DESERT WATER AGENCY
JUNE 21, 2022

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
REGULAR MEETING AGENDA

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

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

Toll Free: (253) 215-8782
Meeting ID: 819 7776 6785
Passcode: 565244

or Via Computer:
https://dwa-org.zoom.us/j/81977766785?pwd=b3FmVUhuby9OQWRnQ0orUlRaQkFldz09
Meeting ID: 819 7776 6785

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

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

De acuerdo con el proyecto de Ley de la Asamblea 361 (AB361), no habrá un lugar público para asistir en persona. Esta reunión se llevará a cabo virtualmente porque los funcionarios estatales y locales recomiendan medidas para promover el distanciamiento social. Los miembros del público que deseen participar pueden hacerlo llamando al:

Numero gratuito: (253) 215-8782
ID de reunión: 819 7776 6785
código de acceso: 565244
o a través de la computadora:
https://dwa-org.zoom.us/j/81977766785?pwd=b3FmVUhuby9OQWRnQ0orUlRaQkFldz09
ID de reunión: 819 7776 6785

Los miembros del público que deseen comentar sobre cualquier tema dentro de la jurisdicción de la Agencia o cualquier tema en la agenda pueden enviar comentarios por correo electrónico a sbaca@dwa.org o pueden hacerlo durante la reunión. Los comentarios pasarán a formar parte del registro de la reunión de la Junta. Los miembros de la junta y el personal participarán en esta reunión por teleconferencia.

*Para reducir los comentarios, silencia el audio cuando no estés hablando.

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1. CALL TO ORDER/PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE — BLOOMER
2. ROLL CALL — BACA
3. PUBLIC COMMENT ON ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA: Members of the public may comment on any item not listed on the agenda, but within the jurisdiction of the Agency. Speakers are requested to keep their comments to no more than three (3) minutes. As provided in the Brown Act, the Board is prohibited from acting on items not listed on the agenda.
4. PUBLIC COMMENT ON LISTED AGENDA ITEMS: Members of the public may also comment on items listed on the agenda that are not the subject of a public hearing, at this time. Again, speakers are requested to keep their comments to no more than three (3) minutes.

5. CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS: Items listed under the Consent Calendar are considered to be routine and will be acted upon by one motion of the Board without discussion. There will be no separate discussion on these items unless a Board Member requests a specific item to be discussed and/or removed from the Consent Calendar for separate action.

   A. Approve minutes of the June 7, 2022 Board Meeting
   B. Receive and File – Minutes of the June 16, 2022 Executive Committee Meeting
   C. Receive and File – May Activities & Events for the Public Affairs & Water Planning Department
   D. Request Authorization to Continue Virtual Board and Committee Meetings for Another 30 Days Based Upon a Determination that In-Person Meetings Would Pose a Risk for Public Health (Per AB361)
   E. Request Adoption of Resolution No. 1276 Calling for Election of Directors From Division 1, 2 and 3 of the Agency and Adoption of Resolution No. 1277 Notifying County Clerk that Candidates Will Be Responsible to Pay for Publication of Statement of Qualifications
   F. Request Adoption of Resolution No. 1278 Establishing Sewer Service Rates

6. PUBLIC HEARING:
   2022/2023 Groundwater Replenishment Assessments
   A. West Whitewater River Subbasin — KRAUSE
      1). Request Adoption of Resolution No. 1280 Making Findings in Fact Pursuant to Section 15.4 of DWA Law for the West Whitewater River Subbasin Replenishment Assessment
      2). Request Adoption of Resolution No. 1281 Levying a Replenishment Assessment FY 2022/2023
   B. Mission Creek Subbasin — KRAUSE
      1). Request Adoption of Resolution No. 1282 Making Findings in Fact Pursuant to Section 15.4 of DWA Law for the Mission Creek Subbasin Replenishment Assessment
      2). Request Adoption of Resolution No. 1283 Levying a Replenishment Assessment FY 2022/2023

7. ACTION ITEMS:
   A. Request Adoption of Fiscal Year 2022/2023 Operating, General & Wastewater Budgets — SAENZ
   B. Request Authorization for General Manager to Execute Amendment No. 1 to Recycled Water Agreement with NV Golf (Escena Golf Course) and Adoption of Resolution No. 1279 Establishing Recycled Water Rate — JOHNSON

8. DISCUSSION ITEM:
   A. Director's Report on Attendance at AWWA Conference (Virtual) — STUART, ORTEGA

9. GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT — KRAUSE

10. SECRETARY-TREASURER'S REPORT (May 2022) — STUART

11. DIRECTORS COMMENTS/REQUESTS

12. CLOSED SESSION

   A. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL
      Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957 (a)
      Cybersecurity Threat

   B. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION
      Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d) (1)
      Name of Case: Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians vs. Coachella Valley Water District, et al (Two Cases)

C. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION
Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d) (1)
Name of Case: Mission Springs Water District vs. Desert Water Agency

D. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION
Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d) (1)
Name of Case: AT&T vs. County of Riverside

13. RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION – REPORT FROM CLOSED SESSION

14. ADJOURN

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

DECLARATION OF POSTING

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

Sylvia Baca, MMC
Assistant Secretary of the Board

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

5-A

June 7, 2022

DWA Board via Teleconference:	Kristin Bloomer, President	)
	James Cioffi, Vice President	)
	Joseph K. Stuart, Secretary-Treasurer	)
	Patricia G. Oygar, Director	)
	Paul Ortega, Director	)
DWA Staff via Teleconference:	Mark S. Krause, General Manager	)
	Steve Johnson, Assistant General Manager	)
	Esther Saenz, Finance Director	)
	Sylvia Baca, Asst. Secretary of the Board	)
	Ashley Metzger, Dir. Public Affairs & Water Planning	)
	Kris Hopping, Human Resources Director	)
	Paul Monroy, Laboratory Director	)
Consultants via Teleconference:	Michael T. Riddell, Best Best & Krieger	)

Pledge of Allegiance

19436. President Bloomer opened the meeting at 8:00 a.m. and asked everyone to join her in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Roll Call

19437. President Bloomer called upon Assistant Secretary of the Board Baca to conduct the roll call:

Present: Ortega, Oygar, Stuart, Cioffi, Bloomer

Public Comment on Items Not on the Agenda

19438. President Bloomer opened the meeting for public comment for items not listed on the Agenda.

There was no one from the public wishing to address the Board for items not on the Agenda.

Public Comment on Listed Agenda Items

19439. President Bloomer opened the meeting for public comment for items listed on the Agenda.

William Miller – Sunrise Palms HOA

Mr. William Miller inquired about the State requirements for water reduction.

Public Comments: (Cont.)

There was no one else from the public wishing to address the Board for items listed on the Agenda.

Approval of the Consent Calendar

19440. President Bloomer called for approval of the Consent Calendar. She noted that Consent Calendar items 5-A through 5-J are expected to be routine and to be acted upon by the Board of Directors at one time without discussion. If any Board member requests that an item be removed from the consent calendar, it will be removed so that it may be presented separately.

A. Approve minutes of the May 17, 2022 Board Meeting
B. Receive and File – Minutes of the May 18, 2022 Conservation & Public Affairs Committee Meeting
C. Receive and File – Memo on May 19, 2022 State Water Contractors' Meeting
D. Receive and File – Minutes of the May 24, 2022 Finance Committee Meeting
E. Receive and File – Minutes of the June 1, 2022 Finance Committee Meeting
F. Receive and File - Minutes of the June 2, 2022 Executive Committee Meeting
G. Receive and File – April Water Use Reduction Figures
H. Request Authorization for General Manager to Sign First Supplement to MOU Regarding Collaboration on the Coachella Valley Salt Nutrient Management Plan
I. Authorize Staff to Execute Data Use Agreement with University of California Riverside for Hotel Research Project
J. Request Board Decision on Customer Appeal – Bellisha Klinge

A. Approve 05/17/22 Board Meeting Minutes
B. Receive & File 05/18/22 Conserv. & Public Affairs Committee Meeting Minutes
C. Receive & File 05/19/22 SWC Meeting Memo
D. Receive & File 05/24/22 Finance Committee Meeting Minutes
E. Receive & File 06/01/22 Finance Committee Meeting Minutes
F. Receive & File 06/02/22 Executive Committee Meeting Minutes
G. Receive & File April Water Use Reduction Figures
H. Request Author. General Manager Sign 1st Supplement MOU Re: Collaboration CV Salt Nutrient Management Plan
I. Authorize Staff Execute Data Use Agrmt UCR for Hotel Research Proj

Director Ortega requested Item 5-J be pulled for separate discussion.

Vice President Cioffi moved for approval of Consent Calendar Items 5-A thru 5-I. After a second by Director Ortega, the motion carried unanimously by the following roll call vote:

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

In regards to Item 5-J, Finance Director Saenz presented the staff report and noted at the May 24 Finance Committee meeting that this appeal, the Agency's late fee process and payment options available to customers were reviewed. The committee recommended to deny the appeal.

J. Request Board Decision – Customer Appeal Bellisha Klinge

Approval of the Consent Calendar (Cont.)

J. Request Board Decision – Customer Appeal Bellisha Klinge

The appellant, Ms. Klinge stated she was not aware that she could call the Agency to get payment information.

There was a brief discussion regarding the Agency's payment processing time.

Secretary-Treasurer Stuart explained that the Agency had already waived two late fees for Ms. Klinge.

Director Ortega moved for approval of Item 5-J. After a second by Secretary-Treasurer Stuart, the motion was approved by the following roll call vote:

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

Action Item: Request Authorization-Finance Director Execute Tyler Tech. Software as a Svc. Agrmt.

19441. President Bloomer called upon Finance Director Saenz to present staff's request for Authorization for Finance Director to Execute Tyler Technologies Software as a Service Agreement.

Mrs. Saenz presented the staff report and explained the Agency currently utilizes a number of different 3rd party systems, manual processes, and internal programmed systems to maintain agency data, including the iSeries, originally implemented in the 1980's, for core accounting and customer billing functions. As a result of these different systems and processes, departments have created several disparate solutions to manage data, causing departmental inefficiencies.

Continuing her report, Mrs. Saenz stated in recognition of the difficulties surrounding the Agency's antiquated systems, staff engaged with SingerLewak Business Informatics to assist in the evaluation of different ERP Systems that can replace the current systems used by staff. As part of this selection process, four vendors were identified to have software solutions that meet the Agency's needs. After a deeper assessment, the list of vendors was narrowed down to two vendors, Tyler Technologies and Infor. To make the final selection, an evaluation team consisting of thirteen Agency staff members from several departments attended vendor demonstrations by Tyler and Infor. The evaluation team identified and recommended Tyler Technologies Munis software product as the best-fit solution to replace the Agency's current systems. The anticipated timeline for completing the implementation of the Munis system is approximately 19 months, or January 2024.

Action Item: (Cont.) Request Authorization-Finance Director Execute Tyler Tech. Software as a Svc. Agrmt.

Staff recommends the Board of Directors authorize the Finance Director to execute the Tyler Technologies SaaS Agreement for the implementation and use of the Tyler Munis ERP system.

Director Ortega moved for approval of staff's recommendation. After a second by Secretary-Treasurer Stuart, the motion carried by the following roll call vote:

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

Public Hearings: Consider Declaring Level 2 Alert DWA's Water Shortage Contingency Plan Pursuant to Ord. 72

19442. President Bloomer called upon Public Affairs & Water Planning Director Metzger to present her public hearing report to Consider Declaring a Level 2 Alert of Desert Water Agency's Water Shortage Contingency Plan Pursuant to Ordinance No. 72.

Mrs. Metzger stated on March 29, Governor Newsom issued an Executive Order (N-7-22) on the drought emergency. The Governor called on the State Water Board (SWRCB) to consider adopting emergency regulations. On May 24, the State Water Resources Control Board passed emergency drought regulations that; 1) require all agencies to adopt all demand reduction actions in Level 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plans (WSCP), and 2) define and ban irrigation of "non-functional turf" for commercial, industrial and institutional properties, including HOA's except as required to ensure the health of trees and other perennial non-turf plantings. Because WSCP alignment was part of the Coachella Valley Urban Water Management Plan (CV-UWMP), staff is working closely with neighboring agencies to plan implementation.

Continuing her report, Mrs. Metzger stated Desert Water Agency's WSCP Level 2 includes 6 provisions. The WSCP notes that the Board has the flexibility to implement some or all of the items as needed, depending on actual conditions, however the SWRCB action indicates that all demand reduction actions in Level 2 should be implemented. 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. 2.2 Restaurants and other eating establishments shall not provide drinking water to patrons, except upon request. 2.3 The Agency will actively discourage overseeding. 2.4 Agency shall expand public information campaign. 2.5 Agency shall increase water waste patrols. 2.6 Agency shall reduce hydrant and dead-end line flushing.

Public Hearings: (Cont.) Consider Declaring Level 2 Alert DWA's Water Shortage Contingency Plan Pursuant to Ord. 72

In response to the Executive Order and emergency regulations staff has reached out to the City of Palm Springs, City of Cathedral City, Community Associations Institute of the Coachella Valley (CAI-CV) and neighboring water agencies. Staff recommends that, as a result of emergency drought regulations and not a declared shortage, the Board of Directors adopt Level 2 (Alert) of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan as set forth in section 3.2 of Ordinance No. 72. If approved, the restrictions in Ordinance No. 72 would go into effect immediately. Staff recommends that the Agency issue only courtesy notices until July to give staff time to notify customers. Otherwise, the elements will go into effect immediately.

Public Hearing Opened

At 9:16 a.m., President Bloomer opened the public hearing.

Public Hearing Closed

There being no one wishing to provide public testimony, President Bloomer closed the public hearing at 9:17 a.m.

There was discussion regarding what other local agencies have or will be doing. Mrs. Metzger stated FAQ's will be posted on the Agency's website.

In response to Vice President Cioffi, Mrs. Metzger responded that the Agency does not have authority to process the State's $500 fines if or when they are implemented.

Vice President Cioffi moved for approval of staff's recommendation. After a second by Director Ortega, the motion carried by the following roll call vote:

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

Public Hearing: For the Purpose of Accepting/Responding Public Comments 2021 Public Health Goals

19443. President Bloomer called upon Assistant General Manager Johnson to present his public hearing report For the Purpose of Accepting and Responding to Public Comments on 2021 Public Health Goals.

Mr. Johnson stated per the California Health and Safety Code - Section 116470(b), staff has prepared DWA's 2021 Public Health Goal Report (due July 2022). The Report compares the Agency's system water quality with Public Health Goals (PHGs) and Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs), and is prepared every three years. PHG levels have been established by the California Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA); the MCLGs have been established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA),

Public Hearing (Cont.) 2021 Public Health Goals

and are the federal equivalent to PHGs. PHGs and MCLGs are not enforceable standards and no action is required to meet them.

Continuing with his report, Mr. Johnson explained that the Agency's water system complies with all of the health-based drinking water standards and maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) required by the Division of Drinking Water and the USEPA. Throughout the three-year reporting period (2019-2021), there were only two constituents found at levels that exceeded the PHG or MCGL. Other than conducting the hearing, no action is required with respect to the report. Staff requests that the Board receive and file this report. Staff will notify the Division of Drinking Water to make them aware that the hearing took place.

Open Public Hearing

President Bloomer declared the public hearing open at 9:42 a.m.

Close Public Hearing

There being no one wishing to provide public testimony, President Bloomer closed the public hearing at 9:43 a.m.

Vice President Cioffi moved for approval of staff's recommendation. After a second by Director Ortega, the motion carried by the following vote:

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

Discussion Items: Fiscal Year 2022/2023 Operating, General & Wastewater Budgets

19444. President Bloomer called upon Finance Director Saenz to present the Draft Fiscal Year 2022/2023 Operating, General and Wastewater Budgets.

Mrs. Saenz noted that copies of the draft budgets along with the highlights are included in the agenda packet and that the Finance Committee has met and reviewed the budget. She provided an overview of the Operating, General and Wastewater budgets.

Director's Report on Attendance at CSDA Legislative Days

19445. President Bloomer noted her attendance at the California Special District's Association Legislative Days held in Sacramento.

General Manager's Report

19446. President Bloomer called upon General Manager Krause to provide an update on Agency operations.

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

April 2022 Secretary-Treasurer's Report

19447. President Bloomer invited Secretary-Treasurer Stuart to present an overview of financial activities for the month of April 2022.

Operating Fund

Secretary-Treasurer Stuart reported that the Operating Fund received $3,032,831 in Water Sales Revenue Receipts, $79,678 in Reclamation Sales Revenue Receipts and $11,500 in Power Sales Revenue from SCE for Snow Creek Hydro. $1,863,145 was paid out in Accounts Payable. Year-to-date Water Sales are 5% over budget, Year-to-date Total Revenues are 9% over budget and Year-to-date Total Expenses are 12% under budget. There were a total of 23,377 active services as of April 30, compared to 23,372 as of March 31.

General Fund

Reporting on the General Fund, Mr. Stuart stated $1,975,022 was received in Property Taxes, $31,793 in Groundwater Assessments and $461,132 in State Water Project Refunds. $838,527 was paid out in State Water Project Charges (YTD $16,492,926).

Wastewater Fund

Reporting on the Wastewater Fund, Mr. Stuart noted that $77,205 was received in Wastewater Revenue Receipts. $162,839 was paid out in Accounts Payable.

Closed Session:
A. Existing Litigation – ACBCI vs. CVWD, et al. (2 Cases)
B. Existing Litigation – MSWD vs. DWA Agency et al
C. Existing Litigation - Possible Intervention in Case: AT&T vs. County of Riverside
D. Evaluation of Legal Counsel

19448. At 10:30 a.m., President Bloomer convened into a Teleconference Closed Session for the purpose of Conference with Legal Counsel, (A) Existing Litigation, pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d) (1), Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians vs. Coachella Valley Water District, et al (Two Cases); (B) Existing Litigation, pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d) (1), Mission Springs Water District vs. Desert Water Agency; et al; (C) Existing Litigation, Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d) (1), AT&T vs. County of Riverside; and (D) Evaluation of Legal Counsel, Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957 (b) (1).

Reconvene – No Reportable Action

19449. At 11:41 a.m., General Manager Krause reconvened the meeting into open session and announced there was no reportable action taken.

Adjournment

19450. In the absence of any further business, General Manager Krause adjourned the meeting at 11:42 a.m.

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Sylvia Baca
Assistant Secretary of the Board

Minutes
Executive Committee Meeting
June 16, 2022

Directors Present: Kristin Bloomer, James Cioffi
Staff Present: Steve Johnson, Esther Saenz, Sylvia Baca

Call to Order

1. Public Comments - None

2. Discussion Item

   A. Review Agenda for June 21, 2022 Board Meeting
   The proposed agenda for the June 21, 2022 meeting was reviewed.

   B. 2022 Board Conference Schedule Update
   Staff presented the Committee with recommended travel dates for ACWA DC (July), NWRA (July), CSDA (August) and ACWA (December). The Committee approved staff's recommendation. Staff will forward the updated schedule to the entire Board.

   C. CSDA Southern Network Election (Seat B) Ballot
   Staff presented the ballot of the upcoming CSDA election. The Committee reviewed the ballot and directed staff to submit the ballot selecting Beverli Marshall.

Adjourn

DESERT WATER AGENCY

PUBLIC AFFAIRS & WATER PLANNING ACTIVITIES

May 2022

Activities

5/2	Staff met with CVWD and MWD regarding Yuba Accord water acquisition.
5/2	Staff attended a scoping call with DWA/ESRI on Lead Service Line Solution.
5/3	Staff attended a Sites Reservoir Project update, Q&A session.
5/3	Director Ortega and staff attended a Delta Conveyance Project Briefing.
5/3	Ashley Metzger attended an ACWA Water Management Committee meeting.
5/3-4	Ashley Metzger attended the ACWA conference.
5/4	Xochitl Peña attended a CV Water Counts meeting.
5/5	Xochitl Peña was on a live segment with KESQ on Drinking Water Week.
5/9	Ashley Metzger attended a Stress Test Coalition meeting.
5/10	Ashley Metzger attended a SWRCB meeting.
5/10	Staff attended a meeting on Navigating new tools to explore your Water use objective.
5/10	KESQ did a drought story featuring a DWA interview.
5/10	Staff attended a CII Water Audit training Webinar.
5/10	Staff attended a Sites DWR Term Sheet discussion.
5/10	Xochitl Peña attended a California Drought Outlook media briefing.
5/10	Xochitl Peña attended One-PS meeting to give updates on DWA.
5/11	Staff attended an All Valley Chamber Mixer at The Palm Springs Air Museum.
5/11	Heather Marcks attended a meeting to review GIS data migration with Esri.
5/11	Staff attended a CVRWMG Business meeting.
5/12	Ashley Metzger was on a live segment with KESQ discussing community events.
5/13	Ashley Metzger attended a meeting with FEMA PDMG and CAL OES to discuss Project 144595.
5/13	Ashley Metzger attended a Water Management Committee - Special meeting on Drought.
5/16	Ashley Metzger did a live in studio interview on KNEWS Radio.
5/16	Staff attended an Esri Advantage program monthly meeting.
5/16	Ashley Metzger attended a Mission Springs Water District Board meeting.

5/17 Staff attended a CV Water Counts meeting.
5/17 Clark Elliott attended a Water Audit Basics for Commercial Business Webinar.
5/17 Staff met with CVWD to discuss Level 2 impact on overseeding.
5/18 Staff attended State Water Contractor & DCP coordination meetings.
5/19 Staff attended a SWC Board meeting.
5/19 Staff attended a Cathedral City State of the City meeting.
5/19 Ashley Metzger was on a live segment with KESQ on Infrastructure Week.
5/19 Staff attended a CVRWMG project selection process meeting.
5/19 Clark Elliot attended a Landscape Contractor Rebate meeting.
5/23 Staff Attended a WEEG AMI app meeting.
5/24 Ashley Metzger & Clark Elliot attended the Coachella CII Water Audit training.
5/24 Staff attended a drought Executive Order meeting for Indio Subbasin.
5/25 Ashley Metzger & Clark Elliot attended the Coachella CII Water Audit training.
5/26 Xochitl Peña was on a live segment with KESQ on careers at DWA.
5/26 Ashley Metzger recorded an interview with Joey English.
5/31 Staff attended a drought Executive Order meeting for Mission Creek Subbasin.
5/31 Ashley Metzger attended a touch base meeting the City of Palm Springs.
5/31 Ashley Metzger attended a walk through meeting on Updated Primary Market Research RFP.
5/31 Staff attended a drought Executive Order meeting for Mission Creek Subbasin.

Public Information Releases/eBlasts/Customer Notifications

5/11 – Latest News on website – DWA hosts blood drive.
5/11 – Latest News on website – DWA hosts vaccine clinic.
5/19 – 2 Nextdoor Customer Notifications – DWA service line replacements.

Legislative/Regulatory Updates

5/18 – Outreach to cities, CV-Communities Association Institute on DWA comments
5/19 – Desert Water Agency comment letter to SWRCB on emergency drought regulations
5/19 – CV Agencies comment letter to SWRCB on emergency drought regulations
5/19 – Stress Test Coalition comment letter to SWRCB on emergency drought regulations
5/19 – Outreach to legislative delegation on DWA comments
5/23 – Letter of Support on Salt Nutrient Management Plan funding request

Upcoming Events

6/21 – DWA hosts Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program webinar

6/24 – ACWA Region 9 Program - Southern California Inland Region Challenges

7/6 – DWA & CVWD present to Desert Resort Management

7/6 – DWA candidate open house at Desert Hot Springs Library

7/7 – DWA candidate open house at Desert Water Agency

Conservation Programs

Grass Removal:

27 Inspections.
17 Projects pre-approved.
8 Projects given final approval.

Devices:

13 Washing machine rebates requested.
11 Washing machine rebates approved.
3 Smart controller rebates requested.
5 Smart controller rebates approved.
0 Nozzles requested for rebate.
0 Nozzles approved for rebate.
0 Toilet rebates requested (commercial only).
0 Toilet rebates approved (commercial only).

Water Waste Enforcement:

73 Total complaints submitted
24 Citations

DESERT WATER

May 23, 2022

Dear Assemblymember Garcia,

Desert Water Agency is pleased to share our support for the Coachella Valley's regional request for funding consideration for the Coachella Valley Salt and Nutrient Management Plan Project (Project). Desert Water Agency is one of eight Coachella Valley water and wastewater entities collaborating with CVWD to implement the Workplan to Develop the Coachella Valley Salt and Nutrient Management Plan.

The Project includes development of the Coachella Valley Salt and Nutrient Management Plan with stakeholder engagement from tribes, underrepresented communities, and municipalities to support the long-term management of salts and nutrients in a manner that is cost-effective and maximizes beneficial uses. The Project will also construct fourteen monitoring wells to address critical data gaps about the quality of shallow groundwater that recharges the deeper aquifer used for drinking water.

The Coachella Valley Salt and Nutrient Management Plan will contribute to key water management strategies in the Coachella Valley Basin, including groundwater management, water recycling, and conjunctive use of imported surface water. The Plan and monitoring wells will help protect groundwater quality and beneficial uses for the many communities that rely on Coachella Valley's groundwater resources.

Desert Water Agency supports the Coachella Valley Salt and Nutrient Management Plan Project, which would greatly aid and enhance water resources for the entire Coachella Valley.

Sincerely,

Mark S. Krause
General Manager-Chief Engineer
Desert Water Agency

MSK/ldj

May 19, 2022 Submitted via email: commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov

Ms. Jeanine Townsend
State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: Comment Letter – Proposed Water Use Regulations in Response to Executive Order N-7-22 and Draft SWRCB Guidance

Dear Ms. Townsend,

Coachella Valley Water District, Coachella Water Authority, Desert Water Agency, Indio Water Authority, Mission Springs Water District and Myoma Dunes Water Company (collectively CV Agencies) are retail water providers in the Coachella Valley who collaborated on a Regional Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in 2020, including aligned Water Shortage Contingency Plans (WSCPs). The CV Agencies appreciate the engagement by staff and Board in developing the proposed emergency regulations.

The CV Agencies recognize the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) staff and Board members' ongoing work to understand our concerns. The CV Agencies support providing safe, clean, reliable, and affordable water to Californians and appreciates the important part that both water conservation and water management play in this.

In addition to this, CV Agencies have been leaders in providing rebates for water efficient alternatives. This includes about $5 million in incentives in this year's fiscal year alone. CV Agencies are committed to conservation for the long haul.

While our community has shown, and will continue to show, solidarity during the current drought, CV Agencies believe that these emergency regulations will have unintended consequences for water agencies that do not have projected shortages. CV Agencies encourage the SWRCB to adopt emergency regulations that more fully recognize local supplies and continue to work with water agencies and Californians to help achieve longer-term efficiency goals. CV Agencies offer the following recommendations:

1. Lack of Implementation Time for "Non-Functional Turf" Will Have Unintended Consequences

CV Agencies support a longer-term transition away from non-functional CII turf that includes state funding to tackle these costly projects. CV Agencies encourage the State Water Board to consider whether or not non-functional turf removal under a short-term, drought emergency response is appropriate, especially in a community like the Coachella Valley that has an extremely drought resilient water supply. Perhaps, the SWRCB could implement this requirement only in areas with a shortage as demonstrated in the Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment. Our community would see significant blight and air quality impacts due to a die off of turf given there will be no time afforded for businesses and cities to budget and plan for conversions. This is compounded by supply chain issues. This is also a social justice issue as more affluent communities will be able to convert more quickly, while others will be left with the negative side effects for years to come furthering the prosperity divide.

2. Areas with Trees and Turf on the Same Valves are Difficult to Identify

Identifying areas with irrigation valves covering both trees and turf are difficult to identify. Many areas have irrigation valves that serve both. This makes banning non-functional turf while considering the health of trees a challenge. This also unduly rewards properties with mixed valves serving both turf and trees instead of properties which have properly separated irrigation valves for trees and turf. The regulation may allow the more inefficient mixed irrigation valves to keep turf due to trees being mixed into the irrigation system, while forcing the more efficient irrigation separated valves to remove turf. CV Agencies recommend taking a more coordinated, long-term approach with the ban on irrigation of CII non-functional turf.

3. Lack of Enforcement Plan for "Non-Functional Turf" Makes a Prohibition Difficult

Enforcing a prohibition on non-functional turf will be difficult without clear formal procedures. Without a clearly defined and well publicized reporting system, local water agencies and residents alike will experience frustration in assisting with compliance. The State has indicated that it will be the main enforcement agency, but its existing mechanism is to refer complaints to local agencies. We respectfully request that the SWRCB explore a transition period that will allow for compliance from CII customers and will allow the SWRCB team to adequately resource and communicate an enforcement plan, system and team. A lack of enforcement will erode water agency and State credibility and make it difficult to achieve savings when needed in the future.

4. State Actions May Erode Confidence in Water Suppliers and Jeopardize Critical Investments

The Executive Order and Draft Guidance circumvent the implementation requirements of local plans. CV agencies are not experiencing a water shortage. The local groundwater basins are also managed over the long term to alleviate drought and climate change impacts. WSCPs were originally written with the intention of allowing local control over water resources instead of the top-down action and across the board water reduction actions of the previous drought in Executive Order B-17-2014. When CV Agencies tell their customers that we conserve for the long-term and have healthy water supplies, having mandated conservation actions results in frustration from customers and/or less trust in the messages we've been sending for years. Additionally, our customers have been asked to make critical investments in new supplies that will help our agency further sustainability. State mandated actions may diminish support for future long-term investments if they don't have the benefit of avoiding emergency actions.

5. Address Challenges with HOA Enforcement

CV Agencies provide water to areas which the State considers Disadvantaged Communities and Severely Disadvantaged Communities. Homeowners associations (HOAs), typically for condos and mobile home parks, are prevalent in the Coachella Valley. HOA common areas provide green spaces to many low-income people and seniors. The prohibition of irrigation in these areas could unfairly punish those unable to afford a single-family home. Additionally, this shared grass can be enjoyed by more people and often means less irrigation water used per person as compared to single-family homes. We encourage the SWRCB to look at establishing a funding program to assist communities statewide in removing non-functional turf. A compliance period for HOAs is critical given that often times their governing board action and/or assessments are necessary. We also see potential challenges with the various types of HOA landscapes that could lead to enforcement and equity issues. We encourage the State to add additional clarity to the definition of non-functional turf to reduce the ambiguity on intent and therefore streamline enforcement.

6. State Actions Disincentivize Robust WSCPs

If local plans are not followed it disincentivizes rate payers from making long-term investments in water efficiency. The State mandating actions such as those around "non-functional turf" is an additional action not quantified in WSCPs. The Executive Order and Draft Guidance both call for implementation of Level 2

of an agency's WSCP. These actions as laid out in CV Agencies' plans will allow CV Agencies to reach up to a 20% reduction in water use. However, when adding the prohibition around "non-functional turf" to this may cause CV Agencies further reduction in water use closer to Stage 3 or 4. The prohibition of non-functional turf on top of Stage 2 actions means a 20-40% reduction when no local shortage exists. If the State is going to mandate actions outside of local plans in order to combat drought at a state level, this removes the incentives to create robust WSCPs to address local shortages. CV Agencies' Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plans acknowledge the volatile nature of California's water resources and plans around this in the long term.

7. More Time is Needed to Implement WSCP Level 2 Actions

CV Agencies recommend that the effective date be set for July 1, 2022. Many WSCPs require the authorization of an agency's governing body after receiving public input to move between shortage levels. Currently, the State Water Board is scheduled to consider adoption of the emergency regulation during the May 24, 2022, Board meeting which would then take effect the week of June 6-10. This only provides approximately 2 weeks between adoption and implementation providing practicable challenges for some agencies to schedule meetings of their governing body and meet Brown Act notification requirements. It also limits public participation in this process at a time when public participation will be critical to garnering compliance.

If you have any questions about the comments we offered, we welcome the opportunity to discuss them. We look forward to continued partnerships with our customers to achieve water conservation goals, including those set forth in the 2018 Water Use Efficiency Legislation.

Thank you for your time and consideration,

Ashley Metzger
Director of Public Affairs & Water Planning
ashley@dwa.org | 760-323-4971 ext 184
Desert Water Agency | www.dwa.org/save
on behalf of CV-Agencies

CC: The Honorable E. Joaquin Esquivel, Chair, State Water Resources Control Board
The Honorable Dorene D'Adamo, Vice Chair, State Water Resources Control Board
The Honorable Laurel Firestone, State Water Resources Control Board
The Honorable Sean Maguire, State Water Resources Control Board
The Honorable Nichole Morgan, State Water Resources Control Board
Ms. Eileen Sobeck, Executive Director, State Water Resources Control Board
Eric Oppenheimer, Chief Deputy Director, State Water Resources Control Board
Scott Burritt, Director of Services, Coachella Valley Water District
Jennifer Shimmin, Conservation Manager, Coachella Valley Water District
Zoe Rodriguez del Rey, Water Resources Manager, Coachella Valley Water District
Michelle Tse, Administrative Services Manager, Indio Water Authority
Marion Champion, Programs and Public Affairs Manager, Mission Springs Water District
Cástulo Estrada, Utilities Manager, Coachella Water Authority/City of Coachella
Michele Donze, General Manager, Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company

DESERT WATER

May 19, 2022 Submitted via email: commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov

Ms. Jeanine Townsend
State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: Comment Letter – Proposed Water Use Regulations in Response to Executive Order N-7-22 and Draft SWRCB Guidance

Dear Ms. Townsend,

Desert Water Agency (DWA), a retail water provider and groundwater manager in the Coachella Valley, appreciates the engagement by staff and Board in developing the proposed regulations.

DWA recognizes the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) staff and Board members' ongoing work to understand our concerns. DWA supports providing safe, clean, reliable, and affordable water to Californians and appreciates the important part that both water conservation and water management play in this.

In order to achieve these goals DWA has worked regionally with other water suppliers to create an Urban Water Management Plan. This includes aligning actions of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) across the whole region. In addition to this Desert Water Agency has been a leader in providing rebates for water efficient alternatives. This includes nearly $1.2 million in incentives in this year's budget alone. DWA is committed to conservation for the long haul, including the phasing out of CII non-functional turf.

While our community has shown, and will continue to show solidarity during the current drought, DWA believes that these emergency regulations will have unintended consequences for water agencies that do not have projected shortages. DWA would encourage the SWRCB to adopt emergency regulations that more fully recognize local supplies and continue to work with water agencies and Californians to help achieve longer-term efficiency goals. DWA offers the following recommendations:

1. Remove HOAs from the Definition of Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) Sites

Homeowners associations (HOAs), typically condos, are prevalent in Desert Water Agency's service area, which is considered a Disadvantaged Community (DAC). The removal of these HOAs "non-functional turf" from common areas would be an environmental justice issue. HOA common areas provide green spaces to many low-income people and seniors. The prohibition of irrigation in these areas unfairly punishes those unable to afford a single-family home. This is further compounded by the fact that these may be the only accessible green spaces meant to serve in lieu of publically maintained parks. Additionally, this shared grass can be enjoyed by more people and often means less irrigation water used per person as compared to single-family homes.

2. Lack of Implementation Time for "Non-Functional Turf" Will Have Unintended Consequences

Desert Water Agency supports a longer-term transition away from non-functional CII turf. DWA encourages the State Water Board to consider whether non-functional turf removal under a short-term, drought emergency response is appropriate, especially in a community like Palm Springs that has an extremely drought resilient water supply. Perhaps, the SWRCB could implement this requirement only in areas with a shortage as demonstrated in the Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment. Our community would see significant blight and air quality impacts due to a die off of grass given there will be no time afforded for businesses and cities to budget and plan for conversions. This is also a social justice issue as more affluent communities will be able to convert quickly, while others will be left with the negative side effects for years to come furthering the prosperity divide. We encourage the SWRCB to look at establishing a funding program to assist communities statewide in removing non-functional turf.

3. Areas with Trees and Turf on the Same Valves are Difficult to Identify

Identifying areas with irrigation valves covering both trees and turf are difficult to identify. Many areas have irrigation valves that serve both. This makes banning non-functional turf while considering the health of trees a challenge. This also unduly rewards properties with mixed valves serving both turf and trees instead of properties which have followed agency guidance and separated irrigation valves for trees and turf. The regulation may allow properties with more inefficient mixed irrigation valves to keep turf due to trees being mixed into the irrigation system, while forcing properties with best practice separated valves to remove turf. DWA recommends taking a more systematic, long-term approach with the ban on irrigation of CII non-functional turf.

4. Lack of Enforcement Plan for "Non-Functional Turf" Makes a Prohibition Difficult

Enforcing a prohibition on non-functional turf will be difficult without clear formal procedures. Without a clearly defined and well publicized reporting system, local water agencies and residents alike will experience frustration in assisting with compliance. The State has indicated that it will be the main enforcement agency, but its existing mechanism is to refer to local agencies. We respectfully request that the SWRCB explore a transition period that will allow for compliance from CII customers and will allow the SWRCB team to adequately resource and communicate an enforcement plan, system and team. A lack of enforcement will erode water agency and State credibility and make it difficult to achieve savings when needed in the future.

5. State Actions May Erode Confidence in Water Suppliers and Jeopardize Critical Investments

The Executive Order and Draft Guidance circumvent the implementation requirements of local plans. Desert Water Agency is not experiencing a water shortage. The local groundwater basins are also managed over the long term to alleviate drought and climate change impacts. WSCPs were originally written with the intention of allowing local control over water resources instead of the top-down action and across the board water reduction actions of the previous drought in Executive Order B-17-2014. When DWA tells its customers that we conserve for the long-term and have a healthy water supplies, having mandated conservation actions results in frustration from customers and/or less trust in the messages we've been sending for years. Additionally, our customers have been asked to make critical investments in new supplies that will help our agency further sustainability. State mandated actions may diminish support for future long-term investments if they don't have the benefit of avoiding emergency actions.

6. State Actions Disincentivize Robust WSCPs

If local plans are not followed it disincentives rate-payers from making long-term investments in water efficiency. The State mandating actions such as those around "non-functional turf" is an additional action not quantified in WSCPs. The Executive Order and Draft Guidance both call for implementation of Level 2 of an agency's WSCP. These actions as laid out in DWA's plan will allow DWA to reach up to a 20%

DESERT WATER

reduction in water use. When adding the prohibition around “non-functional turf” to this, DWA may see further reduction in water use closer to Level 3 or 4. The prohibition of non-functional turf on top of Stage 2 actions means a 20-40% reduction when no local shortage exists. If the State is going to mandate actions outside of local plans in order to combat drought at a state level, this removes the incentives to create robust WSCPs to address local shortages. DWA’s Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan acknowledges the volatile nature of California’s water resources and plans around this in the long term.

If you have any questions about the comments we offered, we welcome the opportunity to discuss them. We look forward to continued partnerships with our customers to achieve water conservation goals, including those set forth in the 2018 Water Use Efficiency Legislation.

Thank you for your time and consideration,

Ashley Metzger
Director of Public Affairs & Water Planning
ashley@dwa.org | 760-323-4971 ext 184
Desert Water Agency | www.dwa.org/save

CC: The Honorable E. Joaquin Esquivel, Chair, State Water Resources Control Board
The Honorable Dorene D’Adamo, Vice Chair, State Water Resources Control Board
The Honorable Laurel Firestone, State Water Resources Control Board
The Honorable Sean Maguire, State Water Resources Control Board
The Honorable Nichole Morgan, State Water Resources Control Board
Ms. Eileen Sobeck, Executive Director, State Water Resources Control Board
Eric Oppenheimer, Chief Deputy Director, State Water Resources Control Board

May 19, 2022

Submitted via email: commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov

Ms. Jeanine Townsend
Clerk to the Board
State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: 05/24/2022 BOARD MEETING – ITEM 3 EMERGENCY REGULATION FOR WATER CONSERVATION

Dear Ms. Townsend,

We offer these comments as a statewide coalition of urban water suppliers advocating for the inclusion of a so-called "Stress Test" approach in the Emergency Regulation for Urban Water Conservation proposed by the State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) to implement Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-7-22 (EO).

1. We support the Governor's action to issue the EO in advance of the third summer of our ongoing statewide drought, and **we appreciate the emphasis on local water supplier actions to encourage additional water conservation by water users:**

- We especially note the EO's direction that the Water Board "shall *consider*" adopting emergency regulations that require urban water suppliers to implement the demand response actions in their state-required water shortage contingency plans (WSCPs) to the shortage level of up to twenty percent (Level 2), as specified in Water Code Section 10632 (WC 10632).
- Our "Stress Test" Coalition recognizes the important discretion granted to the Water Board to adopt emergency regulations that rely on these locally adopted WSCPs.

2. Our "Stress Test" Coalition also appreciates the Water Board's early release of its "working staff draft" of proposed regulatory text, and the public webinar on April 21, 2022, describing the proposal and soliciting early informal comments before the official comment period begins. Further, we appreciate the indications by Water Board staff that significant flexibility will be given to urban water suppliers, in recognition of variable local circumstances, to implement the adopted regulation in accordance with their WSCPs.

3. We are Requesting that the Water Board Amend the Regulation to Allow Water Suppliers Discretion to Implement Appropriate WSCP Actions Based on Results of the Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment:

- Our "Stress Test" Coalition advocates that the Water Board consider amending the proposed emergency regulation to allow urban water suppliers to use their own water shortage contingency plans and the results of their state-required annual water supply and demand assessment to determine if and what specific water shortage response actions are required, as specified in WC 10632.1.
- Further, per WC 10632.3, even when the Governor declares a drought emergency, the Legislature has directed that the Water Board defer to the implementation of locally-adopted water shortage contingency plans.
- Both Sections 10632.1 and 10632.3 were incorporated into the Water Code as part of the "lessons learned" from the previous drought, and the supplier-specific risk assessment requirement is patterned after the successful "Stress Test" approach embraced by the state toward the end of the last drought.

4. "Stress Test" Coalition members have sufficiently reliable water supplies due to significant investments of ratepayer funds in additional and alternative water supply and conservation projects:

- We share an ongoing commitment to taking proactive action to enhance water reliability, and to continue our substantial ongoing investments in diverse local water supplies (i.e., recycled water, desalination, salinity management, stormwater capture, storage, etc.) and effective groundwater management.
- We have invested heavily in water conservation and incentive programs, and are committed to water use efficiency education and outreach.

- Despite significant continued population growth in many of our service areas, we continue to experience lower total water demands.
- Through our effective communication programs, we have earned significant credibility with our customers, whom we trust to reduce water use if this drought deepens, in proportion to local water supply conditions.

The EO and the proposed emergency regulation require water suppliers to prepare and submit a "preliminary" annual water supply and demand assessment one month early. However, requiring water systems statewide to implement Level 2 actions -- regardless of the system's ability to meet water demands with available supplies -- is much like the approach used in 2015 of imposing statewide water use reduction mandates. That approach not only led to significant negative economic and environmental consequences in communities statewide, but it also led to unnecessary adverse financial impacts on consumers and water systems which had heavily invested in water supply reliability projects to help buffer the impact of drought on their customers.

5. **Proposed New Language to Incorporate the "Stress Test" Approach –** We respectfully request that the current draft language for subsection (c) of Section 996 Urban Drought Response Actions be replaced with the following:

   (c) (1) Each urban water supplier that has submitted a water shortage contingency plan to the Department of Water Resources, and has submitted to the Department of Water Resources a preliminary annual water supply and demand assessment (AWSDA), no later than June 1, 2022, **demonstrating that the supplier is not experiencing a water shortage and can meet water demands with existing supplies**, based on the criteria set forth in the supplier's adopted water shortage contingency plan, may implement by June 10, 2022, the demand reduction actions identified in the supplier's water shortage contingency plan adopted under Water Code 10632 for a shortage level of up to twenty percent (Level 2). The Final AWSDA submitted on July 1, 2022, shall substantiate that the supplier is not experiencing a water shortage and can meet water demands with expected water supplies.

   (2) Each urban water supplier that has submitted a water shortage contingency plan to the Department of Water Resources, and has submitted to the Department of Water Resources a preliminary annual water supply and demand assessment (AWSDA), no later than June 1, 2022, **demonstrating that the supplier is experiencing a water shortage and cannot meet water demands with existing supplies**, shall implement by June 10, 2022, at a minimum, the associated demand reduction actions identified in the supplier's water shortage contingency plan adopted under Water Code 10632 for a shortage level indicated by the preliminary AWSDA.

   (3) Notwithstanding subdivisions (1 and 2), urban water suppliers shall not be required to implement new residential connection moratoria pursuant to this section.

Thank you for considering our Coalition's request to modify the emergency regulation to better align with the "Stress Test" approach and the full purpose of WC 10632.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact our "Stress Test" Coalition's representative, Stacy Taylor, Water Policy Manager at Mesa Water District (Mesa Water®) at StacyT@MesaWater.org or 714.791.0848. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

City of Banning
City of Eureka
City of Poway
City of Santa Barbara

City of Santa Cruz
Citrus Heights Water District
Coachella Valley Water District
Desert Water Agency
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District
Hi-Desert Water District
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
Georgetown Divide Public Utilities District
Mesa Water District
Olivenhain Municipal Water District
Pico Water District
Rowland Water District
Sacramento Suburban Water District
San Juan Water District
Santa Margarita Water District
Serrano Water District
Solano Irrigation District
South Tahoe Public Utility District
Truckee Donner Public Utility District
Utica Water and Power Authority
Valley Center Municipal Water District
Walnut Valley Water District
Western Municipal Water District
Yorba Linda Water District

c: The Honorable E. Joaquin Esquivel, Chair, State Water Resources Control Board
The Honorable Dorene D'Adamo, Vice Chair, State Water Resources Control Board
The Honorable Laurel Firestone, Boardmember, State Water Resources Control Board
The Honorable Sean Maguire, Boardmember, State Water Resources Control Board
The Honorable Nichole Morgan, Boardmember, State Water Resources Control Board
Ms. Eileen Sobeck, Executive Director, State Water Resources Control Board
Mr. Eric Oppenheimer, Chief Deputy Director, State Water Resources Control Board
Mr. David Rose, Senior Staff Counsel, State Water Resources Control Board
Mr. Christopher Hyun, State Water Resources Control Board
Ms. Paola Gonzalez, State Water Resources Control Board

Desert Water Agency Facebook Analytics May 2022

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Desert Water Agency

@dwawater · 4.4 13 reviews · Public Utility Company

Contact Us

dwa.org

Actions on Page
May 4 - May 31

1

Total Actions on Page ▲ 100%

Page Views
May 4 - May 31

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

Page Likes
May 4 - May 31

5

Page Likes ▲ 150%

Post Reach
May 4 - May 31

620

People Reached ▲ 30%

Story Reach
May 4 - May 31

Get Story Insights

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

Learn more

Recommendations
May 4 - May 31

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

Post Engagement
May 4 - May 31

170

Post engagement ▲ 31%

Videos
May 4 - May 31

11

3-Second Video Views ▲ 38%

Page Followers
May 4 - May 31

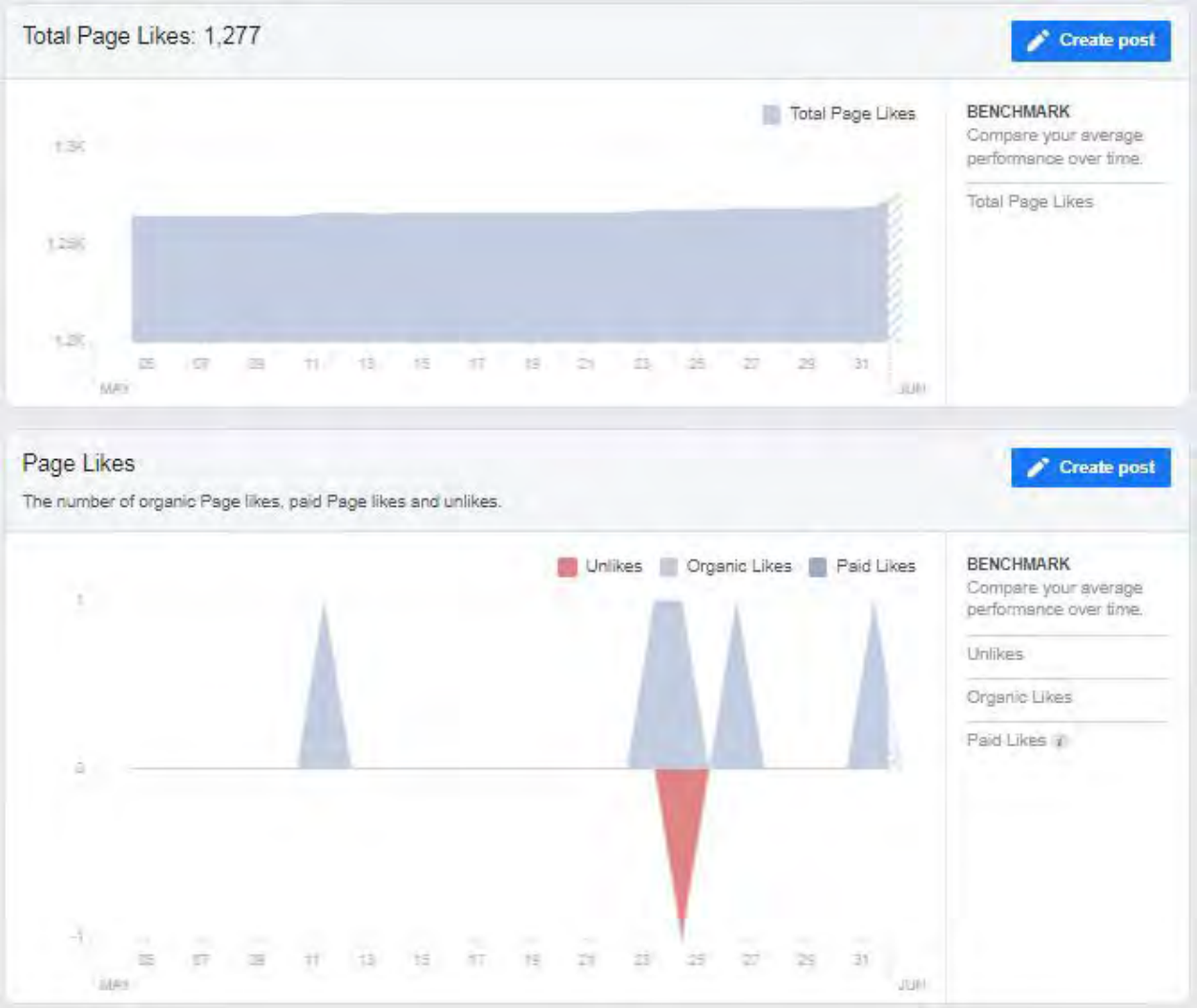
6

Page Followers ▲ 100%

Desert Water Agency Facebook Analytics May 2022

05/30/2022 8:00 AM		Let's honor and remember all who have served and sacrificed for our country. Our office is closed in		71	1 6
05/27/2022 10:30 AM		Join DWA & LifeStream Blood Bank for a blood drive from 9 a.m. – 1:30 p.m. on Thursday, June 2. The		74	0 4
05/26/2022 3:14 PM		Congratulations to Outreach & Conservation Associate Vicki Petek who retired today after nearly 33 years of		428	47 43
05/23/2022 10:33 AM		Interested in joining our team of water pros? DWA is hiring a Public Affairs and Water Planning Coordinator.		104	5 7
05/20/2022 8:52 AM		Replace or upgrade old inefficient toilets with new high-efficiency models that uses 1.28 gallons per flush or less.		44	1 3
05/18/2022 12:00 PM		A great way to save water and money is to find and fix leaks. If you need help you can use our DIY leak		62	0 5
05/16/2022 9:00 AM		Reliable infrastructure is critical to dealing with drought and climate change. At DWA, we invest in state and local		60	0 5
05/13/2022 12:00 PM		The Ocotillo is known for its distinctive branches that bow out into the shape of a vase. It can grow up to 15		72	0 4
05/11/2022 6:50 PM		We're having fun at the Joint Chamber Mixer at Palm Springs Air Museum & keeping folks hydrated with our		102	3 5
05/08/2022 12:00 PM		For Mother's Day we've partnered with Moorten Botanical Garden to give away 5 succulent plants – each		72	1 4
05/04/2022 6:41 PM		We're at the Palm Springs Chamber of Commerce Downtown Concert series. Stop by for the Tina Turner		111	1 10
05/03/2022 9:19 PM		It was great to hear the latest with Palm Springs at its State of the City! We're happy to be part of such a		103	5 6
05/02/2022 12:00 PM		It's Drinking Water Week! At DWA we work hard to make sure safe drinking water is available when you turn on		85	0 4

Desert Water Agency Facebook Analytics May 2022



Instagram May 2022

50 Impressions

72 Impressions

204 Impressions

205 Impressions

101 Impressions

63 Impressions

102 Impressions

101 Impressions

315 Impressions

Instagram May 2022

122 Impressions

149 Impressions

208 Impressions

106 Impressions

nextdoor

Desert Water Agency

1200 S Gene Autry Trl, Palm Springs

Desert Water Agency is the water utility for the Palm Springs area including outlying county areas, Desert Hot Springs, part of Cathedral City and Palm Springs. It is our responsibility to provide a safe, reliable water supply to the area we serve while
See more...

Desert Water Agency
34,775 members
24,059 claimed households
144 neighborhoods
Invite

Desert Water Agency ✓
Outreach & Conservation Associate Vicki Petek • 19 May

DWA Construction. Desert Water Agency (DWA) crews plan to work on water service line replacements beginning the week of May 23. The project should last about four weeks. This project aims to improve water service reliability and avoid severe outages and property damage.
See more...

Posted to **Subscribers of Desert Water Agency in 1 neighborhood**

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Desert Water Agency

Outreach & Conservation Associate Vicki Petek • 19 May

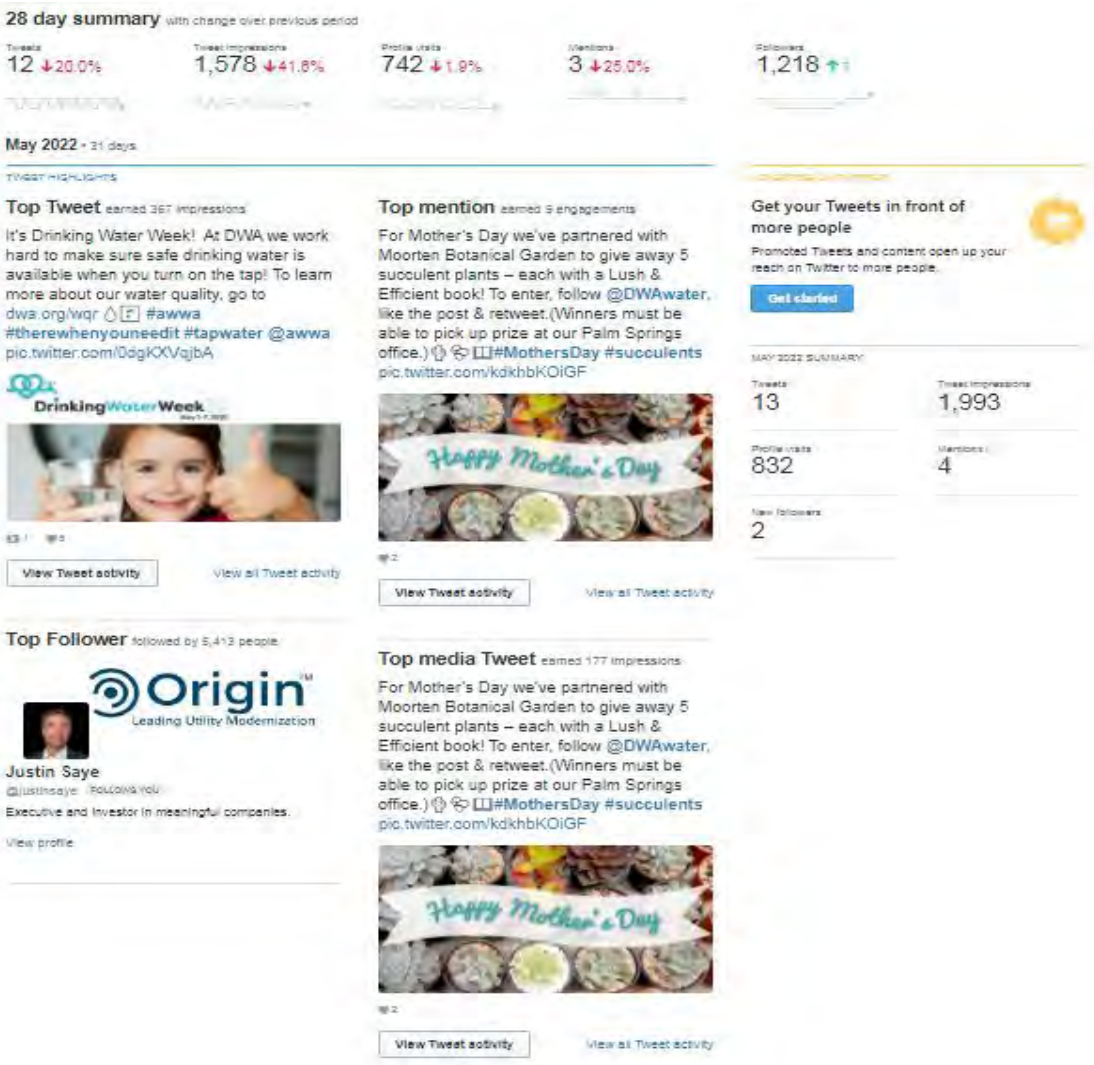
DWA Construction. Desert Water Agency (DWA) crews plan to work on water service line replacements beginning the week of May 23. The project should last about four weeks. This project aims to improve water service reliability and avoid severe outages and property damage.

See more...

Posted to **Subscribers of Desert Water Agency in 1 neighborhood**

2 Like Comment Share

Desert Water Agency Twitter Analytics May 2022



Analytics DWA main site
All Web Site Data

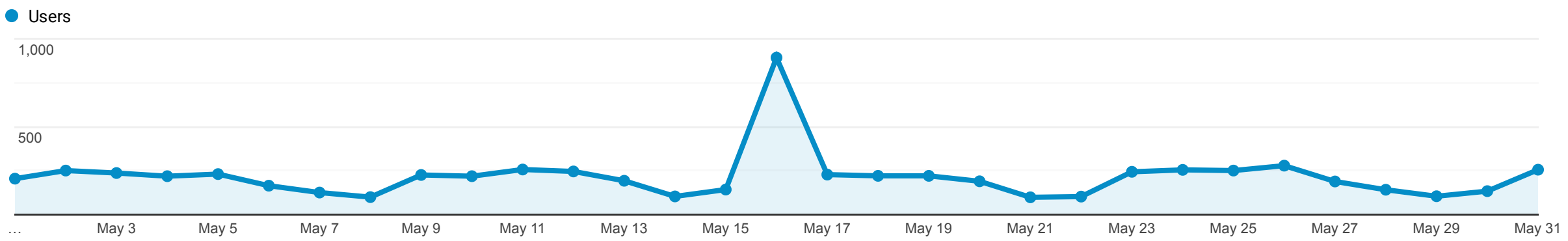
Go to report

Audience Overview

All Users
100.00% Users

May 1, 2022 - May 31, 2022

Overview



Users	New Users	Sessions	Number of Sessions per User
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Pageviews	Pages / Session	Avg. Session Duration	Bounce Rate
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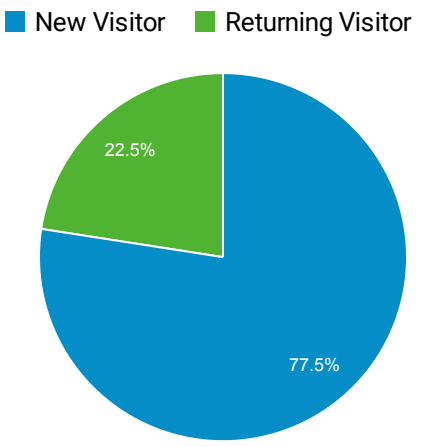

	Language	Users	% Users
1.	en-us	5,098	88.43%
2.	en-gb	220	3.82%
3.	en	78	1.35%
4.	en-ca	73	1.27%
5.	es-es	21	0.36%
6.	de	19	0.33%
7.	es-419	17	0.29%
8.	tr-tr	15	0.26%
9.	es-us	13	0.23%
10.	fr	13	0.23%

5-D

STAFF REPORT
TO
DESERT WATER AGENCY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JUNE 21, 2022

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

At its May 17, 2022 meeting, the Board of Directors authorized the continuation of virtual Board and Committee meetings for another 30-day period in accordance with the provisions of AB 361.

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

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

- The California Department of Public Health and the County of Riverside continue to recommend social distancing as a result of the COVID-19 state of emergency. They also strongly recommend to wear a mask for all individuals in most indoor settings.
- The Centers for Disease Controls and Prevention (CDC) recommends social distancing in high transmission areas.
- State officials have issued orders imposing or recommending social distancing measures for certain individuals and in certain situations.
- Due to the COVID-19 emergency, meeting in person would present risks to the health and safety of attendees.

Fiscal Impact:
None

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

STAFF REPORT
TO
DESERT WATER AGENCY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JUNE 21, 2022

RE: REQUEST ADOPTION OF:

(1) RESOLUTION NO. 1276 CALLING FOR ELECTION OF DIRECTORS FROM DIVISIONS 1, 2 AND 3 OF THE AGENCY

(2) RESOLUTION NO. 1277 NOTIFYING COUNTY CLERK THAT CANDIDATES WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO PAY FOR PUBLICATION OF STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

The County of Riverside requires certain information from the Agency prior to the November 8, 2022 Election (Directors from Divisions 1, 2 and 3) of the Agency. Prior to the nomination period, the Agency must adopt resolutions: (1) Calling for the elections and requesting consolidation with all other elections held within those Divisions; and, (2) Specifying whether the Agency will pay the costs of candidates' statements. Resolution No. 1276 has been prepared calling for the election and requesting consolidation, and Resolution No. 1277 notifies the County Clerk that candidates will be responsible to pay the cost for the publication of the Statement of Qualifications. This cost is determined by the County and has yet to be released.

Fiscal Impact:
The total fiscal impact has been estimated by the County Registrar's office. The estimate is $140,400 and has been included in the 2022-2023 budget.
Finance Director Saenz has reviewed this report.

Recommendation:
Staff recommends that the Board of Directors adopt Resolution No. 1276, entitled: "Calling for election of Directors from Divisions 1, 2 and 3 of the Agency on November 8, 2022 and requesting consolidation with all other elections conducted within those Divisions on that date" and Resolution No. 1277, entitled: "Notifying the County Clerk that candidates will pay for publication of Statements of Qualification".

Attachments:
Attachment #1 – Resolution No. 1276
Attachment #2 – Resolution No. 1277

RESOLUTION NO. 1276

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF DESERT WATER AGENCY CALLING FOR ELECTIONS IN DIVISIONS 1, 2 AND 3 OF THE AGENCY ON NOVEMBER 8, 2022 TO ELECT DIRECTORS FROM THOSE DIVISIONS AND REQUESTING CONSOLIDATION WITH ALL OTHER ELECTIONS CONDUCTED WITHIN THOSE DIVISIONS ON THAT DATE

WHEREAS, elections must be conducted within Divisions 1, 2 and 3 of the Agency on November 8, 2022 pursuant to the Uniform District Election Law to elect Directors to the Board of Directors of the Desert Water Agency from those Divisions; and

WHEREAS, the elections may be consolidated with other elections conducted within those Divisions at significant cost savings to the Agency;

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

1. Elections will be conducted within Divisions 1, 2 and 3 of Desert Water Agency on November 8, 2022 for the purpose of electing Directors to fill positions on the Agency's Board of Directors from those Divisions for the seats below:

DIVISION	OFFICE	TERM	SEATS OPEN
1	Director	4 years	1
2	Director	4 years	1
3	Director	4 years	1

2. Pursuant to Sections 10517 and 10520 of the California Elections Code, the Riverside County Clerk is requested to conduct the elections on behalf of this Agency, and this Agency agrees to reimburse the County of Riverside for resulting expenses in conducting the elections.

3. In accordance with Elections Code Sections 10402 and 10403, the Board of Supervisors of Riverside County is requested to order to have the elections in those Divisions consolidated with any other elections conducted within those Divisions on November 8, 2022.

4. The consolidated elections will be held and conducted, election officers appointed, voting precincts designated, ballots counted and returned, returns canvassed,

results declared, certificates of election issued and all other proceedings incidental to and connected with the elections shall be regulated and done, in accordance with applicable provisions of the California Elections Code.

5. The Secretary of this Board of Directors is hereby instructed to file certified copies of this resolution with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Riverside County and with the Riverside County Registrar of Voters. The Secretary of the Board of Directors and the Agency's legal counsel are authorized and instructed to take such further action as may be necessary in conducting this election.

ADOPTED this 21st day of June, 2022.

_____
Kristin Bloomer, President

ATTEST:

_____
Joseph K. Stuart, Secretary-Treasurer

RESOLUTION NO. 1277

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF DESERT WATER AGENCY NOTIFYING COUNTY CLERK THAT CANDIDATES WILL PAY FOR PUBLICATION OF THEIR STATEMENTS OF QUALIFICATIONS

WHEREAS, Section 13307 of the California Elections Code requires this Agency to determine whether the Agency or the candidates will pay for publication of their Statements of Qualifications of Candidates for election to the Board of Directors of the Desert Water Agency; and

WHEREAS, it appears to be in the best interest of this Agency to have each candidate for Director pay the expenses connected with publishing his or her particular qualifications, if the candidate chooses to have such a statement published, rather than have that financial burden assumed by the Agency's taxpayers or ratepayers; and

WHEREAS, this Agency desires that any such expense be paid by each candidate directly to the County of Riverside;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Agency advises the County Clerk of the County of Riverside by copy of this Resolution that elections will be conducted on November 8, 2022 to elect Directors from Divisions 1, 2 and 3 of the Agency to serve on the Board of Directors of the Agency.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that payment of the expenses connected with publication of candidates' statements of qualifications shall be made by candidates directly to the County of Riverside.

ADOPTED this 21st day of June, 2022.

_____
Kristin Bloomer, President

ATTEST:

_____
Joseph K. Stuart, Secretary-Treasurer

STAFF REPORT
TO
DESERT WATER AGENCY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JUNE 21, 2022

RE: REQUEST ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION NO. 1278 ESTABLISHING SEWER SERVICE RATES

On September 21, 2021, the Board adopted Resolutions 1264 and 1265, establishing domestic water and sewer rates respectively and implemented the fifth and final rate increases that was part of a comprehensive rate study conducted by financial expert NBS and approved at the 2016 Prop 218 hearing.

On June 1, 2022, the Agency received notification from Coachella Valley Water District that their Sanitation Capacity Charge (SCC), which is collected by the Agency and passed through to CVWD within the Agency's service area, has changed. The SCC was reduced from $4,851 per Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU) to $3,829.67 per EDU. This charge is collected by the Agency for any residential, commercial, industrial, institution, hotel, motel, or R.V. Parks that would like to connect to an existing sewer main that is owned and maintained by the Agency, and transports the sewage to the Cathedral Canyon Lift Station which boosts the sewage across the Whitewater Wash to a CVWD sewer main. This one-time capacity fee covers costs associated with CVWD treatment. The table below outlines the proposed charges that will be collected and passed through to CVWD by the Agency for properties that fall within the CVWD treatment area of the Agency's sewer system.

Capacity Charges

CVWD Treatment CPS Treatment	
A. Residential	Total Charge: $4,879.67/EDU a. $3,829.67/EDU (CVWD) b. $1,050.00/EDU (DWA)
B. Commercial, Industrial, Institutional	Total Charge: $4,879.67/EDU a. $3,829.67/EDU (CVWD) b. $1,050.00/EDU (DWA)
C. Hotel / Motel	Total Charge: $4,879.67/EDU a. $3,829.67/EDU (CVWD) b. $1,050.00/EDU (DWA)
D. R.V. Park	Total Charge: $4,879.67/EDU a. $3,829.67/EDU (CVWD) b. $1,050.00/EDU (DWA)

Fiscal Impact:
The new resolution will have no fiscal impact. Finance Director Saenz has reviewed this report.

Recommendation:
Staff recommends the Board adopt Resolution No. 1278 establishing sewer service rates.

Attachments:
Attachment #1 – Resolution No. 1278

RESOLUTION NO. 1278

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF DESERT WATER AGENCY ESTABLISHING RATES, FEES AND CHARGES FOR SEWER SERVICE

WHEREAS, by previous action this Board has approved various rates, fees and charges for sewer service, as provided by law; and

WHEREAS, in addition to the Agency's charges for sewer services, charges imposed by Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) must also be collected by the Agency, as CVWD's collection agent, for sewer service and treatment in Cathedral City; and

WHEREAS, in addition to the charges collected for CVWD in the Cathedral City area, the Agency has also entered into an agreement with the City of Palm Springs (City) to provide wastewater treatment and disposal service to the Agency's customers receiving sewage collection service from the Agency in the Dream Homes and Palm Oasis areas; and

WHEREAS, said agreement requires the Agency to collect from those customers the City's sewer capacity and customer service charges for wastewater treatment and disposal provided by the City, in addition to collecting the Agency's charges for sewer services; and

WHEREAS, this resolution reflects the current CVWD and City rates for sewage treatment and disposal services, which are subject to change by those entities, and restating other Agency rates, fees and charges which remain unchanged;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Board of Directors of Desert Water Agency that the rates, fees and charges assessed by the Agency for sewer services within the Agency's sewer service areas are, as follows:

1. Capacity Charges

	CVWD Treatment Cathedral City (Effective 06/21/22)	City Treatment Palm Oasis / Dream Homes (Effective 09/21/21)
A.) Residential (including single family, apartments, condos and mobile home park spaces (1 EDU=1 Unit or Space)	Total Charge: $4,879.67/EDU a. $3,829.67/EDU (CVWD) b. $1,050.00/EDU (DWA)	Total Charge: $ 1,006.00/Unit a. $1,006.00/Unit (CPS)
B.) Commercial, Industrial, Institutional	Total Charge: $4,879.67/EDU a $3,829.67/EDU (CVWD) b. $1,050.00/EDU (DWA)	Total Charge: $100.00/ Fixture Unit (FU) a. $100.00/FU (CPS)
C.) Hotel /Motel (1/2 EDU = 1 Room)	Total Charge: $4,879.67/EDU a. $3,829.67/EDU (CVWD b. $1,050.00/EDU (DWA)	Total Charge: 1. $663.00/Room (with kitchen-CPS) 2. $343.00/Room (without kitchen-CPS)
D.) R.V. Park (1/2) EDU = 1 Space)	Total Charge: $4,879.67/EDU a. $3,829.67/EDU (CVWD) b. $1,050.00/EDU (DWA)	Total Charge: $246.00/Space a. $246.00/Space (CPS)

2. Accounting of Funds. All revenues collected from capacity charges shall be deposited with other such fees in a separate capital facilities account or fund in a manner to avoid any commingling of the charges with other revenues and funds of the Agency, except for the temporary investments, and such revenues may be expended solely for the purpose for which the capacity charges are collected. Any interest income earned by moneys in said account or fund shall also be deposited in that account or fund and may be expended only for the purpose for which the capacity charges are imposed. The Agency shall make findings once each fiscal year with respect to any portion of the capacity charges remaining unexpended or uncommitted in the account five or more years after deposit of the charges. The findings shall identify the purpose to which the capacity charges are to be put, and will demonstrate a reasonable relationship between the charges and the purpose for which the charges were imposed.

3. Connection Fee.

a.) Single Family Residence - $1,700

b.) Other than Single Family Residence:
A charge for all new connections based on the front footage served thereby shall be levied and collected at the rate of $70 per lineal foot of frontage, or the actual rate in accordance with a valid main extension refund agreement, whichever is greater.

4. Plan Check Fees.

a.) Existing Main Available (lateral installation only)
1) Single Family Residence (1-4" Lateral) - no fee
2) Single Family Residence (other than above) and all other types of development - $140

b.) The Plan Check fee for Agency-installed sewer facilities with no mains shall be $280. For developer-installed facilities with mains, the fee shall be $280 plus $0.35 per lineal foot of main installed.

5. Design Review Fees.

a.) Desert Water Agency Engineering Department - $140/Hour
b.) Engineering Consultants - Actual Cost plus 15%
c.) Legal Consultants - Actual Cost plus 15%

6. Monthly Service Charges

	CVWD Treatment Cathedral City (Effective 01/01/22)	City Treatment Palm Oasis / Dream Homes (Effective 01/01/22)
A. Residential		
Single Family, Condo (1 EDU = 1 Unit)	Total Charge: $29.19/EDU a. $23.04/EDU (CVWD) b. $6.15/EDU (DWA) ***Rate (1)***	Total Charge: $26.15/Unit a. $20.00/Unit (CPS) b. $6.15/Unit (DWA) ***Rate (5)***
Mobile Home Park (1 EDU = 1 Space)	Total Charge: $29.19/EDU a. $23.04/EDU (CVWD) b. $6.15/EDU (DWA) ***Rate (1)***	Total Charge: $26.15/Space plus $1.98/FU a. $20.00/Space (CPS) b. $6.15/Space (DWA) c. $1.98/FU (CPS) ***Rate (6)***
Apartments (1 EDU = 1 Unit)	Total Charge: $29.19/EDU a. $23.04/EDU (CVWD) b. $6.15/EDU (DWA) ***Rate (4)***	Total Charge: $26.15/Unit a. $20.00/Unit (CPS) b. $6.15/Unit (DWA) ***Rate (7)***
B. Hotel / Motel (1/2 EDU = 1 Room)	Total Charge: $29.19/EDU a. $23.04/EDU (CVWD) b. $6.15/EDU (DWA) ***Rate (4)***	N/A
C. R.V. Park (1/2 EDU = 1 Space)	Total Charge: $29.19/EDU a. $23.04/EDU (CVWD) b. $6.15/EDU (DWA) ***Rate (4)***	N/A

6. Monthly Service Charges (Cont.)

	CVWD Treatment Cathedral City (Effective 01/01/22)	City Treatment Palm Oasis / Dream Homes (Effective 01/01/22)
D. Commercial, Industrial, or Institutional (0ther than schools)	Total Charge: $29.19/EDU a. $23.04/EDU (CVWD) b. $6.15/EDU (DWA) ***Rate (4)***	Total Charge: $1.98/FU (Minimum $20.00) plus $6.15/EDU a. $1.98/FU (CPS) (minimum $20.00) b. $6.15/EDU (DWA) ***Rate (8)***
E. Schools and Colleges Kindergarten Elementary Schools & Colleges	Total Charge: $29.19/EDU a. $23.04/EDU (CVWD) b. $6.15/EDU (DWA) ***Rate (3)***	(See Commercial) ***Rate (8)***
All Other Schools	Total Charge: $29.19/EDU a. $23.04/EDU (CVWD) b. $6.15/EDU (DWA) ***Rate (2)***	N/A
*The number of students to be used in calculating the monthly sewer charges shall be based on the previous year's average monthly attendance.		
F. Interceptor/Separator Surcharge	$14.00 ***Rate (4)***	N/A

7. Sewer Lateral Inspection. The charge for inspection of all new sewer laterals installed on existing mains shall be $140 per lateral.

8. Main Extension By Applicant Deposit. The applicant shall deposit with the Agency a sum in the amount equal to twenty percent (20%) of the estimated main extension construction costs, as determined by the Agency, for inspection and incidental costs. The Agency shall refund the applicant any deposit amount above the final inspection and incidental costs. The Agency shall also collect additional money, as required, if the initial deposit amount does not cover the final inspection and incidental costs.

9. Development Review. A charge for Agency provided Administrative Services shall be collected at the rate of $140 for each of the following:

a.) Will Serve Letter
b.) Development Bond Amount Letter
c.) Response to Initial Study
d.) Non-Interference Letter

10. Effective Date: The charges set forth herein, shall become effective June 21, 2022 and this Resolution shall replace Resolution No. 1265.

ADOPTED this 21st day of June 2022.

_____
Kristin Bloomer, President

ATTEST:

_____
Joseph K. Stuart, Secretary-Treasurer

6-A
6-B

STAFF REPORT
TO
DESERT WATER AGENCY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JUNE 21, 2022

RE: GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT ASSESSMENT WEST WHITEWATER RIVER SUBBASIN AND MISSION CREEK SUBBASIN (PUBLIC HEARING)

Following presentation of the Engineer's Report on the Groundwater Replenishment and Assessment Program for 2022/2023 at the Board's May 17, 2022 meeting, a determination was made that funds should be raised by a replenishment assessment, and the Board set today as the time and place for a public hearing on the matter.

As indicated in the Replenishment Reports, the proposed West Whitewater and Mission Creek Groundwater Replenishment Assessment will remain at $175 per acre-foot.

A copy of the Notice of today's Public Hearing was sent to all pumpers on May 24, 2022 advising them of the scheduled public hearing, as well as the recommended replenishment assessment to be considered. The Notice of Public Hearing, setting the hearing date for today, was published in The Public Record on May 24, 2022.

A comparison of historic and proposed groundwater replenishment rates for Desert Water Agency (DWA) and Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) is shown in Exhibit 8 of the Engineer's report (see attached).

Fiscal Impact:
There is no fiscal impact, no rate change proposed.

Recommendation:

1. Open the Public Hearing, receive public testimony, close public hearing; and

2. Adopt:

Resolution No. 1280 - West Whitewater River Subbasin - Making findings of fact relevant and material to levying the replenishment assessment within the West Whitewater River Subbasin.

Resolution No. 1281 - West Whitewater River Subbasin – Levying the 2022/2023 West Whitewater River Groundwater Replenishment Assessment in the amount of $175.00 per acre-foot.

Resolution No. 1282 - Mission Creek Subbasin – Making findings of fact relevant and material to levying the replenishment assessment within the Mission Creek Subbasin.

Resolution No. 1283 - Mission Creek Subbasin – Levying the 2022/2023 Mission Creek Groundwater Replenishment Assessment in the amount of $175.00 per acre-foot.

Attachments:
Attachment #1 – Resolution No's 1280 thru 1283
Attachment #2 – Exhibit 8
Attachment #3 – Final Engineer's Report

RESOLUTION NO. 1280

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF DESERT WATER AGENCY MAKING FINDINGS OF FACT RELEVANT AND MATERIAL TO THE LEVY OF A REPLENISHMENT ASSESSMENT PURSUANT TO DESERT WATER AGENCY LAW

WEST WHITEWATER RIVER SUBBASIN

WHEREAS, this Board has called and conducted a public hearing pursuant to statute in regard to the levy of a replenishment assessment within a portion of the Desert Water Agency for the 2022-2023 fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, it appears to this Board that such an assessment should be levied based upon the following findings material and relevant to such levy;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of Desert Water Agency that this Board finds:

1. Cumulative overdraft conditions exist within that portion of the West Whitewater River Subbasin of the Upper Coachella Valley lying within the boundaries of the Desert Water Agency; therefore, there is need for groundwater replenishment to arrest or reduce cumulative groundwater overdraft.

2. There is need to levy a replenishment assessment (charge) for fiscal year 2022-2023 upon groundwater extractions within the aforementioned portion of the West Whitewater River Subbasin or surface water diversions from streams which would naturally replenish such portion of the West Whitewater River Subbasin to defray the costs of groundwater replenishment.

3. Such groundwater replenishment assessment (charge) shall apply to all water production, both groundwater extractions and surface water diversions within the Area of Benefit, at a uniform rate in dollars per acre foot.

4. Pursuant to statute, the Area of Benefit is hereby delineated as that portion of the West Whitewater River Subbasin of the Upper Coachella Valley lying within the boundaries

of the Desert Water Agency (See Figure 2 in "***Engineer's Report on Groundwater Replenishment and Assessment Program for the West Whitewater River and Mission Creek Subbasins – Desert Water Agency 2022-2023***"), and those areas within the Agency from which diversions are made from streamflow which would replenish naturally such portion of the West Whitewater River Subbasin. The reason for delineation of this Area of Benefit is that all producers therein, benefit from the groundwater replenishment program now being carried on by the Agency.

5. Extractions of groundwater of 10 acre feet or less per year are excluded from this process, and are exempted from the levy of any replenishment assessment pursuant to Section 15.4(g) of the Desert Water Agency Law. Diversions which do not diminish streamflow in excess of 10 acre feet per year shall also be excluded.

6. This Agency plans to take its 2022-2023 Table A Water Allocation under its State Water Project Contract and to exchange such water for other imported water to be used for replenishment purposes.

7. Pursuant to Section 15.4(f) of the Desert Water Agency Law, the maximum permissible replenishment assessment rate for State Water Project water for the 2022-2023 fiscal year, based on the Agency's estimated applicable State Water Project charges of $10,140,788 and estimated assessable production within all the West Whitewater River and Mission Creek Subbasins of 45,090 acre feet, is approximately $225 per acre foot.

8. Pursuant to the provisions of the 2014 Water Management Agreement between the Agency and the Coachella Valley Water District, the effective replenishment assessment rate for State Water Project water for the 2022-2023 fiscal year, based on the Agency's estimated allocated State Water Project charges for its Table A Water Allocation of $9,431,214 and estimated assessable production within the West Whitewater River and Mission Creek Subbasins of 45,090 acre feet is approximately $209 per acre foot.

9. Pursuant to Sections 15.4(b) and 15.4(f) of the Desert Water Agency Law, the replenishment assessment in any given year may include costs of purchasing, transporting, and spreading the exchange water to be used for replenishment. The 2022-2023 replenishment assessment rate includes a credit of $34 per acre foot for discretionary reductions for the West Whitewater River Subbasin.

10. Pursuant to the above provisions, the 2022-2023 replenishment assessment rate is $175 per acre foot.

ADOPTED this 21st day of June, 2022.

_____
Kristin Bloomer, President

ATTEST:

_____
Joseph K. Stuart, Secretary-Treasurer

RESOLUTION NO. 1281

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF DESERT WATER AGENCY LEVYING A WATER REPLENISHMENT ASSESSMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2022-2023 FOR THE PURPOSE OF REPLENISHING GROUNDWATER SUPPLIES

WEST WHITEWATER RIVER SUBBASIN

WHEREAS, Section 15.4 of the Desert Water Agency Law provides for the levy of water replenishment assessment (charge) upon the extraction of groundwater, or the diversion of surface supplies which would naturally replenish groundwater supplies; and

WHEREAS, the Board has followed and completed the statutory procedures required for the levy of such water replenishment assessment, including the adoption by resolution of specific findings of fact on all matters relevant and material to the purpose for which a water replenishment assessment may be levied.

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

1. The Board does hereby levy a water replenishment assessment upon all water produced during the 2022-2023 fiscal year from within the area of benefit as hereinafter determined.

2. The area of benefit is hereby determined to be that portion of the West Whitewater River Subbasin lying within the boundaries of the Desert Water Agency (See Figure 2 in "**Engineer's Report on Groundwater Replenishment and Assessment Program for the West Whitewater River and Mission Creek Subbasins - Desert Water Agency, 2022-2023**"), and those areas within the Agency from which diversions are made from streamflow which would replenish naturally such portion of the West Whitewater River Subbasin. Water production shall include both groundwater extractions and surface water diversions.

3. The water replenishment assessment in such area of benefit shall be at the rate of $175.00 per acre foot. The water replenishment assessment shall be due and payable on a quarterly basis, and shall be paid within 30 days after the end of each quarter ending September 30, December 31, March 31, and June 30.

4. The General Manager of the Agency shall give notice of the levy of this water replenishment assessment, and shall provide the necessary forms for production statements, as required by Sections 15.4(h) and 15.4(i) of the Desert Water Agency Law.

5. Minimal production, either groundwater extractions of 10 acre feet or less per year, or streamflow diversions which do not diminish the flow in excess of 10 acre feet per year, shall be exempt from any water replenishment assessment.

ADOPTED this 21st day of June, 2022.

_____
Kristin Bloomer, President

ATTEST:

_____
Joseph K. Stuart, Secretary-Treasurer

RESOLUTION NO. 1282

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF DESERT WATER AGENCY MAKING FINDINGS OF FACT RELEVANT AND MATERIAL TO THE LEVY OF A REPLENISHMENT ASSESSMENT PURSUANT TO DESERT WATER AGENCY LAW

MISSION CREEK SUBBASIN

WHEREAS, this Board has called and conducted a public hearing pursuant to statute in regard to the levy of a replenishment assessment within a portion of the Desert Water Agency for the 2022-2023 fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, it appears to this Board that such an assessment should be levied based upon the following findings material and relevant to such levy;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of Desert Water Agency that this Board finds:

1. Cumulative overdraft conditions exist within that portion of the Mission Creek River Subbasin of the Upper Coachella Valley lying within the boundaries of the Desert Water Agency; therefore, there is need for groundwater replenishment to arrest or reduce cumulative groundwater overdraft.

2. There is need to levy a replenishment assessment (charge) for fiscal year 2022-2023 upon groundwater extractions within the aforementioned portion of the Mission Creek Subbasin or surface water diversions from streams which would naturally replenish such portion of the Mission Creek Subbasin to defray the costs of groundwater replenishment.

3. Such groundwater replenishment assessment (charge) shall apply to all water production, both groundwater extractions and surface water diversions within the Area of Benefit, at a uniform rate in dollars per acre-foot.

4. Pursuant to statute, the Area of Benefit is hereby delineated as that portion of the Mission Creek Subbasin of the Upper Coachella Valley lying within the boundaries

of the Desert Water Agency (See Figure 2 in "***Engineer's Report on Groundwater Replenishment and Assessment Program for the West Whitewater River and Mission Creek Subbasins – Desert Water Agency 2022-2023***"), and those areas within the Agency from which diversions are made from streamflow which would replenish naturally such portion of the Mission Creek Subbasin. The reason for delineation of this Area of Benefit is that all producers therein, benefit from the groundwater replenishment program now being carried on by the Agency.

5. Extractions of groundwater of 10 acre feet or less per year are excluded from this process, and are exempted from the levy of any replenishment assessment pursuant to Section 15.4(g) of the Desert Water Agency Law. Diversions which do not diminish streamflow in excess of 10 acre feet per year shall also be excluded.

6. This Agency plans to take its 2022-2023 Table A Water Allocation under its State Water Project Contract and to exchange such water for other imported water to be used for replenishment purposes.

7. Pursuant to Section 15.4(f) of the Desert Water Agency Law, the maximum permissible replenishment assessment rate for State Water Project water for the 2022-2023 fiscal year, based on the Agency's estimated applicable State Water Project charges of $10,140,788 and estimated assessable production within all the West Whitewater River and Mission Creek Subbasins of 45,090 acre feet, is approximately $225 per acre foot.

8. Pursuant to the provisions of the 2014 Water Management Agreement between the Agency and the Coachella Valley Water District, the effective replenishment assessment rate for State Water Project water for the 2022-2023 fiscal year, based on the Agency's estimated allocated State Water Project charges for its Table A Water Allocation of $9,431,214 and estimated assessable production within the West Whitewater River and Mission Creek Subbasins of 45,090 acre feet is approximately $209 per acre foot.

9. Pursuant to Sections 15.4(b) and 15.4(f) of the Desert Water Agency Law, the replenishment assessment in any given year may include costs of purchasing, transporting, and spreading the exchange water to be used for replenishment. The 2022-2023 replenishment assessment rate includes a credit of $34 per acre foot for discretionary reductions for the Mission Creek Subbasin.

10. Pursuant to the above provisions, the 2022-2023 replenishment assessment rate is $175 per acre foot.

ADOPTED this 21st day of June, 2022.

_____
Kristin Bloomer, President

ATTEST:

_____
Joseph K. Stuart, Secretary-Treasurer

RESOLUTION NO. 1283

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF DESERT WATER AGENCY LEVYING A WATER REPLENISHMENT ASSESSMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2022-2023 FOR THE PURPOSE OF REPLENISHING GROUNDWATER SUPPLIES

MISSION CREEK SUBBASIN

WHEREAS, Section 15.4 of the Desert Water Agency Law provides for the levy of water replenishment assessment (charge) upon the extraction of groundwater, or the diversion of surface supplies which would naturally replenish groundwater supplies; and

WHEREAS, the Board has followed and completed the statutory procedures required for the levy of such water replenishment assessment, including the adoption by resolution of specific findings of fact on all matters relevant and material to the purpose for which a water replenishment assessment may be levied.

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

1. The Board does hereby levy a water replenishment assessment upon all water produced during the 2022-2023 fiscal year from within the area of benefit as hereinafter determined.

2. The area of benefit is hereby determined to be that portion of the Mission Creek Subbasin lying within the boundaries of the Desert Water Agency (See Figure 2 in "**Engineer's Report on Groundwater Replenishment and Assessment Program for the West Whitewater River and Mission Creek Subbasins - Desert Water Agency, 2022-2023**"), and those areas within the Agency from which diversions are made from streamflow which would replenish naturally such portion of the Mission Creek Subbasin. Water production shall include both groundwater extractions and surface water diversions.

3. The water replenishment assessment in such area of benefit shall be at the rate of $175.00 per acre foot. The water replenishment assessment shall be due and payable on a quarterly basis, and shall be paid within 30 days after the end of each quarter ending September 30, December 31, March 31, and June 30.

4. The General Manager of the Agency shall give notice of the levy of this water replenishment assessment, and shall provide the necessary forms for production statements, as required by Sections 15.4(h) and 15.4(i) of the Desert Water Agency Law.

5. Minimal production, either groundwater extractions of 10 acre feet or less per year, or streamflow diversions which do not diminish the flow in excess of 10 acre feet per year, shall be exempt from any water replenishment assessment.

ADOPTED this 21st day of June, 2022.

_____
Kristin Bloomer, President

ATTEST:

_____
Joseph K. Stuart, Secretary-Treasurer

DESERT WATER

(760) 323-4971

POST OFFICE BOX 1710
PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA 92263

1200 GENE AUTRY TRAIL SOUTH
PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA 92264

ENGINEER'S REPORT

GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT AND ASSESSMENT PROGRAM FOR THE WEST WHITEWATER RIVER SUBBASIN, AND MISSION CREEK SUBBASIN AREAS OF BENEFIT

DESERT WATER AGENCY 2022/2023

JUNE 2022

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

FIGURES

TABLES

EXHIBITS

APPENDICES

ABBREVIATIONS

Multi-Year Water Pool ..... MYWP
acre feet per year ..... AF/Yr
Applicable State Water Project Charges ..... Applicable SWP Charges
Area of Benefit ..... AOB
Bay Delta Conservation Plan ..... BDC
California Department of Water Resources ..... CDWR
Coachella Valley Water District ..... CVWD
degrees Fahrenheit ..... °F
Desert Water Agency ..... DWA
Garnet Hill Subarea ..... GH
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California ..... MWD
Mission Creek/Garnet Hill Water Management Plan ..... MC/GH WMP
Mission Creek Subbasin ..... MC
Mission Springs Water District ..... MSWD
Montgomery Watson Harza ..... MWH
Off-Aqueduct Power Component of the State Water Project Transportation Charge ..... Off-Aqueduct Power Charge
State Water Resources Control Board ..... SWRCB
State Water Project ..... SWP
Sustainable Groundwater Management Act ..... SGMA
United States Geological Survey ..... USGS
Variable OMP&R Component of the State Water Project Transportation Charge ..... Variable Transportation Charge
Water Management Plan ..... WMP
West Whitewater River Subbasin ..... WWR

DEFINITIONS

Term	Definition
Natural Inflow	Water flowing into a groundwater unit from natural sources such as surface water runoff or subsurface underflow from other groundwater units.
Natural Outflow	Water flowing out of a groundwater unit by drainage or subsurface underflow into other groundwater units.
Net Natural Inflow	Natural Inflow minus Natural Outflow.
Production	Either extraction of groundwater from a Management Area or Area of Benefit (including its upstream tributaries), or diversion of surface water that would otherwise naturally replenish the groundwater within the Management Area or Area of Benefit (including its upstream tributaries).

Term	Definition
Consumptive Use	Use of groundwater that does not return the water to the groundwater unit from which it was extracted, e.g. evaporation, evapotranspiration, export.
Non-Consumptive Return	Pumped groundwater that is returned to the groundwater unit after pumping, e.g. irrigation return, wastewater percolation, septic tank percolation.
Net Production	Production minus Non-Consumptive Return.
Assessable Production	Production within an Area of Benefit that does not include groundwater extracted by minimal pumpers and minimal diverters.
Minimal Pumper	A groundwater pumper that extracts 10 AF of water or less in any one year.
Minimal Diverter	A surface water diverter that diverts 10 AF of water or less in any one year.
Gross (Groundwater) Overdraft	Total Net Production in excess of Net Natural Inflow.
Net (Groundwater) Overdraft	Gross (Groundwater) Overdraft offset by artificial replenishment.
Cumulative Gross Overdraft	Total Gross Overdraft that has accumulated since the specific year that marks estimated commencement of gross overdraft conditions.
Cumulative Net Overdraft	Cumulative Gross Overdraft offset by Artificial Replenishment since the specific year that marks estimated commencement of artificial replenishment.
Whitewater River (Indio) Subbasin	The entire Indio Subbasin, as defined by the California Department of Water Resources, *Bulletin No. 108: Coachella Valley Investigation* (1964).
Mission Creek Subbasin or MC	The entire Mission Creek Groundwater Subbasin as defined by the California Department of Water Resources, *Bulletin No. 108: Coachella Valley Investigation (1964) and by* the United States Geological Survey in *Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 2027* (1974).
Garnet Hill Subarea or GH	The entire Garnet Hill Subarea of the Indio Subbasin, as defined by the California Department of Water Resources, *Bulletin No. 108: Coachella Valley Investigation (1964).* Also known as the Garnet Hill Groundwater Subbasin as defined by the United States Geological Survey in *Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 2027* (1974).

Term	Definition
Palm Springs Subarea	The entire Palm Springs Subarea of the Indio Subbasin, as defined by the California Department of Water Resources, *Bulletin No. 108: Coachella Valley Investigation (1964).* Also known as the Whitewater River Groundwater Subbasin as defined by the United States Geological Survey in *Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 2027* (1974).
West Whitewater River Subbasin Management Area or WWR Management Area	The westerly portion of the Whitewater River (Indio) Subbasin, including the Palm Springs and Garnet Hill Subareas, and a portion of the San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin tributary to the Whitewater River (Indio) Subbasin, as specifically defined in Chapter II.
West Whitewater River Subbasin Area of Benefit or WWR AOB	The portion of the WWR Management Area that is within DWA's service area and is managed by DWA.
CVWD's West Whitewater River Subbasin Area of Benefit or CVWD's WWR AOB	The portion of the WWR Management Area that is within CVWD's service area and is managed by CVWD.
Mission Creek Subbasin Management Area or MC Management Area	The portion of the Mission Creek Subbasin that lies within the service areas of DWA and CVWD, as specifically defined in Chapter II.
Mission Creek Subbasin Area of Benefit or MC AOB	The portion of the MC Management Area that is within DWA's service area and is managed by DWA.
CVWD's Mission Creek Subbasin Area of Benefit or CVWD's MC AOB	The portion of the MC Management Area that is within CVWD's service area and is managed by CVWD.

CHAPTER I
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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Since 1973, Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) and Desert Water Agency (DWA) have been using Colorado River water exchanged for State Water Project (SWP) water to replenish groundwater in the West Whitewater River Subbasin (WWR) and Mission Creek Subbasin (MC) Management Areas of the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin.

A. RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

As discussed in the 2020/2021 Engineer's Report, the Garnet Hill hydrologic unit, formerly considered as a separate subbasin, is now considered a subarea of the Indio Subbasin in conformance with CDWR Bulletin 118 (Update 2003), and is included within the WWR Management Area. The following terms and definitions apply:

- "Whitewater River (Indio) Subbasin" – the entire Indio Groundwater Subbasin as defined by CDWR.
- "West Whitewater River Subbasin Management Area" or "WWR Management Area" – the westerly portion of the Whitewater River (Indio) Subbasin, including the Garnet Hill Subarea, as specifically defined in **Chapter II**.
- "West Whitewater River Subbasin Area of Benefit" or "WWR AOB" – the portion of the WWR Management Area that is within DWA's service area and is managed by DWA. The portion of the WWR Management Area that is within CVWD's service area and is managed by CVWD will be referred to as "CVWD's West Whitewater River Subbasin Area of Benefit" or "CVWD's WWR AOB".

Several changes have been made regarding current estimates and future projections of natural inflow, natural outflow, non-consumptive return flows; and future projections of groundwater production and artificial replenishment. Current estimates for these factors are now based on the assumptions and modeling efforts used for the *2022 Indio Subbasin Water Management Plan Update: Alternative Plan* and the *Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan Update (2022)*. Future projections of the quantities of natural inflow, natural outflow, non-consumptive return flows, groundwater production, and artificial replenishment are not included in this report. For future

projections, please refer to the *2022 Indio Subbasin Water Management Plan Update* and the *2021 Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan Update*.

In 2019, CVWD's Palm Desert Groundwater Replenishment Facility (PD-GRF) was commissioned and commenced operation, using Colorado River Water conveyed by CVWD from the east via the Mid-Valley Pipeline (MVP). The quantities replenished at the PD-GRF are now included in the total Artificial Replenishment quantity.

By virtue of the 2003 Exchange Agreement, The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) temporarily transferred 11,900 AF of its annual Table A allocation to DWA and 88,100 AF of its annual Table A allocation to CVWD; however, MWD retained the option to call-back or recall the assigned annual Table A water allocations, in accordance with specific conditions, in any year. In implementing the 2003 Exchange Agreement, MWD advised CVWD and DWA that it would probably recall the 100,000 AF assigned to the two Coachella Valley agencies from 2005 through 2009. In fact, MWD did recall 100,000 AF in 2005 but has not recalled any water since then. The 2019 amendments to, and restatement of, the 2003 Exchange Agreement have eliminated the call-back provision.

B. ARTIFICIAL REPLENISHMENT

Groundwater production continues to exceed natural groundwater replenishment, and is expected to do so indefinitely. If groundwater replenishment with imported water (artificial replenishment) is excluded, gross overdraft (defined herein as groundwater extractions or water production in excess of natural groundwater replenishment and/or recharge) within the WWR and MC Management Areas of the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin (see **Figure 1**) would continue to increase at a steady rate. The five-year average gross overdraft (total net production minus net natural inflow) in the WWR Management Area is currently estimated to be about 76,000 acre-feet per year (AF/Yr), while gross overdraft in the MC Management Area is currently estimated at about 8,000 AF/Yr. Supplementing natural groundwater recharge resulting from rainfall runoff with artificial replenishment using imported water supplies is, therefore, necessary to offset annual and cumulative gross overdraft.

Current levels of groundwater production, without artificial replenishment, would result in adverse effects, including chronic lowering of groundwater levels, reduction of groundwater in storage,

decreased well yields, and increased groundwater extraction costs. . Additionally, the region could experience water quality degradation, land subsidence, and environmental impacts. Artificial replenishment offsets the deficit between groundwater production and natural groundwater replenishment, and helps avoid adverse effects associated with overdraft.

Because groundwater production continues to exceed natural groundwater replenishment within each subbasin, continued artificial replenishment in the WWR and MC Management Areas is necessary to either eliminate or reduce the adverse effects of cumulative gross overdraft, and to protect the groundwater supply.

C. GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT ASSESSMENT

The Areas of Benefit (AOBs) for DWA's portion of the groundwater replenishment program are those portions of the WWR and MC Management Areas, including tributary subbasins (e.g. the San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin), rivers, or streams--which lie within the boundaries of DWA (**Figure 2**). The costs involved in carrying out DWA's groundwater replenishment program are essentially recovered through groundwater replenishment assessments applied to all groundwater and surface water production within each AOB, aside from specifically exempted production.

Section 15.4(a)(3) of Desert Water Agency Law defines *production* as "the extraction of groundwater by pumping or any other method within the boundaries of the agency, or the diversion within the agency of surface supplies which naturally replenish the groundwater supplies within the agency and are used therein." The following producers are specifically exempted from assessment: producers extracting groundwater from both subbasins and upstream tributaries at rates of 10 AF/Yr or less; and producers diverting surface water without diminishing stream flow and groundwater recharge of the subbasins and upstream tributaries by 10 AF/Yr or less. Therefore, *production*, as used herein, is understood as either extraction of groundwater from a Management Area or AOB (including its upstream tributaries), or diversion of surface water that would otherwise naturally replenish the groundwater within the Management Area or AOB (including its upstream tributaries). *Assessable production*, as used herein, is understood as production that does not include water produced by minimal pumpers and minimal diverters at rates of 10 AF/Yr or less.

Pursuant to Section 15.4(f) of the current Desert Water Agency Law, the replenishment assessment rate cannot exceed the sum of the following costs and charges:

1. Certain specified charges under the contract between DWA and the state related to the purchase of State Water Project water
2. Costs of importing and recharging water from sources other than the State Water Project
3. Costs of treating and distributing reclaimed water

DWA has historically not included costs of importing and recharging water from sources other than the State Water Project, or costs of treating and distributing reclaimed water, in the replenishment assessment rate.

The specified charges under the contract between DWA and the state related to the purchase of State Water Project water that DWA may include in the replenishment assessment are:

1. The Variable Operation, Maintenance, Power, and Replacement Component of the Transportation Charge (herein the "Variable Transportation Charge")
2. The Off-Aqueduct Power Facilities Component of the Transportation Charge (herein the "Off-Aqueduct Power Charge")
3. The Delta Water Charge
4. Any Surplus Water or Unscheduled Water Charge

DWA has historically not included costs of surplus or unscheduled water deliveries in the replenishment assessment rate.

D. GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT AND REPLENISHMENT ASSESSMENT IN 2022

DWA has requested its maximum 2022 Table A SWP water allocation of 55,750 AF pursuant to its SWP Contract, for the purpose of groundwater replenishment. CVWD plans to do the same with its maximum 2022 Table A water allocation.

According to the most recent update from CDWR (CDWR Notification 22-03 to State Water Project Contractors for 2022, dated March 18, 2022), CDWR will deliver only 5% of Table A water allocation requests, resulting in deliveries of 9,705 AF of Table A water to MWD on behalf of the Coachella Valley agencies (2,788 AF on behalf of DWA). According to DWR, all of this water is currently scheduled for delivery to MWD during 2022 and none is currently scheduled to be carried over to 2023. No Article 56 water from 2021 is scheduled for delivery to MWD in 2022. For 2022, no SWP surplus water under Pool A or Pool B of the Turn-Back Water Pool Program has been offered. It is not likely that any Article 21 water will be available in 2022. DWA and CVWD may be able to jointly obtain up to 3,903 AF of water under the Yuba River Accord. MWD could be obligated under the terms of the Second Amendment to the Quantitative Settlement Agreement (QSA) to deliver up to 50,000 AF of non-SWP water (35 TAF and 15 TAF QSA Programs) to CVWD in 2022. Normally, MWD would also deliver up to 19,000 AF to CVWD during a given year under the Glorious Land/Rosedale-Rio Bravo Agreement, but no water is scheduled for delivery under this agreement during 2022. Deliveries may occur as Colorado River water to the Whitewater River Groundwater Replenishment Facility, or as transfers from the Advance Delivery account, or a combination of both.

Based on the information set forth above, the maximum permissible replenishment assessment rate that can be established for fiscal year 2022/2023 (not including charges for surplus or unscheduled water, which are unknown at this time) is approximately $225/AF, based on DWA's estimated Applicable Charges (Delta Water Charge, Variable Transportation Charge, and Off-Aqueduct Power Charge) of $10,140,788 (average of estimated 2022 and 2023 Applicable Charges) and estimated 2022/2023 combined assessable production of 45,090 AF within the WWR and MC AOBs (see **Table 2**).

The effective replenishment assessment rate for Table A water is based on DWA's estimated Allocated SWP Charges for the current year (based on CDWR's projections for the assessment period) divided by the estimated assessable production for the assessment period, as set forth in **Table 6**. For this report, as with most previous reports, the assessable production for 2022/2023 is estimated as the assessable production for the previous year (2021). However, imposition of statewide conservation mandates are imminent, and will likely result in a decrease of production

by DWA and MSWD of 10% to 20% along with corresponding increases in the effective Table A Replenishment Assessment Rate, as shown in the following table:

Conservation Factor (Applicable to DWA and MSWD Production)	Estimated Total Production (WWR and MC) (AF/Yr)	Effective Table A Assessment Rate ($/AF)
None	45,090	$209
10%	40,900	$231
15%	38,799	$243
20%	36,698	$257

Pursuant to the terms of the Water Management Agreement between DWA and CVWD, and based on DWA's estimated 2022/2023 Allocated Charges of $9,431,214 and projected 2022 calendar year assessable production (shown in **Table 6** as estimated 2022/2023 assessable production) of 45,090 AF within the WWR and MC, the effective replenishment assessment rate component for Table A water for the 2022/2023 fiscal year is $209/AF. **Table 7** includes DWA's historical estimated, actual effective, and estimated projected replenishment assessment rates.

During the Proposition 218 proceedings held in winter 2016, DWA elected to adopt anticipated rate ranges for fiscal years 2017/2018 through 2021/2022 based on estimated projections of expenses and revenues at the time of adoption. DWA will levy a rate of $175/AF for FY 2022/2023, which is the same rate that was levied for 2021/2022. DWA proposes to hold additional Proposition 218 proceedings in late 2022 to adopt rate ranges for the five years beginning with 2023/2024.

At that rate, DWA's replenishment assessment for the entire Replenishment Program will be about $7,890,750, based on estimated assessable production of 45,090 AF (35,470 AF for the WWR AOB, and 9,620 AF for the MC AOB). Accordingly, DWA will bill approximately $6,207,250 for the WWR AOB, and approximately $1,683,500 for the MC AOB.

Due to significant increases in the Delta Water Charge beginning in 2015 that could result in large future increases in the replenishment assessment rate, DWA elected in 2016 to transfer the existing cumulative deficit in the Replenishment Assessment Account to reserve account(s), rather than continue to attempt to recover past deficits by future increases in the replenishment assessment rate. Deficits that result from the current and future assessments will be recovered by adding surcharges, as shown in the "Other Charges and Costs" column for each AOB in **Table 7**.

E. SUMMARY

Groundwater production exceeds natural replenishment in the westerly portion of the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin even though groundwater levels have generally stabilized. Cumulative net overdraft (cumulative gross overdraft offset by artificial replenishment since commencement of artificial replenishment activities) is currently estimated to be about 301,000 AF in the WWR Management Area (since 1973) and about 35,217 AF in the MC Management Area (since 2002). Groundwater replenishment is necessary to maintain stable groundwater levels for sustainability. Even though DWA has requested of CDWR its full SWP Table A allocation of 55,750 AF, CDWR has approved delivery of only 5% of this allocation during the coming year, and DWA has elected to adopt a groundwater replenishment assessment rate for 2022/2023 of $175.00/AF.

CHAPTER II
INTRODUCTION

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INTRODUCTION

A. THE COACHELLA VALLEY AND ITS GROUNDWATER

1. The Coachella Valley

The Coachella Valley is a desert valley in Riverside County, California. It extends approximately 45 miles southeast from the San Bernardino Mountains to the northern shore of the Salton Sea. Cities of the Coachella Valley include Cathedral City, Coachella, Desert Hot Springs, Indian Wells, Indio, La Quinta, Palm Desert, Palm Springs, and Rancho Mirage, and the unincorporated communities of Thousand Palms, Thermal, Bermuda Dunes, Oasis, and Mecca. The Coachella Valley is bordered on the north by Mount San Gorgonio of the San Bernardino Mountains, on the west by the San Jacinto and Santa Rosa Mountains, on the east by the Little San Bernardino Mountains, and on the south by the Salton Sea.

The Coachella Valley lies within the northwesterly portion of California's Colorado Desert, an extension of the Sonoran Desert. The San Bernardino, San Jacinto, and Santa Rosa Mountains provide an effective barrier against coastal storms, and greatly reduce the contribution of direct precipitation to replenish the Coachella Valley's groundwater basin, resulting in an arid climate. The bulk of natural groundwater replenishment comes from runoff from the adjacent mountains.

Climate in the Coachella Valley is characterized by low humidity, high summer temperatures, and mild dry winters. Average annual precipitation in the Coachella Valley varies from 4 inches on the Valley floor to more than 30 inches in the surrounding mountains. Most of the precipitation occurs during December through February (except for summer thundershowers). The low rainfall is inadequate to supply sufficient water supply for the valley, thus the need for the importation of Colorado River water. Precipitation data recorded at nine rain gauge stations in the Upper Coachella Valley by Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District is included in **Appendix A**.

Prevailing winds in the area are usually gentle, but occasionally increase to velocities of 30 miles per hour or more. Midsummer temperatures commonly exceed 100 degrees Fahrenheit (°F), frequently reach 110°F, and periodically reach 120°F. The average winter temperature is approximately 60°F.

2. The Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin

The Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin, as described in CDWR Bulletins 108 and 118, is bounded on the north and east by non-water-bearing crystalline rocks of the San Bernardino and Little San Bernardino Mountains and on the south and west by the crystalline rocks of the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains. 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 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.

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 CDWR in 1964 and the United States Geological Survey (USGS) in 1971.

3. Subbasins and Subareas

The San Andreas Fault drives a complex pattern of branching fault lines within the Coachella Valley which define the boundaries of the subbasins that make up the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin (CDWR 2003). According to CDWR, there are four subbasins within the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin: the Indio Subbasin (referred to herein as the Whitewater Subbasin), Mission Creek Subbasin, San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin, and Desert Hot Springs Subbasin. USGS includes a fifth subbasin, the Garnet Hill Subbasin, which CDWR considers to be a subarea of the Indio Subbasin.

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 boundaries between subbasins within the groundwater basin are generally defined by faults that serve as 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 divides and surface drainage divides.

The following is a list of the subbasins and associated subareas, based on the CDWR and USGS designations:

- Mission Creek Subbasin (Subbasin 7-21.02 per CDWR Bulletin 118, Update 2003)
- Desert Hot Springs Subbasin (Subbasin 7-21.03 per CDWR Bulletin 118, Update 2003)
    - Miracle Hill Subarea
    - Sky Valley Subarea
    - Fargo Canyon Subarea
- San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin (Subbasin 7-21.04 per CDWR Bulletin 118, Update 2003)

- Whitewater River (Indio) Subbasin (Subbasin 7-21.01 per CDWR Bulletin 118, Update 2003, referred to therein as the Indio Subbasin)
    - Palm Springs Subarea
    - Garnet Hill (considered a separate subbasin by USGS)
    - Thermal Subarea
    - Thousand Palms Subarea
    - Oasis Subarea

DWA's groundwater replenishment program encompasses portions of three of the four subbasins (Whitewater River (Indio), Mission Creek, and San Gorgonio Pass). DWA's replenishment program does not include the Desert Hot Springs Subbasin. **Figure 2** illustrates the subbasin boundaries per the MC/GH WMP, CDWR Bulletin 118, Update 2003, and DWA's AOBs of the groundwater replenishment program.

The boundaries (based on faults, barriers, constrictions in basin profile, and changes in permeability of water-bearing units), geology, hydrogeology, water supply, and groundwater storage of these subbasins are further described in the following sections.

a. Mission Creek Subbasin (MC)

Water-bearing materials underlying the Mission Creek upland comprise the MC. This subbasin is designated Number 7-21.02 in CDWR's Bulletin 118, Update 2003. The subbasin is bounded on the south by the Banning Fault and on the north and east by the Mission Creek Fault, both of which are branches of the San Andreas Fault. The subbasin is bordered on the west by relatively impermeable rocks of the San Bernardino Mountains. The Indio Hills are located in the easterly portion of the subbasin, and consist of the semi-water-bearing Palm Springs Formation. The area within this boundary northwesterly of the Indio Hills reflects the estimated geographic limit of effective storage within the subbasin (CDWR 1964).

Both the Mission Creek Fault and the Banning Fault are partially effective barriers to lateral groundwater movement, as evidenced by offset water levels, fault

springs, and changes in vegetation. Water level differences across the Banning Fault, between the MC and the Garnet Hill Subarea of the WWR, are on the order of 200 feet to 250 feet. Similar water level differences exist across the Mission Creek Fault between the MC and Desert Hot Springs Subbasin (MWH 2013).

This subbasin relies on the same imported SWP/Colorado River Exchange Water source for replenishment, as does the westerly portion of the Whitewater River (Indio) Subbasin. CVWD, DWA, and MSWD make up the Management Committee under the terms of the 2004 Mission Creek Settlement Agreement. This agreement and the 2014 Mission Creek Water Management Agreement between CVWD and DWA specify that the available SWP water will be allocated between the MC and WWR Management Areas in proportion to the amount of water produced or diverted from each subbasin during the preceding year.

b. Desert Hot Springs Subbasin

The Desert Hot Springs Subbasin is designated Number 7-21.03 in CDWR's Bulletin 118 (2003). It is bounded on the north by the Little San Bernardino Mountains and on the southeast by the Mission Creek and San Andreas Faults. The Mission Creek Fault separates the Desert Hot Springs Subbasin from the MC, and the San Andreas Fault separates the Desert Hot Springs Subbasin from the Whitewater River Subbasin. Both faults serve as effective barriers to lateral groundwater flow. The subbasin has been divided into three subareas: Miracle Hill, Sky Valley, and Fargo Canyon (CDWR 1964).

The Desert Hot Springs Subbasin is not extensively developed, except in the Desert Hot Springs area. Relatively poor groundwater quality has limited the use of this subbasin for groundwater supply. The Miracle Hill Subarea underlies portions of the City of Desert Hot Springs and is characterized by hot mineralized groundwater, which supplies a number of spas in that area. The Fargo Canyon Subarea underlies a portion of the planning area along Dillon Road north of Interstate 10. This area is characterized by coarse alluvial fans and stream channels flowing out of Joshua Tree National Park. Based on limited groundwater data for this area, flow is generally to the southeast. Water quality is relatively poor with

salinities in the range of 700 milligrams per liter (mg/L) to over 1,000 mg/L (CDWR 1964).

c. San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin

The San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin lies entirely within the San Gorgonio Pass area, bounded by the San Bernardino Mountains on the north and the San Jacinto Mountains on the south (CDWR 2003). This subbasin is designated Number 7 21.04 in CDWR's Bulletin 118 (2003).

The San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin is hydrologically connected to the Whitewater River Subbasin on the east. Groundwater within the San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin moves from west to east and moves into the Whitewater River Subbasin by passing over the suballuvial bedrock constriction at the east end of the pass (CDWR 1964).

DWA's service area includes three square miles of the San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin.

d. Whitewater River (Indio) Subbasin

The Whitewater River Subbasin, as defined herein, is the same as the Indio Subbasin (Number 7 21.01) as described in CDWR Bulletin No. 118 (2003). It 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 Whitewater River Subbasin extends southeast approximately 70 miles to the Salton Sea.

The Subbasin is bordered on the southwest by the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains and is separated from the Mission Creek and Desert Hot Springs Subbasins to the north and east by the Banning Fault (CDWR 1964). The Garnet Hill Fault, which extends southeasterly from the north side of San Gorgonio Pass to the Indio Hills, is a partially effective barrier to lateral groundwater movement from the Garnet Hill Subarea into the Palm Springs Subarea of the Whitewater River Subbasin, with some portions in the shallower zones more permeable. The

San Andreas Fault, extending southeasterly from the junction of the Mission Creek and Banning Faults in the Indio Hills and continuing out of the basin on the east flank of the Salton Sea, is also an effective barrier to lateral groundwater movement from the northeast (CDWR 1964).

The 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. 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 of the subbasin (CDWR 1964).

In 1964, CDWR estimated that the four subbasins that make up the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin contained a total of approximately 39.2 million 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 overall Whitewater River Subbasin (CDWR 1964). However, the amount of water in the Whitewater River Subbasin has decreased over the years because it has developed to the point where significant groundwater production occurs (CVWD 2012). The natural supply of water to the northwestern part of the Coachella Valley is not keeping pace with the basin outflow, due mainly to large consumptive uses created by the resort-recreation economy and permanent resident population in the northwestern Whitewater River Subbasin, and large agricultural economy in the southeastern Whitewater River Subbasin. Imported SWP water allocations are exchanged for Colorado River water and utilized for replenishment in the westerly portion of the Whitewater River (Indio) Subbasin to replace consumptive uses created by the resort recreation economy and permanent resident population.

The Whitewater River (Indio) Subbasin is not currently adjudicated. From a management perspective, CVWD divides the portion of the subbasin within its

service area into two AOBs designated the West Whitewater River Subbasin AOB and the East Whitewater River Subbasin AOB. The dividing line between these two areas is an irregular line trending northeast to southwest between the Indio Hills north of the City of Indio and Point Happy in La Quinta (see paragraph e.5 below for the history of this division). The WWR Management Area is jointly managed by CVWD and DWA under the terms of the 2014 Whitewater Water Management Agreement. The East Whitewater River Subbasin AOB is managed by CVWD (CVWD 2012).

Hydrogeologically, the Whitewater River (Indio) Subbasin is divided into five subareas: Palm Springs, Garnet Hill, Thermal, Thousand Palms, and Oasis Subareas. The Palm Springs Subarea is the forebay or main area of replenishment to the subbasin. The Thermal Subarea is the pressure or confined area within the basin. The other three subareas are peripheral areas having unconfined groundwater conditions.

1) Palm Springs Subarea

The triangular area between the Garnet Hill Fault and the east slope of the San Jacinto Mountains southeast to Cathedral City is designated the Palm Springs Subarea. Groundwater is unconfined in this area. The Coachella Valley fill materials within the Palm Springs Subarea are essentially heterogeneous alluvial fan deposits with little sorting and little fine grained material content. The thickness of these water-bearing materials is not known; however, it exceeds 1,000 feet. Although no lithologic distinction is apparent from well drillers' logs, the probable thickness of recent deposits suggests that Ocotillo conglomerate underlies recent fanglomerate in the subarea at depths ranging from 300 feet to 400 feet.

Natural replenishment to the aquifer in the Whitewater River Subbasin occurs primarily in the Palm Springs Subarea. The major natural sources include infiltration of stream runoff from the San Jacinto Mountains and the Whitewater River, and subsurface inflow from the San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin. Deep percolation of direct precipitation on the Palm Springs

Subarea is considered negligible as it is consumed by evapotranspiration (CDWR 1964).

2) Garnet Hill Subarea (GH)

The area between the Garnet Hill Fault and the Banning Fault, named the Garnet Hill Subarea (GH) of the Whitewater River (Indio) Subbasin by CDWR (1964), was considered a distinct subbasin by the USGS because of the partially effective Banning and Garnet Hill Faults as barriers to lateral groundwater movement. This is demonstrated by a difference of 170 feet in groundwater level elevation in a horizontal distance of 3,200 feet across the Garnet Hill Fault, as measured in the spring of 1961. However, the Garnet Hill Fault does not reach the surface, and is probably only effective as a barrier to lateral groundwater movement below a depth of about 100 feet below ground surface (MWH 2013).

The 2013 MC/GH WMP states groundwater production is low in the Garnet Hill Subarea and is not expected to increase significantly in the future due to relatively low well yields compared to those in the MC. Water levels in the western and central portions of the subbasin show a positive response to large replenishment quantities from the Whitewater River Groundwater Replenishment Facility, while levels are relatively flat in the easterly portion of the subbasin. The small number of wells in the subarea limits the hydrogeologic understanding of how this subbasin operates relative to the MC and the neighboring Palm Springs Subarea of the Whitewater River Subbasin.

Although some natural replenishment to this subarea may come from Mission Creek and other streams that pass through during periods of high flood flows, the chemical character of the groundwater (and its direction of movement) indicate that the main source of natural replenishment to the subbasin comes from the Whitewater River through the permeable deposits which underlie Whitewater Hill (MWH 2013).

This subarea is considered a separate subbasin by USGS; however, it is considered part of the Whitewater River (Indio) Subbasin in CDWR's Bulletin 118 (2003) and, therefore, was not designated with a separate subbasin number therein. CVWD and DWA, both consider the Garnet Hill Subarea to be a part of the WWR Management Area. There are no assessable groundwater pumpers within CVWD's portion of the Garnet Hill Subarea, and two assessable groundwater pumpers within DWA's portion of the Garnet Hill Subarea, which together produced a total of approximately 324 AF of groundwater from the subarea in 2021.

3) Thermal Subarea

Groundwater of the Palm Springs Subarea moves southeastward into the interbedded sands, silts, and clays underlying the central portion of the Coachella Valley. The division between the Palm Springs Subarea and the Thermal Subarea is near Cathedral City. The permeabilities parallel to the bedding of the deposits in the Thermal Subarea are several times the permeabilities perpendicular to the bedding and, therefore, movement of groundwater parallel to the bedding predominates. Confined or semi confined groundwater conditions are present in the major portion of the Thermal Subarea. Movement of groundwater under these conditions is present in the major portion of the Thermal Subarea and is caused by differences in piezometric (pressure) level or head. Unconfined or free water conditions are present in the alluvial fans at the base of the Santa Rosa Mountains, such as the fans at the mouth of Deep Canyon and in the La Quinta area.

Sand and gravel lenses underlying this subarea are discontinuous, and clay beds are not extensive. However, two aquifer zones separated by a zone of finer-grained materials were identified from well logs. The fine grained materials within the intervening horizontal plane are not tight enough or persistent enough to completely restrict the vertical interflow of water, or to warrant the use of the term "aquiclude". Therefore, the term "aquitard"

is used for this zone of less permeable material that separates the upper and lower aquifer zones in the southeastern part of the Valley.

The lower aquifer zone, composed of part of the Ocotillo conglomerate, consists of silty sands and gravels with interbeds of silt and clay. It contains the greatest quantity of stored groundwater in the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin, but serves only that portion of the Valley easterly of Washington Street. The top of the lower aquifer zone is present at a depth ranging from 300 feet to 600 feet below the surface. The thickness of the zone is undetermined, as the deepest wells present in the Coachella Valley have not penetrated it in its entirety. The available data indicate that the zone is at least 500 feet thick and may be in excess of 1,000 feet thick.

The aquitard overlying the lower aquifer zone is generally 100 feet to 200 feet thick, although in small areas on the periphery of the Salton Sea it is more than 500 feet thick. North and west of Indio, in a curved zone approximately one mile wide, the aquitard is apparently lacking and no distinction is made between the upper and lower aquifer zones.

Capping the upper aquifer zone in the Thermal Subarea is a shallow fine grained zone in which semi-perched groundwater is present. This zone consists of recent silts, clays, and fine sands and is relatively persistent southeast of Indio. It ranges from zero to 100 feet thick and is generally an effective barrier to deep percolation. However, north and west of Indio, the zone is composed mainly of clayey sands and silts, and its effect in retarding deep percolation is limited. The low permeability of the materials southeast of Indio has contributed to irrigation drainage problems in the area. Semi-perched groundwater has been maintained by irrigation water applied to agricultural lands south of Point Happy, necessitating the construction of an extensive subsurface tile drain system (CDWR 1964).

The Thermal Subarea contains the division between CVWD's west and east AOBs of the Whitewater River (Indio) Subbasin, which is more fully described in paragraph e.5 below.

The imported Colorado River supply through the Coachella Canal is used mainly for irrigation in the easterly portion of the Whitewater River Subbasin. Annual deliveries of Colorado River water through the Coachella Canal of approximately 300,000 AF are a significant component of southeastern Coachella Valley hydrology. A smaller portion of the Coachella Canal water supply, along with recycled water, is used to offset groundwater pumping by golf courses in the westerly portion of the Whitewater River (Indio) Subbasin via the Mid-Valley Pipeline (MVP).

Using state-of-the-art technology, CVWD developed and calibrated a peer-reviewed, three-dimensional groundwater model of the entire Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin (Fogg 2000). The model was based on data from over 2,500 wells, and includes an extensive database of well chemistry reports, well completion reports, electric logs, and specific capacity tests. This model improved on previous groundwater models, and incorporated the latest hydrological evaluations from previous studies conducted by CDWR and USGS to gain a better understanding of the hydrogeology in this subbasin and the benefits of water management practices identified in the Coachella Valley Water Management Plan. The model formed the theoretical basis of the 2010 Update to the Coachella Valley Water Management Plan. It was updated in 2021 as part of the development of the 2022 Indio Subbasin Water Management Plan Update and the 2021 Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan Update.

4) Thousand Palms Subarea

The small area along the southwest flank of the Indio Hills is named the Thousand Palms Subarea. The southwest boundary of the subarea was determined by tracing the limits of distinctive groundwater chemical

characteristics. The major aquifers of the Whitewater River Subbasin are characterized by calcium bicarbonate; but water in the Thousand Palms Subarea is characterized by sodium sulfate (CDWR 1964).

The differences in water quality suggest that replenishment to the Thousand Palms Subarea comes primarily from the Indio Hills and is limited in supply. The relatively sharp boundary between chemical characteristics of water derived from the Indio Hills and groundwater in the Thermal Subarea suggests there is little intermixing of the two waters.

The configuration of the water table north of the community of Thousand Palms is such that the generally uniform, southeasterly gradient in the Palm Springs Subarea diverges and steepens to the east along the base of Edom Hill. This steepened gradient suggests a barrier to the movement of groundwater: possibly a reduction in permeability of the water-bearing materials, or possibly a southeast extension of the Garnet Hill Fault. However, such an extension of the Garnet Hill Fault is unlikely. There is no surface expression of such a fault, and the gravity measurements taken during the 1964 CDWR investigation do not suggest a subsurface fault. The residual gravity profile across this area supports these observations. The sharp increase in gradient is therefore attributed to lower permeability of the materials to the east.

Most of the Thousand Palms Subarea is located within the westerly portion of the Whitewater River (Indio) Subbasin. Groundwater levels in this area show similar patterns to those of the adjacent Thermal Subarea, suggesting a hydraulic connectivity (CDWR 1964).

5) Oasis Subarea

Another peripheral zone of unconfined groundwater that is different in chemical characteristics from water in the major aquifers of the Whitewater River Subbasin is found underlying the Oasis Piedmont slope. This zone, named the Oasis Subarea, extends along the base of the Santa

Rosa Mountains. Water-bearing materials underlying the subarea consist of highly permeable fan deposits. Although groundwater data suggest that the boundary between the Oasis and Thermal Subareas may be a buried fault extending from Travertine Rock to the community of Oasis, the remainder of the boundary is a lithologic change from the coarse fan deposits of the Oasis Subarea to the interbedded sands, gravel, and silts of the Thermal Subarea. Little information is available as to the thickness of the water-bearing materials, but it is estimated to be in excess of 1,000 feet. Groundwater levels in the Oasis Subarea have exhibited similar declines as elsewhere in the subbasin due to increased groundwater pumping to meet agricultural demands on the Oasis slope (CDWR 1964).

6) East/West AOB Division

The Thermal Subarea (see paragraph e.2 above) contains the division between the westerly and easterly portions of the Whitewater River Subbasin (CVWD's WWR AOB and East Whitewater River Subbasin AOB). This division constitutes the southern boundary of the management area governed by the Management Agreement between CVWD and DWA.

The boundary between these two Management Areas extends from Point Happy (a promontory of the Santa Rosa Mountains between Indian Wells and La Quinta) northeasterly, generally along Washington Street, to a point on the San Andreas Fault intersecting the northerly prolongation of Jefferson Street in Indio.

The boundary was originally defined primarily on the basis of differing groundwater levels resulting from differences in groundwater use and management northerly and southerly of the boundary. Primarily due to the application of imported water from the Coachella Canal, and an attendant reduction in groundwater pumpage, the water levels in the area southeasterly from Point Happy (the East Whitewater River Subbasin Management Area) rose until the early 1970s, while groundwater levels northwesterly from Point Happy (the WWR Management Area) were

dropping due to continued development and pumping. This was stated by Tyley (USGS 1974) as follows:

"The south boundary is an imaginary line extending from Point Happy northeast to the Little San Bernardino Mountains and was chosen for the following reasons: (1) North of the boundary, water levels have been declining while south of the boundary, water levels have been rising since 1949 and (2) north of the boundary, ground water is the major source of irrigation water while south of the boundary, imported water from the Colorado River is the major source of irrigation water."

In addition, according to CDWR (1964) and as discussed above, the easterly portion of the Thermal Subarea is distinguished from area north and west of Indio within the Thermal Subarea by the presence of several relatively impervious clay layers (aquitards) lying between the ground surface and the main groundwater aquifer, creating confined and semi-confined aquifer conditions (see Figure 2). These conditions were characterized by Tyley as "artesian conditions" southerly of the south boundary.

Groundwater levels northerly of the boundary have been stable or increasing since the 1970s (per recorded measurements of USGS, DWA, and CVWD wells), except in the greater Palm Desert area, largely due to the commencement of replenishment activities at the Whitewater River Groundwater Replenishment Facility in 1973. Groundwater levels in the greater Palm Desert area continue to decline, but at a reduced rate as a result of the groundwater replenishment program. The construction of CVWD's Palm Desert Groundwater Replenishment Facility (PD-GRF), which commenced operations in early 2019, is expected to further curtail said decline in groundwater levels. Differences between the East Whitewater River Subbasin Management Area and WWR Management Area also persist in terms of management of the groundwater replenishment program and by groundwater usage (there is significantly

more agricultural use in CVWD's East Whitewater River Subbasin AOB than in the WWR Management Area).

7) Summary

The Whitewater River (Indio) Subbasin consists of five subareas: Palm Springs, Garnet Hill, Thermal, Thousand Palms, and Oasis Subareas. The Palm Springs Subarea is the forebay or main area of replenishment to the subbasin. The Garnet Hill Subarea lies to the North and adjacent to the Palm Springs Subarea. The Thermal Subarea includes the pressure or confined area within the basin. The Thousand Palms and Oasis Subareas are peripheral areas having unconfined groundwater conditions. From a management perspective, the Whitewater River Subbasin is divided into a westerly and easterly portion, with the dividing line extending from Point Happy in La Quinta to the northeast, terminating at the San Andreas Fault and the Indio Hills at Jefferson Street.

Potable groundwater is not readily available within the following areas in the Coachella Valley: Indio Hills, Mecca Hills, Barton Canyon, Bombay Beach, and Salton City. Water service to these areas is derived from groundwater pumped from adjacent areas.

B. THE GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT AND ASSESSMENT PROGRAM

DWA's Groundwater Replenishment and Assessment Program was established to augment groundwater supplies and arrest or retard declining water table conditions within the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin, specifically within the WWR and MC AOBs (see **Figure 1**).

1. Water Management Areas

Pursuant to the Water Management Agreements between CVWD and DWA, the Water Management Areas encompass the Westerly Portion of the Whitewater River (Indio) Subbasin, a portion of the San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin, and the entire MC (except three

square miles in the Painted Hills area and a small portion that lies within San Bernardino County) within the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin (see **Figure 1**).

- The West Whitewater River Subbasin (WWR) Management Area

  CVWD and DWA have recognized the need to manage the westerly portion of the Whitewater River (Indio) Subbasin as a complete unit rather than as individual segments underlying the individual agencies' boundaries. This management area consists of the Palm Springs, Garnet Hill, and Thousand Palms Subareas, a portion of the San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin (tributary to the Whitewater River (Indio) Subbasin), and the westerly portion of the Thermal Subarea. The management area was established to encompass the area of groundwater overdraft as evidenced by declining water level conditions, and includes areas within both CVWD and DWA boundaries. The easterly boundary of the WWR Management Area extends from Point Happy (a promontory of the Santa Rosa Mountains between Indian Wells and La Quinta) northeasterly, generally along Washington Street, to a point on the San Andreas Fault intersecting the northerly prolongation of Jefferson Street in Indio.

  CVWD has long considered the portion of the Garnet Hill Subarea within its boundaries to be a part of its WWR AOB. Prior to 2020, DWA considered the portion of the Garnet Hill Subarea within its service area to be a separate management area and AOB, but now considers it to be a part of its WWR AOB.

  DWA's WWR AOB is located entirely within the WWR Management Area.

- The Mission Creek Subbasin (MC) Management Area

  CVWD and DWA have recognized the need to manage the MC as a complete unit rather than as individual segments underlying the individual agency's boundaries. This management area consists of the entire MC. DWA's MC AOB is located entirely within the MC Management Area.

2. Areas of Benefit

The Areas of Benefit (AOBs) for DWA's replenishment program consist of the westerly portion of the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin, including portions of the Whitewater River (Indio) Subbasin (including the Garnet Hill Subarea), MC, and tributaries thereto (such as the San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin), situated within DWA's service area boundary (see **Figure 2**). DWA has two AOBs within its replenishment program: the WWR AOB and the MC AOB.

DWA's **WWR AOB** consists of that portion of the WWR Management Area situated within DWA's service area boundary (including portions of the Garnet Hill Subarea and the San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin).

DWA's **MC AOB** consists of that portion of the MC Management Area situated within DWA's service area boundary.

The AOBs for CVWD's replenishment program consist of the portions of the Whitewater River Subbasin and Mission Creek Subbasin within CVWD's boundary. CVWD has a total of three AOBs within its groundwater replenishment program: the CVWD MC AOB; the CVWD WWR AOB; and the East Whitewater River Subbasin AOB (see **Figure 1**).

Within DWA's WWR AOB, there are seven stream diversions on the Whitewater River and its tributaries, five by DWA (two on Chino Creek, one on Snow Creek, one on Falls Creek, and one (consisting of two shallow wells) by the former Whitewater Mutual Water Company, which was acquired by DWA in 2009), one by the Wildlands Conservancy (formerly the Whitewater Trout Farm) which is used for conservation and educational purposes, and one by CVWD at the Whitewater River Groundwater Replenishment Facility; the latter three being on the Whitewater River itself. There are no stream diversions within the MC AOB. DWA's WWR AOB also includes subsurface tributary flows from the San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin located to the west.

While the replenishment assessments outlined on the following pages are based on and limited to water production within DWA's AOBs, available water supply, estimated water requirements, and groundwater replenishment are referenced herein to the entire WWR

Management Area and MC Management Area. The WWR and MC Management Areas are replenished jointly by CVWD and DWA for water supply purposes, and the two agencies jointly manage the imported water supplies within said Management Areas.

3. Water Management Agreements

The replenishment program was implemented pursuant to a joint Water Management Agreement for the WWR Management Area ("Whitewater River Subbasin Water Management Agreement", executed July 1, 1976 and amended December 15, 1992 and July 15, 2014) between CVWD and DWA. Later, a similar program was implemented within the MC Management Area pursuant to a similar joint Water Management Agreement ("Mission Creek Subbasin Water Management Agreement", executed April 8, 2003 and amended July 15, 2014).

CVWD and DWA entered into a Settlement Agreement with MSWD in December 2004, which affirmed the water allocation procedure that had been established earlier by CVWD and DWA, and which established a Management Committee, consisting of the General Managers of CVWD, DWA, and MSWD, to review production and recharge activities. The Addendum to the Settlement Agreement states that the water available for recharge each year shall be divided between the WWR Management Area and the MC Management Area proportionate to the previous year's production from within each management area (see **Appendix B)**. The agreement allows for flexibility in the timing of the deliveries based on delivery capability and operational constraints.

Conditions of the Settlement Agreement and Addendum between DWA, CVWD, and MSWD state that DWA and CVWD have the authority to levy replenishment assessments on water produced from subbasins of the Upper (Western) Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin within DWA and CVWD's AOBs, if found that recharge activities benefit those subbasins.

The Water Management Agreements call for maximum importation of SWP Contract Table A water allocations by CVWD and DWA for replenishment of groundwater basins or subbasins within defined Water Management Areas. The Agreement also requires

collection of data necessary for sound management of water resources within these same Water Management Areas.

4. SGMA

In 2014, faced with declining groundwater levels (most notably in California's Central Valley), the California Legislature enacted the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) which was intended to provide a framework for the sustainable management of groundwater resources throughout California, primarily by local authorities. SGMA consisted of three bills, AB 1739 (Dickinson), SB 1168 (Pavley), and SB 1319 (Pavley), and was signed into law by Governor Brown on September 16, 2014, initially becoming effective on January 1, 2015.

SGMA required local authorities to form local Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs), which are required to evaluate conditions in their local water basins and adopt locally-based Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) tailored to their regional economic and environmental needs. SGMA allows a 20-year time frame for GSAs to implement their GSPs and achieve long-term groundwater sustainability. It protects existing water rights and does not affect current drought response measures.

SGMA provides local GSAs with tools and authority to:

- Monitor and manage groundwater levels and quality
- Monitor and manage land subsidence and changes in surface water flow and quality affecting groundwater levels or quality or caused by groundwater extraction
- Require registration of groundwater wells
- Require reporting of annual extractions
- Require reporting of surface water diversions to underground storage
- Impose limits on extractions from individual wells
- Assess fees to implement local GSPs
- Request revisions of basin boundaries, including establishing new subbasins

In response to 2010 legislation, CDWR developed the California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM) program to track seasonal and long-term trends in groundwater elevations in California's groundwater basins. Through its CASGEM program, CDWR ranked the priority of each groundwater basin in California as either very low, low, medium, or high.

In addition, CDWR, as required by SGMA, identified the basins and subbasins that are in conditions of critical overdraft. Twenty-one basins and subbasins in California were identified as critically overdrafted basins.

CDWR has not identified the Indio and Mission Creek Subbasins as critically overdrafted, but has identified them as subbasins of medium priority.

In February of 2015, Desert Water Agency formed the Desert Water Agency Groundwater Sustainability Authority (DWAGSA), covering portions of the Indio, Mission Creek, and San Gorgonio River Subbasins. In October-November of 2015, CVWD formed the Coachella Valley Water District Groundwater Sustainability Agency (CVWDGSA), covering portions of the Indio and Mission Creek Subbasins. The Indio Water Authority and Coachella Water Authority also formed GSAs.

The four GSAs operating within the Indio Subbasin collaboratively submitted the 2010 Coachella Valley Groundwater Management Plan Update and supporting materials as an Alternative Plan to a GSP for the Indio Subbasin in December 2016. In July 2019, that Alternative Plan was approved by DWR, along with some recommendations for new information and requirement that an Alternative Plan Update be prepared by January 1, 2022, and every five years thereafter. The *2022 Indio Subbasin Water Management Plan Update: SGMA Alternative Plan* was adopted and submitted to DWR in December 2021.

DWAGSA, CVWDGSA. and MSWD submitted the 2013 MC/GH WMP and supporting materials as an Alternative Plan to a GSP for the Mission Creek Subbasin in December 2016. In July 2019, that Alternative Plan was approved by DWR, along with some recommendations for new information and requirement that an Alternative Plan Update be prepared by January 1, 2022, and every five years thereafter. The *Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan Update* was adopted and submitted to DWR in December 2021.

By eliminating overdraft conditions, the goal of SGMA is to create statewide groundwater conditions that are "sustainable". SGMA defines the term "sustainable yield" as follows:

"The maximum quantity of water, calculated over a base period representative of long-term conditions in the basin and including any temporary surplus that can be withdrawn annually from a groundwater supply without causing an undesirable result."

"Undesirable results" are defined in SGMA as:

1. "Chronic lowering of groundwater levels indicating a significant and unreasonable depletion of supply if continued over the planning and implementation horizon. Overdraft during a period of drought is not sufficient to establish a chronic lowering of groundwater levels if extractions and recharge are managed as necessary to ensure that reductions in groundwater levels or storage during a period of drought are offset by increases in groundwater levels or storage during other periods."

2. "Significant and unreasonable reduction of groundwater storage."

3. "Significant and unreasonable seawater (salt water) intrusion."

4. "Significant and unreasonable degraded water quality, including the migration of contaminant plumes that impair water supplies."

5. "Significant and unreasonable land subsidence that substantially interferes with surface land uses."

6. "Depletions of interconnected surface water that have significant and unreasonable adverse impacts on beneficial uses"

Sustainability must be achieved within 20 years after adoption of the GSP or GSP Alternative. The San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin must achieve sustainability in 2042, and the Mission Creek and Indio Subbasins must achieve sustainability by 2036.

5. Groundwater Overdraft

According to DWR Bulletin 118-80 (Groundwater Basins in California):

> *"Overdraft is the condition of a groundwater basin in which the amount of water withdrawn by pumping over the long-term exceeds the amount of water that recharges the basin. Overdraft is characterized by groundwater levels that decline over a period of years and never fully recover, even in wet years. Overdraft can lead to increased extraction costs, land subsidence, water quality degradation, and environmental impacts."*

DWR Bulletin 118-80 states that overdraft conditions in a basin become "critical" when:

> *"…continuation of present water management practices would probably result in significant adverse overdraft-related environmental, social, or economic impacts."*

DWR Bulletin 160-93 (California Water Plan) expands on Bulletin 118-80's "period of years" as follows:

> *"Such a period of time must be long enough to produce a record that, when averaged, approximates the long-term average hydrologic conditions for the basin."*

DWR Bulletin 160-09 (2009 California Water Plan Update) synthesizes the definitions provided in Bulletins 118-80 and 160-93 as follows:

> *"Overdraft is defined as the condition of a groundwater basin in which the amount of water withdrawn by pumping exceeds the amount of water that recharges the basin over a period of years, during which the water supply conditions approximate average conditions."*

The above is the general definition of groundwater overdraft used herein. However, as noted in both CDWR Bulletin 118-80 and SGMA, consideration of groundwater overdraft is qualified by adverse effects of overdraft, such as chronic lowering of groundwater levels, reduction of groundwater in storage, decreased well yields, increased groundwater extraction costs, water quality degradation, sea-water intrusion, land subsidence, depletions of interconnected surface water with adverse impacts on beneficial uses of the surface water, and environmental impacts.

The historical occurrence of overdraft in the Basin was caused by the rapid development of agriculture in the area during the early 1900s, followed by increasing urban and recreational development in the later 1900s. This growth led to increased water demands that were met by groundwater pumping, which exceeded the natural recharge to the Basin and caused overdraft conditions.

For purposes of this report, groundwater overdraft is considered in terms of "gross overdraft" and "net overdraft". The term "gross overdraft" refers to groundwater extractions or water production in excess of natural groundwater replenishment or recharge, as an annual rate in AF/Yr, and "cumulative gross overdraft" refers to the gross overdraft in AF accumulated over the recorded history of an aquifer (since 1956 for WWR and since 1978 for MC). The term "net overdraft" refers herein to gross overdraft offset by artificial replenishment.

The initial Water Management Agreement was developed following numerous investigations regarding the groundwater supply within the Coachella Valley; said investigations are addressed in DWA's previous reports (*Engineer's Report on Groundwater Replenishment and Assessment Program for the Whitewater River Subbasin* for the years 1978/1979 through 1983/1984). These investigations all concluded that gross overdraft (groundwater extractions or water production in excess of natural groundwater replenishment and/or recharge) existed within the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin and its subbasins.

6. Groundwater Replenishment

a. Summary

Since 1973, CVWD and DWA have been using Colorado River water exchanged for SWP water (Table A water allocations and supplemental water as available) to replenish groundwater in the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin within the WWR Management Area (including a portion of the San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin and the Garnet Hill Subarea, and, since 2002, within the MC Management Area. The two agencies are permitted by law to replenish the groundwater basins and to levy and collect groundwater replenishment assessments from any groundwater extractor or surface water diverter (aside from exempt producers) within their jurisdictions who benefits, such as those within the Garnet Hill Subarea and San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin, from replenishment of groundwater.

b. History

DWA and CVWD completed construction of the Whitewater River Groundwater Replenishment Facility in 1973 and the Mission Creek Groundwater Replenishment Facility in 2002, and recharge activities commenced within each respective subbasin upon completion of the facilities. Annual recharge quantities are set forth in **Exhibit 6**.

From 1973 through 2021, CVWD and DWA have replenished the WWR and MC Management Areas with approximately 4,020,518 AF (3,825,384 AF to the Whitewater River Groundwater Replenishment Facility, 28,090 AF to the Palm Desert Groundwater Replenishment Facility, and 167,044 AF to the Mission Creek Groundwater Replenishment Facility). Of this total, 3,734,763 AF consisted of exchange deliveries (Colorado River water exchanged for SWP water, including advance deliveries), 28,090 AF consisted of deliveries to the PD-GRF, and 257,665 AF consisted of deliveries from accounts other than the SWP Exchange account. To date, MWD has delivered a total of 1,308,481 AF of advance deliveries. 1,015,900 AF have been converted to exchange deliveries, leaving an advance delivery account balance of 292,581 AF of advance deliveries not yet

converted to exchange deliveries (see **Exhibit 7)**. Of the above totals, excluding non-SWP and MWD's advance deliveries, DWA is responsible for approximately 758,306 AF of the artificial replenishment to WWR and approximately 116,728 AF of the artificial replenishment to MC; a total of approximately 875,034 AF.

Between October 1984 and December 1986, MWD initially provided about 466,000 AF of advance delivered water for future exchange with CVWD and DWA that was used to replenish the WWR Management Area. This initial quantity of advanced delivered water has been augmented several times since then (with a portion on the augmented supply delivered to the Mission Creek Groundwater Replenishment Facility), and the total quantity of advance delivered water in both subbasins is currently 1,308,481 AF. During drought conditions, MWD has periodically met exchange delivery obligations with water from its advance delivery account. By December 2021, MWD had converted approximately 1,015,900 AF of advance delivered water to exchange water deliveries, leaving a balance of approximately 292,581 AF in MWD's advance delivery account (see **Exhibit 7**, included at the end of this report, for an accounting of exchange and advance deliveries).

c. Table A Water Allocations and Deliveries

SWP Table A water allocations are based primarily on hydrologic conditions and legal constraints, and vary considerably from year to year. In 2021, the final allocation was 5% of maximum Table A allocations, with no Article 56 carry-over to 2022. As of the writing of this report, Table A water deliveries in 2022 are again projected to be only 5% of maximum Table A allocations. Long-term average Table A allocations are currently predicted to be approximately 45% of maximum Table A allocations.

A portion of Table A allocations for a given year are occasionally carried over into the following year under Article 56 of the SWP Contract. No Article 56 water has been carried over from 2021, and no Article 56 water is scheduled to be carried over from 2022 to 2023.

Even though CVWD and DWA have requested and will continue to request their maximum annual Table A allocations, the "Probable Table A Water Allocations" and "Probable Table A Water Deliveries" have been adjusted herein for long-term reliability for estimating purposes. In past reports, the Probable Table A Water Allocations have been assumed herein to be equal to the maximum Table A Water allocations with the MWD transfer portion reduced by a calculated factor to represent a long-term average transfer quantity with possible recalls by MWD pursuant to the original 2003 Exchange Agreement and its implementation. By 2016, MWD management had advised DWA that it would be unlikely for MWD to make any additional recalls for the foreseeable future, and the 2019 amendments to, and restatement of, the 2003 Exchange Agreement have eliminated the call-back provision. Therefore, this factor has not been applied to projected estimates since 2018. "Probable Table A Water Deliveries" are herein assumed to be 45% of the aforementioned Probable Table A Water Allocations, based on currently estimated SWP delivery capability.

From 1973 through 2003, CVWD and DWA had SWP maximum annual Table A allocations of 23,100 AF and 38,100 AF, respectively. To meet projected water demands and to alleviate cumulative gross overdraft conditions, CVWD and DWA have secured additional SWP Table A water allocations, increasing their combined maximum Table A water allocations from 61,200 AF/Yr in 2003 to 194,100 AF/Yr beginning in 2010. CVWD and DWA's current Table A allocations are described in additional detail in the following paragraphs.

1) Tulare Lake Purchase

CVWD obtained an additional 9,900 AF/Yr of Table A water allocation from Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District, another State Water Contractor, thus increasing its annual Table A water allocation to 33,000 AF/Yr, effective January 1, 2004.

2) 2003 and 2019 Exchange Agreements

In 2003, CVWD and DWA obtained a further 100,000 AF/Yr (88,100 AF/Yr for CVWD and 11,900 AF/Yr for DWA) of Table A water allocation through a new exchange agreement (the 2003 Exchange Agreement) among CVWD, DWA, and MWD (all State Water Contractors). The 2003 Exchange Agreement, which became effective January 1, 2005, permitted MWD to call-back or recall the assigned annual Table A water allocation of 100,000 AF/Yr in 50,000 AF/Yr increments during periods of constrained, limited, or low water supply conditions; however, it gave CVWD and DWA the opportunity to secure increased quantities of surplus water in addition to increased quantities of Table A water during normal or high water supply conditions. MWD was required to notify CVWD and DWA of its intentions regarding call-back or recall of the 100,000 AF or 50,000 AF increment thereof.

The 2003 Exchange Agreement was substantially amended, restated, and consolidated in 2019 as the 2019 Exchange Agreement. The 2019 Exchange Agreement provides more certainty of water supplies for DWA and CVWD, and more operational flexibility to MWD. Key elements of the 2019 Exchange Agreement include:

a) Ending MWD's right to call back 100,000 AF of the Table A Quantity,

b) Preserving MWD's ability to advance deliver water to the Whitewater River and Mission Creek Groundwater Replenishment Facilities when conditions allow,

c) Enabling MWD to conditionally defer Colorado River water deliveries during drier periods,

d) Increasing reliability of supplemental State Water Project and non-State Water Project water deliveries,

e) Allowing DWA and CVWD access to Article 21 supplies when available (in proportion to Table A Quantities), and

f) Allowing DWA and CVWD access to MWD's water storage accounts, and defining the cost-sharing structure.

3) Kern County/Tulare Lake Purchase

In 2010, CVWD and DWA negotiated transfer of an additional 16,000 AF/Yr (12,000 AF/Yr for CVWD and 4,000 AF/Yr for DWA) of Table A water allocation from Kern County Water Agency and an additional 7,000 AF/Yr (5,250 AF/Yr for CVWD and 1,750 AF/Yr for DWA) from Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District, both State Water Contractors.

d. Supplemental Water

Any surplus water secured by CVWD and DWA is exchanged for a like quantity of Colorado River Water. Charges for surplus water are allocated between CVWD and DWA in accordance with the terms of the Water Management Agreements. DWA secures funds for its allocated charges for surplus water payments from its Reserve for Additional Water Reserve Account.

1) Turn-Back Water Pool Water

From 1996 through 2017, CVWD and DWA jointly obtained 297,841 AF of water under CDWR's Turn-Back Water Pool Program, which was exchanged for a like quantity of Colorado River Water and delivered to the Whitewater River and Mission Creek Replenishment Facilities.

Turn-Back Water Pool water was originally Table A water scheduled for delivery to other State Water Contractors, but those Contractors subsequently determined that the water was surplus to their needs. Surplus water in the Turn-Back Water Pool Program is allocated between two

pools based on time: Pool A water must be secured by March 1 of each year and Pool B water must be secured between March 1 and April 1 of each year. The charge for Pool A water is higher than the charge for Pool B water.

Since fiscal year 1999/2000, requests for Turn-Back Water Pool water have exceeded water available. Quantities of Pool A and Pool B water purchased by CVWD and DWA are shown in **Exhibit 7**.

In 2021, DWA and CVWD were not allocated any SWP surplus water under the Turn-Back Water Pool Program. Based on current projections, CVWD and DWA will not receive any Turn-Back Water Pool water in 2022.

2) Flood Water

In 1997 and 1998, CVWD and DWA jointly obtained 47,286 AF of Kaweah River, Tule River, and Kings River flood flow water, which was also exchanged for a like quantity of Colorado River water delivered to the Whitewater River Groundwater Replenishment Facility. Currently, the availability of flood water in 2022 is uncertain.

3) Article 21 Surplus Water

From 2000 through 2011, CVWD and DWA obtained 42,272 AF of Article 21 surplus water and, similarly, that water was also exchanged for a like quantity of Colorado River water which was delivered to the Whitewater River Groundwater Replenishment Facility. No Article 21 water has been delivered to the Coachella Valley since 2011. It is unlikely that DWA and CVWD will receive Article 21 water in 2022.

4) Yuba River Accord and Other Water

In 2008, CVWD and DWA obtained 1,836 AF of water under the terms of the Yuba River Accord (then newly-ratified). Quantities of water obtained under the Yuba River Accord and other conservation/transfer agreements by DWA and CVWD since 2009 are shown in **Exhibit 7**. Up to 3,903 AF of water under the Yuba River Accord may be available for purchase by DWA and CVWD in 2022. DWA and CVWD have applied for the maximum quantity of Yuba water available, but that exact quantity is yet to be determined by CDWR.

e. Past Year Water Deliveries

Total artificial replenishment (to both the Whitewater River and Mission Creek Replenishment Facilities) for 2021 was 25,639 AF. 15,006 AF was delivered to the Whitewater River Groundwater Replenishment Facility, 10,633 AF was delivered to the Palm Desert Groundwater Replenishment Facility, and no water was delivered to the Mission Creek Groundwater Replenishment Facility (see **Exhibit 7**). The water delivered to the Whitewater River Groundwater Replenishment Facility during 2021 was delivered under CVWD's Second Supplemental Agreement to their Delivery and Exchange Agreement for the Delivery of 35,000 AF and 15,000 AF per year. Water delivered by MWD to CVWD under this agreement is only delivered to the Whitewater River Replenishment Facility, not to the Mission Creek Replenishment Facility.

f. Water Available in Current Year

The estimated quantity of water available to MWD on behalf of DWA and CVWD for exchange deliveries of Colorado River Aqueduct water for artificial replenishment in the Upper Coachella Valley during 2022, is as follows:

- Table A water: 9,705 AF (based on delivery of 5% of the maximum Table A allocation; 2,788 AF on behalf of DWA)
- Article 56 Carry-over water from 2021: None

- Estimated supplemental water:
  - 0 AF of Turn-Back Pool water
  - 0 AF of Article 21 water
  - Potentially up to 3,903 AF of Yuba water (1,121 AF available for DWA purchase)
  - 50,000 AF of Quantitative Settlement Agreement water (CVWD 35 TAF Program and 15 TAF Program)

The grand total is approximately 63,608 AF (maximum). MWD will deliver a portion of the above quantities to DWA and CVWD by exchange of Colorado River water, and a portion via credit from the Advance Delivery account. During the first three months of 2022, a total of 8,629 AF of Colorado River water has already been delivered to the Whitewater River Groundwater Replenishment Facility (all apportioned to CVWD under the QSA 15 TAF Program), and 0 AF of Colorado River water has been delivered to the Mission Creek Groundwater Replenishment Facility. MWD expects to deliver a total of 15,000 AF of Colorado River Water by the end of the year.

g. Historic Effects of Artificial Replenishment on Aquifer

Prior to recharge activities in the Whitewater River Subbasin and MC, water levels were declining steadily in those subbasins. As shown in **Exhibits 1, 2, and 3**, after recharge activities commenced in 1973, and specifically after the three large recharge periods listed below, groundwater levels in both subbasins have risen substantially.

- 1985 - 1987: 655,000 AF Recharged (192,000 AF by DWA)
- 1995 - 2000: 609,000 AF Recharged (157,000 AF by DWA)
- 2009 - 2012: 775,000 AF Recharged (176,000 AF by DWA)

Exhibit 1 includes hydrographs for a collection of groundwater wells within the Palm Springs Subarea of the WWR Management Area (see **Figure 2** for the locations of the wells) in comparison with the total annual quantities of water delivered to the Whitewater River Groundwater Replenishment Facility. This

comparison clearly indicates that the recharge program has benefitted wells within the subarea.

Water levels in the wells closest to the Whitewater River Groundwater Replenishment Facility rose approximately 400 feet in the late 1980s and nearly 200 feet following each significant recharge period to the Whitewater River Groundwater Replenishment Facility. As expected with groundwater replenishment, the most significant response to recharge in the WWR Management Area is observed in the wells located closest to the Replenishment Facility. The degree of benefit observed from recharge decreases the farther the well is from the Replenishment Facility, as shown by the diminishing intensity of the colors of the hydrographs. Well locations are shown on **Figure 2**.

Exhibit 2 includes hydrographs for MSWD's Wells 25 and 26, which are located upstream of the Whitewater River Groundwater Replenishment Facility within the San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin (a tributary to the Palm Springs Subarea of the WWR Management Area). Similar to other wells in the management area, water levels in these wells were also declining prior to groundwater recharge, and water levels in these wells rose by about 80 feet each after recharge commenced in the 1980s. Water levels in these wells also rose following the other significant recharge periods, such as 1995-97 and 2010-12, thus demonstrating that these wells were benefitted by groundwater replenishment activities at the Whitewater River Groundwater Replenishment Facility.

Exhibit 3 includes hydrographs from a collection of groundwater wells within the Garnet Hill Subarea of the WWR Management Area (see **Figure 2** for the locations of the wells) including one well owned by MSWD in comparison with both the replenishment quantities replenished by the Whitewater River and Mission Creek Replenishment Facilities. Groundwater levels in the Garnet Hill Subarea responded rapidly when replenishment activities commenced at the Whitewater River Groundwater Replenishment Facility in the 1970s. The magnitude of the response to the groundwater recharge is inversely proportional to the distance the wells are located from the Replenishment Facility, as shown by the diminishing intensity of the colors of the hydrographs.

Exhibit 4 includes hydrographs for a selection of groundwater wells owned and operated by MSWD and the Mission Creek Monitoring Well located at the Mission Creek Groundwater Replenishment Facility (see **Figure 2** for the locations of the wells), in comparison with the total annual quantities of water delivered to the Mission Creek Groundwater Replenishment Facility. The comparison clearly indicates that the recharge program has benefitted the wells within the subbasin, especially the wells near the groundwater replenishment facility. The magnitude of the response to the groundwater recharge is inversely proportional to the distance the wells are located from the Replenishment Facility, as shown by the diminishing intensity of the colors of the hydrographs.

Although artificial replenishment with imported water, augmenting natural replenishment, has met increasing average annual groundwater demands during the past 30 years, it has not, for all practical purposes, reduced or diminished cumulative gross overdraft within the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin, which existed prior to artificial replenishment of the groundwater basin. In effect, the groundwater overdraft condition that existed prior to imported water becoming available for groundwater replenishment has not been significantly altered, but the trend has been arrested. Although current groundwater levels have generally stabilized in the subbasins within the management areas, current cumulative gross overdraft (not yet offset by cumulative artificial replenishment) is estimated at roughly 4,168,000 AF in the WWR Management Area (since 1956) and 317,000 AF in the MC Management Area (since 1978). Cumulative net overdraft, (cumulative gross overdraft offset by replenishment since commencement of artificial replenishment activities) is currently estimated at about 301,000 AF in the WWR Management Area (since 1973) and about 35,217 AF in the MC Management Area (since 2002).

h. Adequacy of Current Supplies, Water Conservation, and Future Prospects

1) State Water Project Improvements

As discussed in previous reports, the State of California is proposing a program of improvements to the SWP. The program was originally called *California WaterFix*, and is now called the *Delta Conveyance Project.*

The California WaterFix program originally involved the construction and operation of new water diversion facilities near Courtland to convey water from the Sacramento River through two tunnels to the existing state and federal pumping facilities near Tracy. In addition to other federal, state, and local approvals, California WaterFix required changes to the water rights permits for the SWP and the federal Central Valley Project to authorize the proposed new points of water diversion and rediversion.

The capital cost of the full California WaterFix Project was estimated at about $17 billion for two tunnels. However, in his first State of the State address on February 12, 2019, Governor Gavin Newsom announced that he supports only the single-tunnel alternative, known as the "Delta Conveyance Project", or DCP, and the California WaterFix project was officially halted in May, 2019.

The planning and environmental review process for the DCP commenced on January 15, 2020 with the release of the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the development of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR), which would evaluate several project alternatives. Scoping for the EIR has been completed. The Draft EIR is anticipated to be released for public review and comment in mid-2022. The Delta Conveyance Project is expected to cost about $16 billion, with construction expected to begin in 2024 and continue to about 2034.

Eventually, SWP water supply reliability, quality, and delivered quantities and the overall health of the Delta may improve upon implementation of

the DCP; however, it is unlikely that the costs for Delta improvements will be allocated to the State Water Contractors before 2030.

The 2022 Indio Subbasin Water Management Plan Update and the 2021 Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan Update assume that water supplies from the DCP will become available around 2040.

2) Sites Reservoir Project

DWA is one of 28 California water agencies to have committed funds to design and build the $3 billion Sites Reservoir Project, which is also supported by state and federal funding. This 1.5-million-acre-foot reservoir will be built near the Sacramento River in Colusa County. The project is designed to increase water supply resilience for participating agencies by capturing and storing water from the Sacramento River in wet years and releasing it in dry years via the State Water Project. The reservoir could yield about 240,000 acre-feet of water per year for participating agencies.

As of 2020, construction of the Sites Reservoir was expected to begin in 2023, with completion targeted for 2030. The 2022 Indio Subbasin Water Management Plan Update and the 2021 Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan Update assume that water supplies from the Sites Reservoir Project will become available around 2035.

3) California Drought

In addition to the existing restrictions on water supplies from the SWP, California recently experienced over four consecutive years of severe drought, and is again facing drought conditions.

The four-year period between fall 2011 and fall 2015 was the State's driest since record keeping began in 1895. A statewide drought emergency was

declared at an end in early 2017 due to a series of winter storms producing record-level rainfall.

During the course of the drought, the state implemented a number of mandatory water conservation measures, which are discussed in detail in previous reports, along with the efforts of DWA and CVWD to comply with said measures.

At the end of the process, DWA elected to retain a 10% to 13% conservation target for its customers for the purposes of long-term sustainability.

The winter storms of 2018-2019 nearly completely ended the drought conditions in California. According to the California Drought Monitor website, as of March 2019, no parts of California were listed as being in moderate or higher drought conditions.

However, significant drought conditions have returned to California. As of June 2, 2022, 59.81% of the state is listed as being in extreme drought or worse, 97.56% of the state is listed as being in severe drought or worse, and almost the entire state is listed as being in moderate drought or worse.

The 2020-2021 water year was the second driest water year in California history, with several California cities, including Sacramento, San Francisco, Bakersfield and Santa Barbara, receiving less than half of their average annual precipitation. In July 2021, Governor Newsom issued an executive order calling on Californians to voluntarily reduce water use by 15 percent compared to 2020, to protect water reserves and complement local conservation mandates. By August, urban water use had decreased by 5 percent compared to 2020.

On October 19, 2021, the Governor issued an executive order expanding the statewide drought declaration to include all of California, and authorizing DWR to implement measures to prevent water waste.

On December 1, 2021, due to persistent drought conditions, DWR restricted SWP supplies for 2022 to cover only critical health and safety needs of the agencies that contract to receive SWP supplies--essentially a 0% allocation. On January 20, 2022, following several significant storms in December 2021, DWR increased the 2022 State Water Project allocation to 15% of requested supplies. The rainfall did not persist, however, and January and February were the driest in history for California's major watersheds. On March 18, 2022, DWR reduced the 2022 State Water Project Allocation to 5% of requested supplies. On March 28, 2022, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order No. N-7-22 encouraging statewide implementation of additional water conservation and drought resiliency measures, including a direction to DWR to require all California water agencies with Water Shortage Contingency Plans to implement Water Shortage Level 2 conservation measures (up to 20%).

The six standard Water Shortage Levels are defined in Section 3.0 of DWA's Water Shortage Contingency Plan (June 2021), beginning on page 3. The shortage response actions (conservation measures) corresponding to a Level 2 water shortage are set forth in Tables 2, 3, and 4 of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and include outdoor water use restrictions on time of day, increased water waste patrols, consideration of activation or construction of emergency connections with neighboring agencies, actively discouraging overseeding, restaurants serving drinking water to patrons only upon request, reducing hydrant and dead-end line flushing, and an expanded public information campaign.

4) State Water Project Long-Term Reliability Estimates

CDWR has been releasing various estimates of the long-term reliability and delivery capability ("deliverability") of the SWP since 2014. The 2013 *SWP Final Reliability Report*, dated December 2014, estimated the long-term reliability of SWP supplies at 58% of maximum Table A Amounts, projected through the year 2033.

CDWR issued Delivery Capability reports in 2015, 2017, and 2019, all of which used an 82-year hydrologic record (1922 through 2003) for computer model simulations of potential hydrologic conditions (runoff and precipitation patterns) for long-term average delivery, and deliveries during typical wet years and typical dry years. Each successive report updated conditions of land use, upstream flow regulations, and sea levels characteristics to the current year. Based on these reports, the long-term SWP reliability figure of 58% continued to be used in these Engineer's Reports through 2017/2018; a 62% long-term average deliverability figure was used in the 2018/2019 and 2019/2020 Engineer's Reports; and a 58% long-term average deliverability figure was used in the 2020/2021 Engineer's Report.

The *2022 Indio Subbasin Water Management Plan Update: Alternative Plan* (December 2021) and the 2021 Mission Creek Alternative Plan Update recognize the results of the final 2019 Delivery Capability Report, but also take into account the significant reduction in reliability associated with climate change and Delta export litigation; and, rather than using the 58% long-term average deliverability figure set forth therein, instead assumes 45% State Water Project reliability through the planning horizon. Said 45% long-term average reliability figure is used in this Engineer's Report.

5) Conclusion

In conclusion, the natural groundwater replenishment to the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin is not sufficient to support current groundwater pumping levels, so artificial replenishment is necessary. Overdraft in future years is virtually unpredictable, due to the difficulty of projecting long-term growth and reliability of SWP supplies. However, DWA and CVWD have been able to effectively manage the Indio and Mission Creek Subbasins despite the unreliability of SWP supplies; largely avoiding adverse effects. Both agencies continue to investigate and invest in

additional sources of imported water, such as the DCP and Sites Reservoir Project, and continue to actively implement water conservation programs. With such continued efforts, both agencies anticipate sustainable groundwater management.

7. Replenishment Assessment

For the WWR Management Area, DWA began its groundwater assessment program in fiscal year 1978/1979 and CVWD began its groundwater assessment program in fiscal year 1980/1981. For the MC Management Area, the two agencies initiated their groundwater assessment programs simultaneously in fiscal year 2003/2004. The two agencies are not required to implement the assessment procedure jointly or identically; however, they have each continuously levied an annual assessment on water produced within their respective jurisdictions since inception of their groundwater assessment programs.

Since the 2013 MC/GH WMP demonstrates that the Garnet Hill Subarea benefits from the groundwater replenishment activities in the two adjacent subbasins, pursuant to the 2004 Settlement Agreement between CVWD, DWA, and MSWD; DWA and CVWD have the authority establish a groundwater assessment program for the Garnet Hill Subarea. DWA's replenishment assessment program was initiated in this subarea in fiscal year 2015/2016. Currently, there is no assessable production in the Garnet Hill Subarea within CVWD's WWR AOB.

Section 15.4(b) of the Desert Water Agency Law requires the filing of an engineer's report regarding the Replenishment Program before DWA can levy and collect groundwater replenishment assessments. The report must address the condition of groundwater supplies, the need for groundwater replenishment, the AOBs, water production within said AOBs, and replenishment assessments to be levied upon said water production. It must also contain recommendations regarding the replenishment program. This report has been prepared in accordance with these requirements.

CHAPTER III
WHITEWATER RIVER SUBBASIN
PRODUCTION AND REPLENISHMENT

CHAPTER III
WEST WHITEWATER RIVER SUBBASIN MANAGEMENT AREA PRODUCTION AND REPLENISHMENT

A. MANAGEMENT AREA

The WWR Management Area consists of two hydrologic subareas, the Palm Springs Subarea and the Garnet Hill Subarea. The Garnet Hill Subarea is separated from the Palm Springs Subarea by the Garnet Hill Fault, which is a reasonably effective barrier to horizontal groundwater movement, but not within the first 100 feet below ground surface.

The Mission Creek/Garnet Hill Management Committee engaged MWH to prepare the MC/GH WMP, which was completed in January 2013. According to the MC/GH WMP, while the Garnet Hill Subarea receives no direct artificial replenishment, it benefits from the artificial replenishment activities in both the MC and Whitewater River Subbasin. It benefits from the replenishment activities in the MC via some subsurface flows across the Banning Fault, and from the replenishment activities in the westerly portion of the Whitewater River (Indio) Subbasin via: (a) infiltration from the Whitewater River channel, which carries imported water from the Colorado River Aqueduct to the replenishment facilities within the Whitewater River Subbasin, and (b) from subsurface flow across the Garnet Hill Fault at the northwesterly end of the Garnet Hill Subarea during major recharge events that significantly raise the groundwater level in the vicinity of the Whitewater River Groundwater Replenishment Facility. Exact quantities of replenishment benefit from the MC and Whitewater River Subbasin to the Garnet Hill Subarea cannot be ascertained at this time with currently available hydrologic data.

From 2005 through 2018, the Garnet Hill Subarea within DWA's service area was treated as a separate Management Area and AOB. In 2019, the Garnet Hill Subbasin Management Area was consolidated into the WWR Management Area to conform to the subbasin delineations adopted by the CDWR. The information presented in this report reflects this change.

B. GROUNDWATER PRODUCTION

Annual water production (groundwater extractions plus surface water diversions) within the WWR Management Area is shown in **Figure 3**, as "Water Requirements". It averaged about 93,000 AF from 1965 through 1967, and then increased to approximately 187,000 AF in 1990. It then

decreased to approximately 174,000 AF in 1991, coincident with the initiation of significant deliveries of recycled water by CVWD and DWA to irrigation users within the Management Area (which had the effect of temporarily reversing the trend toward steadily increasing production of groundwater therein).

Due to development, production increased sharply to about 187,000 AF in 1997 and to about 208,000 AF in 1999. It then averaged about 211,000 AF during the three-year period 2000 through 2002 and remained relatively stable through 2007, probably as a result of water conservation and increased use of recycled water, and (within CVWD's AOB) conversion of agricultural land to residential development, which leveled off in 2000. Production has decreased following 2007 due to water conservation programs implemented by both agencies and also partly to poor economic conditions reducing demands.

During the past five calendar years (2017 through 2021), average annual water production within the WWR Management Area has been about 154,000 AF/Yr, approximately three-fourths of which took place within CVWD's AOB and approximately one-fourth within DWA's AOB.

Current (2021 calendar year) and historic groundwater production and surface water diversion data for the WWR Management Area is set forth in **Table 1**.

Until 2020, surface water diversions were reported in **Table 1** as total water diverted, including water returned to the natural stream. Beginning with 2020, due to operational changes, surface water diversions are reported in **Table 1** as water diverted and directed into the domestic water system. Additional surface water diversion quantities, formerly returned to the natural stream, are now diverted and directed into groundwater replenishment facilities,

C. NATURAL RECHARGE

Natural recharge (natural inflow) includes precipitation, surface water runoff, subsurface inflow, and surface water runoff that has been diverted into groundwater replenishment facilities. Based on 2021 estimates, natural inflow into the WWR Management Area is approximately 16,636 AF/Yr, while natural outflow is estimated at approximately 1,322 AF/Yr (Todd, et al. 2021). Thus, approximately 15,314 AF (2021 natural inflow less 2021 natural outflow) of natural, or native, groundwater is currently available for water supply.

D. NON-CONSUMPTIVE RETURN

Consumptive use of water represents the use of water that is not returned to the aquifer (for example: water that is subjected to evapotranspiration by vegetation, thus releasing it into the atmosphere; water that is incorporated into biomass or manufactured products; and water that is exported). Non-consumptive return water is water that is ultimately returned to the aquifer after diversion (for example, diverted surface water returned to the stream channel), or after use (for example, irrigation water percolating beyond the root zone or treated wastewater discharged to percolation ponds or leach fields) or water used for public parks or golf course irrigation (wastewater recycled for irrigation use). Although non-consumptive return in the WWR Management Area has been estimated at approximately 40% (USGS 1974) and 35% (USGS 1992), CVWD's 2010 Update to the Coachella Valley Water Management Plan (and 2014 Status Report to that plan) incorporated groundwater modeling by MWH (now Stantec) which projected that non-consumptive return may decrease from 35% to approximately 30% through 2035 based on the effects of implementing water conservation measures, such as turf removal and more efficient irrigation practices. In the *2022 Indio Subbasin Water Management Plan Update: Alternative Plan* (Todd, et al. 2021) and the *Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan Update* (Wood, et al. 2021), Todd, Wood et al have set forth revised estimates for non-consumptive return in each subbasin based on Stantec's and Krieger & Stewart's recent efforts to more accurately characterize non-consumptive return by quantifying water use categories; with estimates made for water percolated via agricultural and landscaping irrigation return, wastewater treatment plant and septic tank discharge, and water recycling activities within each Management Area of the Coachella Valley, and considering such factors as transfers of produced water between subbasins. This effort has resulted in estimates for non-consumptive use within the WWR Management Area that are currently approximately 32% of total estimated groundwater production or about 50,000 AF/Yr (average for the past five years), which are the figures used herein.

E. ARTIFICIAL REPLENISHMENT

Total artificial replenishment (to both the WWR and MC Management Areas) for 2021 was 25,639 AF. Of this quantity, 15,006 AF were delivered to the Whitewater River Groundwater Replenishment Facility (consisting entirely of CVWD's QSA water), 10,633 AF were delivered to the Palm Desert Groundwater Replenishment Facility, and no water was delivered to the Mission Creek Groundwater Replenishment Facility (see **Exhibit 7**).

F. GROUNDWATER IN STORAGE

Average total annual production within the WWR Management Area of 154,000 AF for the past five years (including reported production and estimated annual production by minimal pumpers based on geographic region) has been met with an average of approximately 15,314 AF of net natural recharge, an average of approximately 50,000 AF of non-consumptive return, and an average of 181,000 AF of net artificial replenishment, resulting in a net increase in groundwater in storage of about 105,000 AF/Yr over the past five years.

G. OVERDRAFT STATUS

Based on information contained in USGS Water Resources Investigations 77-29 and 91-4142, average annual gross overdraft within the WWR Management Area of the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin began in the 1950s and was estimated to be 30,000 AF/Yr during the late 1960s and early 1970s. Due to increased development and demands, pumping now further outpaces natural inflows. This highlights the importance of artificial replenishment efforts. Gross overdraft within the WWR Management Area (excluding artificial replenishment) is now estimated to have averaged approximately 76,000 AF/Yr over the last five years. Since 1956, cumulative gross overdraft (net pumpage minus net natural recharge) is currently estimated at about 4,168,000 AF. Since commencement of artificial replenishment activities in 1978, cumulative net overdraft (cumulative gross overdraft offset by artificial replenishment) is currently estimated to be about 301,000 AF. If considered since 2009, the year of historic low groundwater in storage, there is currently no cumulative net overdraft; instead, there is a surplus of about 655,000 AF.

As noted in CDWR Bulletin 118-80 and SGMA, consideration of groundwater overdraft is qualified by adverse effects of overdraft, such as chronic lowering of groundwater levels, reduction of groundwater in storage, decreased well yields, increased groundwater extraction costs, water quality degradation, sea-water intrusion, land subsidence, and environmental impacts. With continued implementation of the groundwater replenishment program, both agencies anticipate ongoing avoidance of adverse effects of overdraft.

CHAPTER IV
MISSION CREEK SUBBASIN
PRODUCTION AND REPLENISHMENT

CHAPTER IV
MISSION CREEK SUBBASIN MANAGEMENT AREA
PRODUCTION AND REPLENISHMENT

A. GROUNDWATER PRODUCTION

Annual water production (groundwater extractions) within the MC Management Area is show in **Figure 4**, as "Water Requirements". It increased from an average of approximately 500 AF/Yr in the late 1950s and 1960s to approximately 2,300 AF/Yr in 1978. Production increased relatively steadily since then to approximately 17,400 AF/Yr in 2006, then began dropping slightly as a result of declining economic conditions to about 16,400 AF/Yr in 2007, 15,800 AF/Yr in 2008, 15,100 AF/Yr in 2009, 14,300 in 2010, 14,200 in 2011, and 13,000 in 2015. Annual groundwater production within the MC Management Area has resulted in cumulative long-term groundwater overdraft, as evidenced by the steady decline of groundwater levels within the MC prior to commencement of recharge activities.

During the past five calendar years (2017 through 2021), average annual reportable water production within the MC Management Area has been about 14,000 AF/Yr; approximately two-thirds of which took place within DWA's AOB and approximately one-third within CVWD's AOB. Current (2021 calendar year) and historic groundwater production and surface water diversion data for the MC Management Area is set forth in **Table 1**.

B. NATURAL RECHARGE

Natural recharge includes precipitation, surface water runoff, and subsurface inflow. As discussed in past reports, it is currently estimated that natural inflow and surface recharge of the MC has averaged approximately 3,500 to 10,800 AF/Yr over the long term. Most estimates of natural outflow from the MC equal or exceed the corresponding estimates of natural inflow.

The most recent estimate for natural inflow into the MC was prepared by Wood et al for the *Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan Update* (2021). Wood presents variable estimates for natural inflow from precipitation and mountain-front runoff based on historical precipitation records and projected wet and dry years along with approximately 1,200 AF/Yr from flows across the Mission Creek Fault from the Desert Hot Springs Subbasin.

Wood estimated natural outflow of 2,300 AF/Yr of subsurface flow from the Banning Fault to the Garnet Hill Subarea and through semi-water bearing rocks, known as the Indio Hills at the southeastern end of the MC, and 950 AF/Yr of evapotranspiration.

The 5-year average net natural inflow to the Mission Creek Subbasin is approximately 3,500 AF/Yr (Wood, et al. estimate).

C. NON-CONSUMPTIVE RETURN

Consumptive use and non-consumptive return are discussed in **Chapter III, Section C**. Within the MC Management Area, non-consumptive return is currently estimated at approximately 32% of total estimated production, or about 4,540 AF/Yr (average for the past five years).

D. ARTIFICIAL REPLENISHMENT

Total artificial replenishment (to both the WWR and MC Management Areas) for 2021 was 25,639 AF, all delivered to the WWR. There was no artificial replenishment water delivered to the Mission Creek Groundwater Replenishment Facility in 2021 (see **Exhibit 7**). Nevertheless, the MC Management Area is still currently overdelivered per the 2004 Settlement Agreement by approximately 8,000 AF to date.

Based on the production relationship between the Whitewater River Subbasin and the MC, in accordance with the 2014 Mission Creek Water Management Agreement, about 91.8% of imported water deliveries in 2022 will be directed to the WWR Management Area and 8.2% to the MC Management Area, based on 2021 production (see **Exhibit 6**).

E. GROUNDWATER IN STORAGE

Average total annual production within the entire MC Management Area of 14,000 AF for the past five years (including reported production and an estimated 500 AF of annual production by minimal pumpers) has been met with approximately 3,500 AF of net natural recharge, approximately 4,540 AF of non-consumptive return, and 3,275 AF of net artificial replenishment (less evaporative losses), resulting in a net decrease in groundwater in storage of about 2,700 AF/Yr over the past five years.

The change in groundwater storage within DWA's MC AOB has also been estimated using changes in measured static water levels in wells within the AOB. Using the average static water levels in the wells in DWA's AOB, the average annual reduction in stored groundwater was 3,900 AF/Yr from 1955 through 2021, and 3,300 AF/Yr from 1998 through 2021 (see **Exhibit 5**).

F. OVERDRAFT STATUS

Gross overdraft within the MC (excluding artificial replenishment) is now estimated at approximately 8,000 AF/Yr during the last five years. Cumulative gross overdraft (net pumpage minus net natural recharge) since 1978 is currently estimated at approximately 317,000 AF. Since commencement of artificial replenishment activities began in 2002, cumulative net overdraft (cumulative gross overdraft offset by artificial replenishment) is currently estimated to be about 35,200 AF. If considered from 2009, the year of historic low groundwater in storage, the cumulative net overdraft is currently estimated to be about 17,000 AF.

As noted in CDWR Bulletin 118-80 and SGMA, consideration of groundwater overdraft is qualified by adverse effects of overdraft, such as chronic lowering of groundwater levels, reduction of groundwater in storage, decreased well yields, increased groundwater extraction costs, water quality degradation, sea-water intrusion, land subsidence, and environmental impacts.
With continued implementation of the groundwater replenishment program, both agencies anticipate ongoing avoidance of adverse effects of overdraft.

CHAPTER V
REPLENISHMENT ASSESSMENT

CHAPTER V
REPLENISHMENT ASSESSMENT

Desert Water Agency Law, in addition to empowering DWA to replenish groundwater basins and to levy and collect groundwater replenishment assessments within its areas of jurisdiction, defines production and producers for groundwater replenishment purposes as follows:

> Production: The extraction of groundwater by pumping or any other method within the Agency, or the diversion within the Agency of surface supplies which naturally replenish the groundwater supplies within the Agency and are used therein [DWA Law, Section 15.4(a)(3)].
>
> Producer: Any individual, partnership, association, group, lessee, firm, private corporation, public corporation, or public agency including, but not limited to, the DWA, that extracts or diverts water as defined above [DWA Law, Section 15.4(a)(4)].

Producers that extract or divert 10 AF of water or less in any one year are considered minimal pumpers or minimal diverters, and their production is exempt from assessment.

Desert Water Agency Law also states that assessments may be levied upon all water production within an AOB, provided assessment rates are uniform throughout [DWA Law, Section 15.4(e)]. Pursuant to Section 15.4(f) of Desert Water Agency Law, the amount of any replenishment assessment cannot exceed the sum of:

1. Certain SWP charges, specifically, the Delta Water Charge, the Variable OMP&R Component of the SWP Transportation Charge (Variable Transportation Charge), the Off-Aqueduct Power Component of the SWP Transportation Charge (Off-Aqueduct Power Charge and any surplus water or unscheduled water charges), pursuant to the Contract between DWA and the State of California. The aforesaid charges are set forth in each year's CDWR *Bulletin on the State Water Project* (CDWR Series 132, Appendix B, Tables B-16B, B-18, and B-21).

2. Costs of importing and recharging water from sources other than the State Water Project.

3. Costs of treating and distributing reclaimed water.

DWA has historically not included costs of importing and recharging water from sources other than the State Water Project, costs of treating and distributing reclaimed water, or costs of surplus or unscheduled water deliveries in the replenishment assessment rate.

Prior to 2002, groundwater replenishment with Colorado River Water (exchanged for SWP water) had been limited to recharge of the WWR Management Area. In 2002, DWA and CVWD commenced recharge activities in the MC Management Area, in addition to continuing their ongoing activities in the WWR Management Area. The AOBs for Groundwater Replenishment and Assessment herein consist of those portions of the WWR Management Area (including a portion of the San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin and tributaries thereto) and the MC Management Area, situated within DWA's service area boundary (**Figure 2**).

The groundwater replenishment assessment and replenishment assessment rate for 2022/2023 is based on the following:

1. All groundwater production within DWA and MSWD, with certain exceptions, is metered, and all assessable surface water diversions within DWA are metered or measured. There are no surface water diversions within the MC AOB.

2. The Delta Water Charge, the Variable Transportation Charge, and the Off-Aqueduct Power Charge, as set forth in Appendix B of the most recent CDWR Bulletin Series 132 and hereafter referred to as Applicable SWP Charges.

3. The proportionate share of the Applicable SWP Charges allocable to CVWD and DWA in accordance with the Water Management Agreements between CVWD and DWA (Water Management Agreement for the Whitewater River Subbasin executed July 1, 1976 and amended December 15, 1992, and the Water Management Agreement for the Mission Creek Subbasin executed April 8, 2003; both amended July 15, 2014), hereafter referred to as Allocated SWP Charges. (The applicable charges are essentially apportioned between CVWD and DWA in accordance with relative water production within those portions of each entity lying within the applicable Water Management Areas, either the Whitewater River Subbasin (including the Garnet Hill Subarea and a portion of the San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin) or the MC.

4. Certain charges or costs other than those derived pursuant to items 1, 2, and 3 above. Such additional charges may be offset from time to time by discretionary reductions.

The replenishment assessment rate comprises two components: (1) the Allocated SWP Charges attributable to the estimated annual Table A allocation, and (2) certain other charges or costs related to groundwater recharge, such as those for reimbursement of past surplus water charges for which assessments had not been levied.

The replenishment assessment rate, when applied to estimated assessable production (all production, excluding that which is exempt, within the AOB), results in a replenishment assessment which must not exceed the maximum permitted by Section 15.4(f) of Desert Water Agency Law. Due to the interdependent nature of the imported water supply for the WWR Management Area (including the Garnet Hill Subarea and a portion of the San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin), and the MC Management Area, the Allocated SWP Charges component of the replenishment assessment rate is uniform throughout the WWR AOB and MC AOB; however, due to the independent and separate nature of various other aspects of the groundwater replenishment program within the WWR AOB (including the Garnet Hill Subarea and a portion of the San Gorgonio Pass Subbasins), and MC AOB, the other charges and costs component need not be uniform; they are specific to each AOB.

A. ACTUAL 2021 WATER PRODUCTION AND ESTIMATED 2022/2023 ASSESSABLE WATER PRODUCTION

Estimated assessable production within DWA's WWR AOB (including a portion of the Garnet Hill Subarea and the San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin), and MC AOB consist of groundwater extractions from the groundwater subbasins and diversions from streams (Snow, Falls, and Chino Creeks) in the tributary watersheds. Estimated assessable groundwater production is based on metered water production. DWA staff read and record metered water production quantities with the exception of the wells owned by MSWD and the Indigo Power Plant, which are reported to DWA.

The effective replenishment assessment rate for Table A water is based on DWA's estimated Allocated SWP Charges for the current year (based on CDWR's projections for the assessment period) divided by the estimated assessable production for the assessment period, as set forth in **Table 6**. DWA has utilized two bases for estimating assessable production, either assessable production for the previous year, or, when statewide conservation mandates are in effect, a specified

year's assessable production minus a water conservation factor. Since the 2019/2020 report, the estimated assessable production for both AOBs has been based on the assessable production for the previous year (for this report, 2021), since the statewide conservation mandate was satisfied in 2017.

Estimated assessable water production is set forth in **Table 2**.

In 2021, actual reported production (including reported production from minimal pumpers, as shown in **Table 1**) within CVWD's AOB within the WWR Management Area was about 3.3 times that within DWA's AOB, 122,473 AF versus 36,832 AF, whereas actual reported production within DWA's AOB within the MC Management Area was about 2.1 times that within CVWD's AOB, 9,625 AF versus 4,602 AF. DWA's 2021 actual reported production accounts for approximately 26.8% of the 173,532 AF combined total of water produced within the Management Areas that year.

B. GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT ASSESSMENT RATES

The groundwater replenishment assessment rates consist of two components, one being attributable to SWP annual Table A water allocations, and the other being attributable to other charges or costs necessary for groundwater replenishment. Each component is discussed below.

1. Component Attributable to SWP Table A Water Allocation Charges

In accordance with the current 2014 Water Management Agreement, CVWD and DWA combine their SWP Table A water allocations, exchange them for Colorado River water, and replenish the WWR and MC Management Areas with exchanged Colorado River water. CVWD and DWA each assume the full burden for portions of their respective Fixed State Water Project Charges (Capital Cost Component and Minimum Operating Component of Transportation Charge); however, the two agencies share their Applicable SWP Charges (Delta Water, Variable Transportation, and Off-Aqueduct Power Charges) on the basis of relative production.

Although DWA could base its replenishment assessment rate on its Applicable SWP Charges, it only needs to recover its share (based on relative production) of the combined

Applicable SWP Charges for both CVWD and DWA (i.e. its Allocated SWP Charges). CVWD makes up the difference in accordance with the Water Management Agreement.

The Applicable SWP Charges for CVWD and DWA for Table A water are set forth in **Tables 3 and 4**, respectively. Unit Charges for Delta Water, Variable Transportation, and Off-Aqueduct Power Charges are based on estimates presented in Appendix B of CDWR Bulletin 132-21. Note that the Off-Aqueduct Power Charge sunsets after 2025.

Since CDWR has been unable to deliver maximum Table A allocations for 21 of the past 22 years, the amounts of the Applicable SWP Charges for 2022/2023 and future years are computed based on a long-term SWP reliability factor applied to the maximum SWP allocations. A factor of 58% was applied in 2021 and 2022. A factor of 45% is being applied in 2022 and 2023.

The derivations of the Applicable SWP Charges are set forth in **Tables 3 and 4**. The "Maximum Table A Water Allocation" shown in **Tables 3 and 4** is the currently existing Table A Water Allocation per CDWR Bulletin 132-19, Appendix B, Table B-4 (contractual quantities based on requests for same by CVWD and DWA) with no reliability factors being applied. The "Probable Table A Water Allocation" is the currently existing Table A Water Allocation. The MWD reliability factor was formerly applied to the Probable Table A Allocation column to reflect the long-term average with probable recalls by MWD, pursuant to the remaining years of the 2003 Exchange Agreement and its implementation. The "Probable Table A Water Delivery" is based on 45% reliability of the probable Table A Water allocation.

Applicable SWP Charges proportioned in accordance with the Water Management Agreement, more particularly in accordance with relative production within CVWD and DWA, yield Allocated SWP Charges. Over the past five years, 2017 through 2021, DWA has been responsible for approximately 22.67% of the water produced within the WWR Management Area, and 68.57% of water produced from the MC Management Area.

In the past, Allocated SWP Charges have been apportioned to CVWD and DWA based on production from the WWR Management Area. Since 2003/2004, Allocated SWP Charges have been apportioned to CVWD and DWA based on production from the combined WWR

and MC Management Areas. In 2021, DWA was responsible for approximately 26.8% of the combined water production within the Management Areas. On the assumption that DWA's relative production for 2022 and thereafter will be about the same as for 2021, DWA's share of the combined Applicable SWP Charges (i.e. Allocated Charges) for the next 12 years will be as set forth in **Table 5**.

Table 5 shows that DWA's estimated Allocated Charges (its share of combined Applicable Charges for Table A water) are anticipated to increase by about 12% between 2023 and 2024, increase by about 1% between 2024 and 2025, and increase by about 3% between 2025 and 2026. DWA's estimated Allocated Charges will change as estimates presented in future annual editions of CDWR Bulletin 132 change.

Table 5 also shows that DWA's estimated 2022 Allocated Charges are about 93% of DWA's estimated Applicable Charges. Since groundwater replenishment assessments are used for groundwater replenishment purposes only, implementation of the maximum permissible replenishment assessment rate based on DWA's Applicable Charges would result in the collection of excess funds that would have to be applied to replenishment charges during subsequent years.

Rather than collect excess funds one year and apply the excess funds to replenishment charges in subsequent years, DWA attempts to establish from year to year the replenishment assessment rate that will result in collection of essentially the funds necessary to meet its annual groundwater replenishment charges. DWA therefore bases the Table A portion of its replenishment assessment on estimated Allocated Charges, rather than estimated Applicable Charges.

Pursuant to Section 15.4(f) of current Desert Water Agency Law, the maximum permissible replenishment assessment rate that can be established for fiscal year 2022/2023 based on Applicable State Water Project Charges is approximately $225/AF, based on DWA's estimated Applicable Charges (Delta Water Charge, Variable Transportation Charge, and Off-Aqueduct Power Charge) of $10,140,788 (average of estimated 2022 and 2023 Applicable Charges) and estimated 2022/2023 combined assessable production of 45,090 AF within the WWR and MC AOBs.

The effective replenishment rate is based on DWA's estimated Allocated SWP Charges for the current year, as computed using CDWR's projected Applicable SWP Charges, divided by the estimated assessable production for the assessment period (based on the assessable production for the previous calendar year), as set for in **Table 6**.

Pursuant to the terms of the Water Management Agreement between DWA and CVWD, and based on DWA's estimated 2022/2023 Allocated Charges of $9,431,214 and estimated 2022 calendar year assessable production (shown in **Table 6** as estimated 2022/2023 assessable production) of 45,090 AF within the WWR and MC, the effective replenishment assessment rate component for Table A water for the 2022/2023 fiscal year is $209/AF. **Table 7** includes DWA's historical estimated, actual effective, and estimated projected replenishment assessment rates.

Tables 3 through 7 include future projections through 2035. These projections are based on a number of assumptions regarding factors that can be highly variable and difficult to predict, such as development, conservation, and, as mentioned, SWP reliability and cost factors. Actual values in the future may be substantially different than as shown in these tables.

2. Component Attributable to Other Charges and Costs Necessary for Groundwater Replenishment

Charges and costs necessary for groundwater replenishment could include the costs for reimbursement for past SWP Table A water allocations and surplus water allocations for which insufficient assessments had been levied, acquisition or purchases of water from sources other than the SWP, the cost of importing and recharging water from sources other than the SWP, and the cost of treatment and distribution of reclaimed water.

Currently, other charges and costs are being limited to past SWP water payments for which assessments have not been levied. Due to increases in SWP costs, DWA elected last year to transfer the deficit resulting from past payments for which assessments have not been levied to reserve account(s).

Since 1996, CVWD and DWA have obtained surplus SWP water, when available, to supplement deliveries of Table A water (see **Chapter II, Section B.5.d**). DWA currently pays charges for surplus water with funds from its Unscheduled State Water Project Deliveries Reserve Account, rather than from funds raised directly through replenishment assessment levies.

3. Proposition 218 Proceedings

DWA held Proposition 218 proceedings in the winter of 2016, including a public hearing on December 15, 2016. During the public hearing, DWA received comments and tallied protests regarding the proposed replenishment assessment rate ranges for five years, ending with a range of $130.00 to $175.00 for 2021/2022.

Protests were received from less than 50% of the affected parcels.

Since 2021/2022 is the final year covered by the 2016 Proposition 218 proceedings, another set of Proposition 218 proceedings will be required for the ensuing years. The next Proposition 218 Proceedings are tentatively scheduled for late 2022, after completion of the Cost of Service Study. Therefore, the replenishment assessment rate for 2022/23 will remain the same as the 2021/22 rate, recommended herein as $175.00. In accordance with direction from the DWA Board of Directors at their public meeting on May 4, 2021, the rate will be increased by an increment of $20 annually. The following table sets forth recommended replenishment assessment rates for five fiscal years following the proposed Proposition 218 Proceedings in 2023, based on the $20 annual increment.

Fiscal Year	Anticipated Adoption Date	Recommended Rate ($/AF)
2023/2024	July 1, 2023	$195.00
2024/2025	July 1, 2024	$215.00
2025/2026	July 1, 2025	$235.00
2026/2027	July 1, 2026	$255.00
2027/2028	July 1, 2027	$275.00

Beyond 2027/2028, projected replenishment assessment rates are shown in **Table 7** as increasing by 3.7% per year.

4. Proposed 2022/2023 Replenishment Assessment Rates

As shown in **Table 6**, the estimated effective Table A Assessment Rate is $209/AF,. However, this rate exceeds the maximum rate of $175/AF established in the Proposition 218 proceedings for 2021/2022, and applicable to 2022/2023 by default. Therefore, as shown in **Table 7**, the recommended replenishment assessment rates proposed for 2022/2023 are:

- **$175.00/AF** for the WWR AOB
- **$175.00/AF** for the MC AOB

Historic replenishment assessment rates for both DWA and CVWD within the Whitewater River Subbasin are included in **Exhibit 8**.

C. ESTIMATED GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT ASSESSMENTS FOR 2022/2023

The maximum replenishment assessment that can be levied by DWA for combined estimated production of 45,090 AF (see **Table 2**) within the WWR and MC AOBs based on a replenishment assessment rate of $175.00/AF is approximately $7,890,750 ($6,207,250 in the WWR AOB and $1,683,500 in the MC AOB).

DWA will continue to be the major producer within the WWR AOB, with assessable production of approximately 33,930 AF; nine other significant producers will be responsible for the remaining 1,540 AF of estimated assessable production. DWA will also be the major assessee with an estimated replenishment assessment of $5,937,750. The nine other significant producers will be responsible for the remaining $269,500 (Indian Canyons Golf Resort, with an estimated production of approximately 1,356 AF, is currently not being assessed for groundwater replenishment pending resolution of a lawsuit challenging DWA's authority to impose the replenishment assessment charge on the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians). DWA will therefore be responsible for approximately 96% of the estimated replenishment assessment for the WWR AOB; the other nine assessable producers will be responsible for the remaining 4%.

MSWD will be the major producer within the MC AOB, with assessable production of approximately 7,600 AF; four other producers will be responsible for the remaining 2,020 AF of estimated assessable production. MSWD will also be the major assessee with an estimated replenishment assessment of $1,330,000. The four other producers will be responsible for the remaining $353,500. MSWD will be responsible for approximately 79% of both the estimated assessable water production and the estimated replenishment assessment in the MC AOB; the other four producers will be responsible for the remaining 21%.

CHAPTER VI
BIBLIOGRAPHY

CHAPTER VI
BIBLIOGRAPHY

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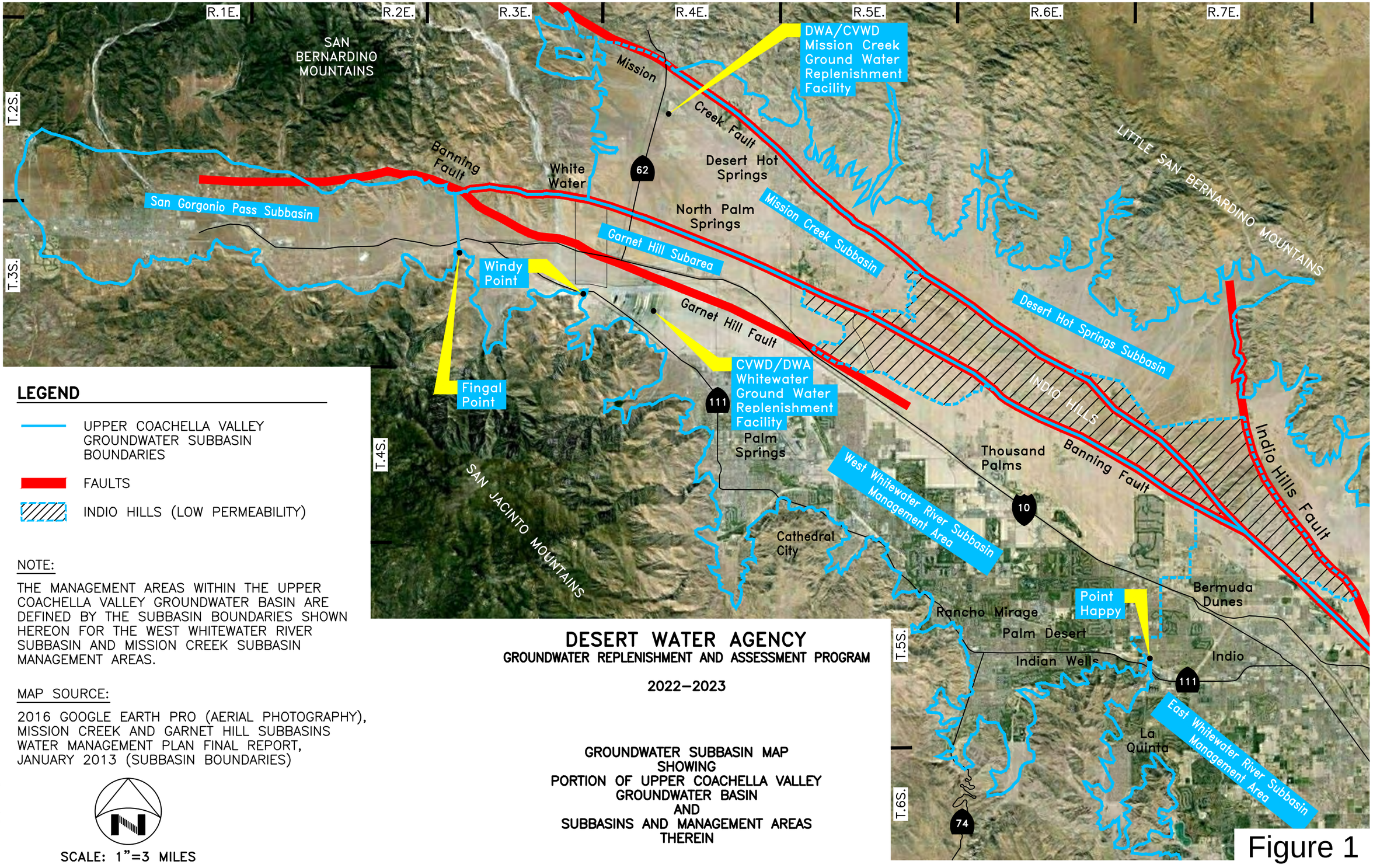
FIGURES



LEGEND

- UPPER COACHELLA VALLEY GROUNDWATER SUBBASIN BOUNDARIES
- FAULTS
- INDIO HILLS (LOW PERMEABILITY)

NOTE:

THE MANAGEMENT AREAS WITHIN THE UPPER COACHELLA VALLEY GROUNDWATER BASIN ARE DEFINED BY THE SUBBASIN BOUNDARIES SHOWN HEREON FOR THE WEST WHITEWATER RIVER SUBBASIN AND MISSION CREEK SUBBASIN MANAGEMENT AREAS.

MAP SOURCE:

2016 GOOGLE EARTH PRO (AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY), MISSION CREEK AND GARNET HILL SUBBASINS WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FINAL REPORT, JANUARY 2013 (SUBBASIN BOUNDARIES)

SCALE: 1"=3 MILES

DESERT WATER AGENCY

GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT AND ASSESSMENT PROGRAM

2022–2023

GROUNDWATER SUBBASIN MAP
SHOWING
PORTION OF UPPER COACHELLA VALLEY
GROUNDWATER BASIN
AND
SUBBASINS AND MANAGEMENT AREAS
THEREIN

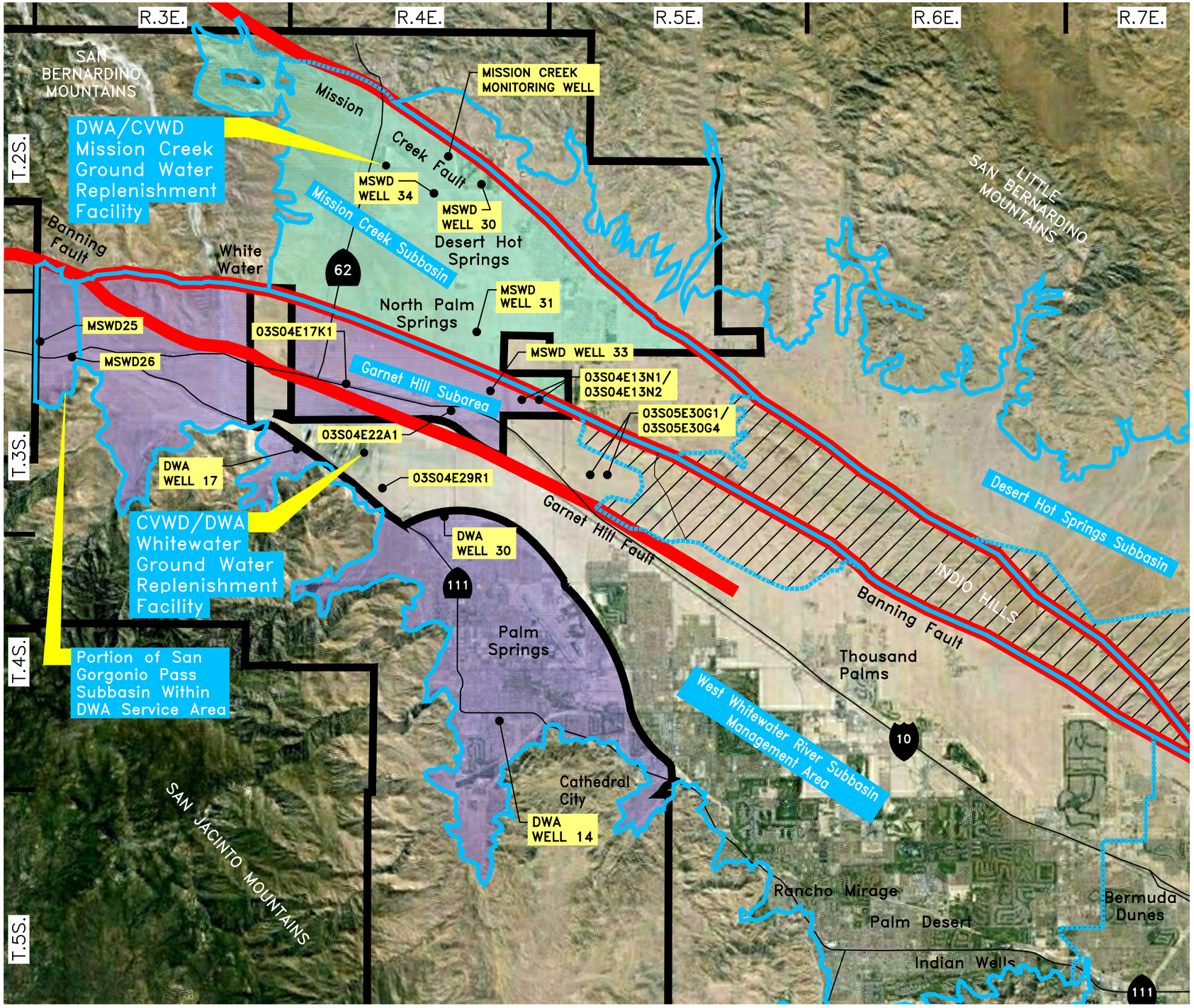
Figure 1

DESERT WATER AGENCY

GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT AND ASSESSMENT PROGRAM

2022–2023

GROUNDWATER SUBBASIN MAP SHOWING GROUNDWATER RECHARGE AREAS OF BENEFIT (EITHER DIRECT OR INDIRECT) AND SELECTED GROUNDWATER WELLS



LEGEND

- DWA BOUNDARY
- UPPER COACHELLA VALLEY GROUNDWATER SUBBASIN BOUNDARIES
- FAULTS

UPPER COACHELLA VALLEY GROUNDWATER SUBBASIN AREAS OF BENEFIT WITHIN DWA

- DWA WHITEWATER RIVER SUBBASIN AREA OF BENEFIT
- DWA MISSION CREEK SUBBASIN AREA OF BENEFIT
- INDIO HILLS (LOW PERMEABILITY)
- GROUNDWATER WELL

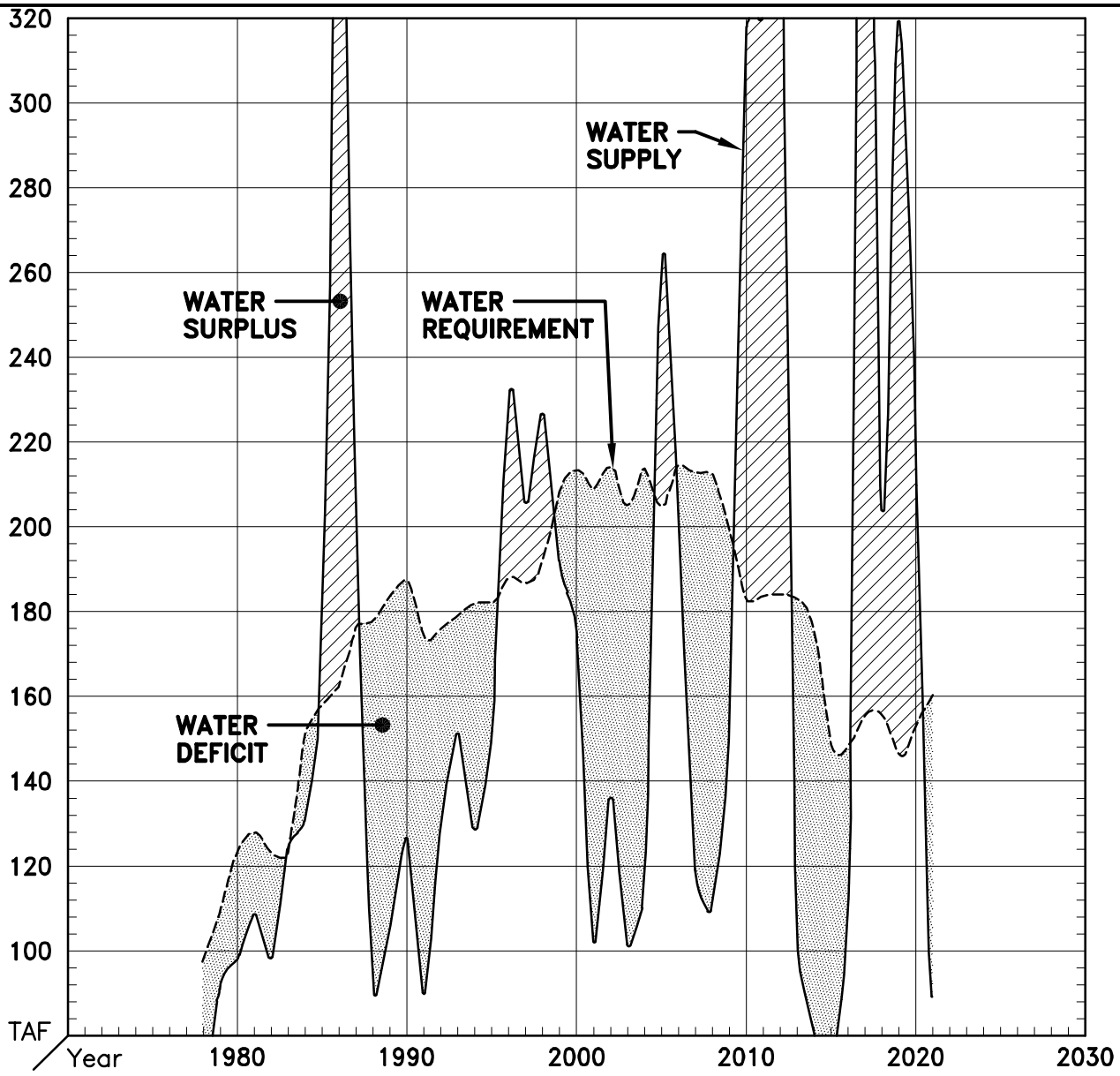
MAP SOURCE:

2016 GOOGLE EARTH PRO (AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY), MISSION CREEK AND GARNET HILL SUBBASINS WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FINAL REPORT, JANUARY 2013 (SUBBASIN/SUBAREA BOUNDARIES)

SCALE: 1"=2.5 MILES

Figure 2

\101\33p46\Drawings\Figures\101-33p46_f2.dwg



YEARS	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
NET INFLOW (ACRE FEET)	98,000	125,800	174,500	317,100	219,854
NONCONSUMPTIVE RETURN	43,200	65,700	74,500	64,300	54,000
NET ARTIFICIAL RECHARGE	25,800	31,100	71,000	223,800	133,500
NET NATURAL INFLOW	29,000	29,000	29,000	29,000	32,354

NOTES:

1. WATER SUPPLY IS BASED ON NON-CONSUMPTIVE RETURN, NATURAL INFLOW AND PROBABLE DELIVERIES.

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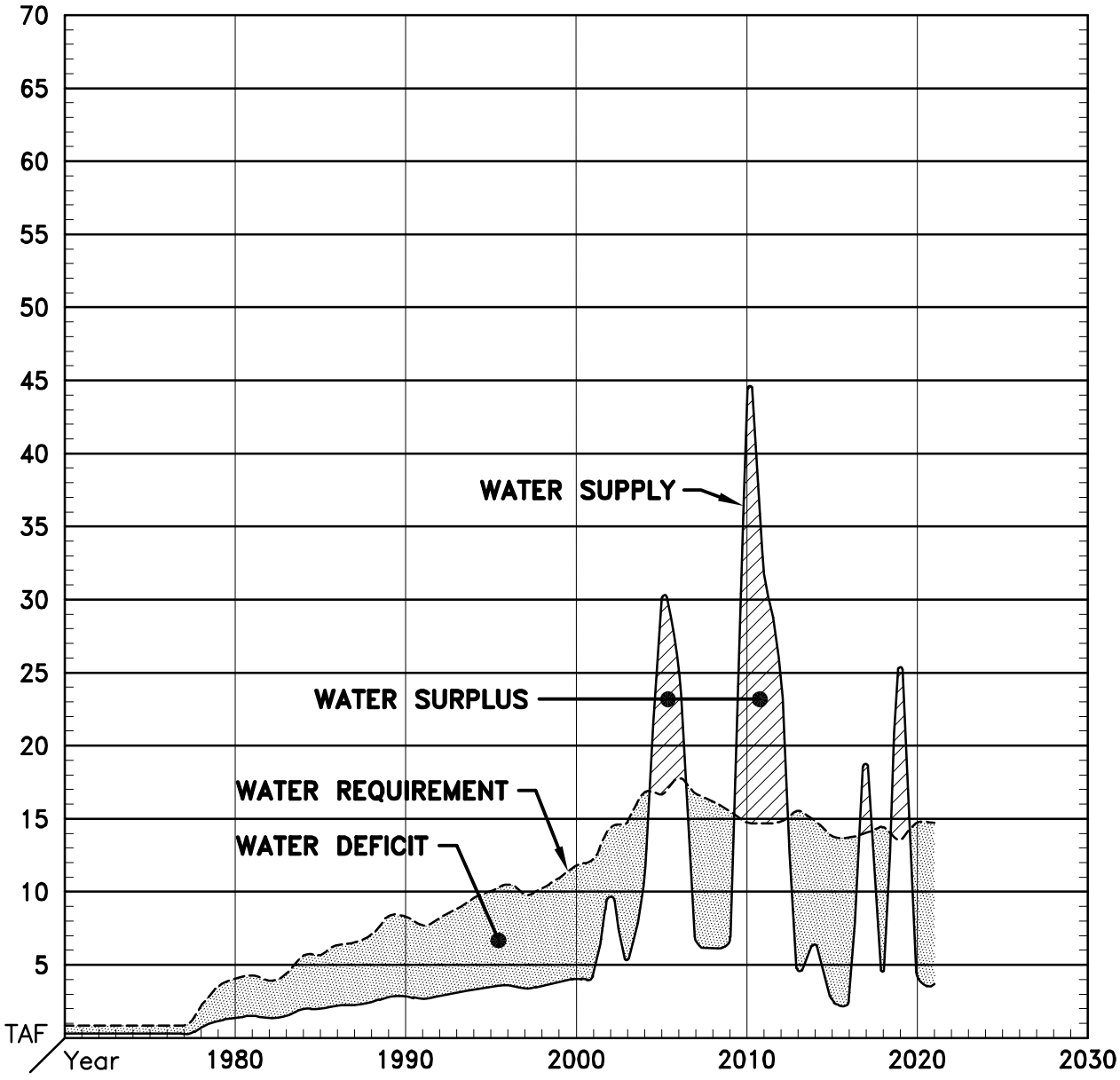
DESERT WATER AGENCY

HISTORIC
WATER REQUIREMENTS AND WATER SUPPLIES FOR THE WEST WHITEWATER RIVER SUBBASIN MANAGEMENT AREA

FIGURE 3

SCALE: N/A DATE: 05/05/22 DRAWN BY: SPK CHECKED BY: DFS W.O.: 101-33.46

101-33p46_f3_Historic.dwg



YEARS	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
NET INFLOW (ACRE FEET)	1,400	2,900	4,100	36,100	4,400
NONCONSUMPTIVE RETURN	1,400	2,900	4,100	3,600	4,600
NET ARTIFICIAL RECHARGE	0	0	0	32,500	1,700
NET NATURAL INFLOW	–	–	–	–	(1,900)

NOTES:

1. WATER SUPPLY IS BASED ON NON–CONSUMPTIVE RETURN, NATURAL INFLOW AND PROBABLE DELIVERIES.

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DESERT WATER AGENCY

HISTORIC
WATER REQUIREMENTS AND WATER SUPPLIES FOR THE MISSION CREEK SUBBASIN MANAGEMENT AREA

FIGURE
4

SCALE: N/A DATE: 05/05/22 DRAWN BY: SPK CHECKED BY: DFS W.O.: 101–33.46

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TABLES

TABLE 1
DESERT WATER AGENCY
HISTORIC REPORTED WATER PRODUCTION FOR REPLENISHMENT ASSESSMENT FOR
DESERT WATER AGENCY AND COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
WEST WHITEWATER RIVER SUBBASIN (WWR) AND MISSION CREEK SUBBASIN (MC) MANAGEMENT AREAS

	CVWD Production		DWA Production					Combined CVWD & DWA Production					WWR Production Percentages		Combined WWR, MC Production Percentages		MC Production Percentages	
	GWE		GWE		SWD	Total	Total	WWR			MC							
Year	WWR AF	MC AF	WWR AF	MC AF	WWR AF	WWR AF	Comb AF	GWE AF	SWD AF	Total AF	Total AF	Comb AF	CVWD	DWA	CVWD	DWA	CVWD	DWA
1973										84,008 *	542 *							
1974										84,008 *	542 *							
1975										84,008 *	542 *							
1976	69,700		25,100		7,400	32,500	32,500	94,800	7,400	102,200	542 *	102,742	68.20%	31.80%				
1977	67,696		25,660		7,562	33,222	33,222	93,356	7,562	100,918	542 *	101,460	67.08%	32.92%				
1978	61,172		28,100		8,530	36,630	36,630	89,272	8,530	97,802	2,253 *	100,055	62.55%	37.45%				
1979	72,733		29,393		7,801	37,194	37,194	102,126	7,801	109,927	3,565 *	113,492	66.16%	33.84%				
1980	84,142		32,092		7,303	39,395	39,395	116,234	7,303	123,537	4,021 *	127,558	68.11%	31.89%				
1981	86,973		33,660		7,822	41,482	41,482	120,633	7,822	128,455	4,299 *	132,754	67.71%	32.29%				
1982	83,050		33,382		6,512	39,894	39,894	116,432	6,512	122,944	3,932 *	126,876	67.55%	32.45%				
1983	84,770		33,279		6,467	39,746	39,746	118,049	6,467	124,516	4,421 *	128,937	68.08%	31.92%				
1984	104,477		38,121		7,603	45,724	45,724	142,598	7,603	150,201	5,655 *	155,856	69.56%	30.44%				
1985	111,635		39,732		7,143	46,875	46,875	151,367	7,143	158,510	5,707 *	164,217	70.43%	29.57%				
1986	115,185		40,965		6,704	47,669	47,669	156,150	6,704	162,854	6,437 *	169,291	70.73%	29.27%				
1987	125,229		44,800		5,644	50,444	50,444	170,029	5,644	175,673	6,717 *	182,390	71.29%	28.71%				
1988	125,122		47,593		5,246	52,839	52,839	172,715	5,246	177,961	7,136 *	185,097	70.31%	29.69%				
1989	129,957		47,125		5,936	53,061	53,061	177,082	5,936	183,018	8,296 *	191,314	71.01%	28.99%				
1990	136,869		45,396		5,213	50,609	50,609	182,265	5,213	187,478	8,302 *	195,780	73.01%	26.99%				
1991	126,360		42,729		4,917	47,646	47,646	169,089	4,917	174,006	7,778 *	181,784	72.62%	27.38%				
1992	128,390		42,493		4,712	47,205	47,205	170,883	4,712	175,595	8,375 *	183,970	73.12%	26.88%				
1993	131,314		41,188		6,363	47,551	47,551	172,502	6,363	178,865	8,861 *	187,726	73.42%	26.58%				
1994	134,223		42,115		5,831	47,946	47,946	176,338	5,831	182,169	9,676 *	191,845	73.68%	26.32%				
1995	134,580		41,728		5,809	47,537	47,537	176,308	5,809	182,117	10,102 *	192,219	73.90%	26.10%				
1996	137,410		45,342		5,865	51,207	51,207	182,752	5,865	188,617	10,562 *	199,179	72.85%	27.15%				
1997	137,406		43,658		5,626	49,284	49,284	181,064	5,626	186,690	9,899 *	196,589	73.60%	26.40%				
1998	142,620		41,385		7,545	48,930	48,930	184,005	7,545	191,550	10,291 *	201,841	74.46%	25.54%				
1999	157,148		44,350		6,941	51,291	51,291	201,498	6,941	208,439	10,974 *	219,413	75.39%	24.61%				
2000	161,834		44,458		6,297	50,755	50,755	206,292	6,297	212,589	11,838 *	224,427	76.13%	23.87%				
2001	159,767		44,112		4,928	49,040	49,040	203,879	4,928	208,807	12,350 *	221,157	76.51%	23.49%				
2002	163,185	4,371	46,004	9,597	4,221	50,225	59,822	209,189	4,221	213,410	13,968	227,378	76.47%	23.53%	73.69%	26.31%	31.29%	68.71%
2003	156,185	4,425	43,463	10,073	4,627	48,090	58,163	199,648	4,627	204,275	14,498	218,773	76.46%	23.54%	73.41%	26.59%	30.52%	69.48%
2004	159,849	4,628	48,093	11,920	4,758	52,851	64,771	207,942	4,758	212,700	16,548	229,248	75.15%	24.85%	71.75%	28.25%	27.97%	72.03%
2005	153,462	4,247	46,080	12,080	4,799	50,879	62,959	199,542	4,799	204,341	16,327	220,668	75.10%	24.90%	71.47%	28.53%	26.01%	73.99%
2006	160,239	4,757	48,967	12,608	4,644	53,611	66,219	209,206	4,644	213,850	17,365	231,215	74.93%	25.07%	71.36%	28.64%	27.39%	72.61%
2007	157,487	4,547	50,553	11,862	3,490	54,043	65,905	208,040	3,490	211,530	16,409	227,939	74.45%	25.55%	71.09%	28.91%	27.71%	72.29%
2008	161,695	4,543	45,735	11,232	3,593	49,328	60,560	207,430	3,593	211,023	15,775	226,798	76.62%	23.38%	73.30%	26.70%	28.80%	71.20%
2009	155,793	4,813	42,270	10,295	1,443	43,713	54,008	198,063	1,443	199,506	15,108	214,614	78.09%	21.91%	74.83%	25.17%	31.86%	68.14%
2010	141,481	4,484	39,640	9,820	1,582	41,222	51,042	181,121	1,582	182,703	14,304	197,007	77.44%	22.56%	74.09%	25.91%	31.35%	68.65%
2011	141,028	4,653	40,568	9,607	1,724	42,292	51,899	181,596	1,724	183,320	14,260	197,580	76.93%	23.07%	73.73%	26.27%	32.63%	67.37%
2012	141,379	4,582	39,684	9,634	2,222	41,906	51,540	181,063	2,222	183,285	14,216	197,501	77.14%	22.86%	73.90%	26.10%	32.23%	67.77%
2013	143,108	4,415	37,932	10,341	1,802	39,734	50,075	181,040	1,802	182,842	14,756	197,598	78.27%	21.73%	74.66%	25.34%	29.92%	67.34%
2014	136,027	4,154	36,611	9,937	1,787	38,398	48,335	172,638	1,787	174,425	14,091	188,516	77.99%	22.01%	74.36%	25.64%	29.48%	70.52%
2015	115,558	4,090	30,666	8,927	1,539	32,205	41,132	146,224	1,539	147,763	13,017	160,780	78.20%	21.80%	74.42%	25.58%	31.42%	68.58%
2016	115,659	4,175	30,705	9,044	2,031	32,736	41,780	146,364	2,031	148,395	13,219	161,614	77.94%	22.06%	74.15%	25.85%	31.58%	68.42%
2017	120,383	4,281	33,164	9,250	1,996	35,160	44,410	153,547	1,996	155,543	13,531	169,074	77.40%	22.60%	73.73%	26.27%	31.64%	68.36%
2018	119,250	4,175	34,038	9,695	1,260 **	35,298	44,993	153,288	1,260	154,548	13,870	168,418	77.16%	22.84%	73.28%	26.72%	30.10%	69.90%
2019	113,907	3,993	29,779	9,142	1,916	31,695	40,837	143,686	1,916	145,602	13,135	158,737	78.23%	21.77%	74.27%	25.73%	30.40%	69.60%
2020	117,825	4,655	33,786	9,589	1,454	35,240	44,829	151,611	1,454	153,065	14,244	167,309	76.98%	23.02%	73.21%	26.79%	32.68%	67.32%
2021	122,473	4,602	36,150	9,625	682	36,832	46,458	158,623	682	159,305	14,227	173,532	76.88%	23.12%	73.23%	26.77%	32.35%	67.65%

* Estimated
** Corrected

NOTES:
Includes assessable production and reported production from minimal producers
Cumulative CVWD and DWA West Whitewater River Subbasin Management Area production 2017 through 2021: 768,063 AF
Cumulative CVWD and DWA Mission Creek Subbasin Management Area production 2017 through 2021: 69,007 AF
Average annual CVWD and DWA West Whitewater River Subbasin Management Area production 2017 through 2021 (rounded): 153,610 AF
Average annual CVWD and DWA Mission Creek Subbasin Management Area production 2017 through 2021 (rounded): 13,800 AF
Average annual DWA West Whitewater River Subbasin Area of Benefit production 2017 through 2021 (rounded): 34,850 AF
Average annual DWA Mission Creek Subbasin Area of Benefit production 2017 through 2021(rounded): 9,460 AF
Average DWA West Whitewater River Subbasin Area of Benefit production percentage 2017 through 2021: 22.67%
Average DWA Mission Creek Subbasin Area of Benefit production percentage 2017 through 2021: 68.57%

ABBREVIATIONS:
GWE = Groundwater Extractions
SWD = Surface Water Diversions
COMB = Combined
WWR = West Whitewater River Subbasin Management Area
MC = Mission Creek Subbasin Management Area

TABLE 2
DESERT WATER AGENCY
GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT AND ASSESSMENT PROGRAM
ESTIMATED WEST WHITEWATER RIVER SUBBASIN AND MISSION CREEK SUBBASIN AREAS OF BENEFIT
WATER PRODUCTION AND ESTIMATED GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT ASSESSMENTS
2022/2023

ESTIMATED COMBINED AREA OF BENEFIT
ASSESSABLE WATER PRODUCTION AND GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT ASSESSMENTS

Area of Benefit	Estimated Assessable Water Production AF	Groundwater Replenishment Assessment Rate $/AF	Groundwater Replenishment Assessment $	Groundwater Replenishment Assessment Percent
West Whitewater River Subbasin AOB	35,470	$175.00	$6,207,250	79%
Mission Creek Subbasin AOB	9,620	$175.00	$1,683,500	21%
Combined AOBs	45,090		$7,890,750	100%

ESTIMATED WEST WHITEWATER RIVER SUBBASIN AND MISSION CREEK SUBBASIN AREAS OF BENEFIT
WATER PRODUCTION AND GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT ASSESSMENTS

Producer	2021 Water Production (1) Groundwater Extraction AF	Surface Water Diversion AF	Combined Water Production AF	Estimated 2022/2023 Assessable Water Production AF[2]	Estimated Groundwater Replenishment Assessment @ $175/AF $	Percent
West Whitewater River Subbasin AOB						
Desert Water Agency (Incl. Chino, Falls, Snow Creeks)	33,252.14	682.31	33,934.45	33,930	$5,937,750	95.66%
Agua Caliente Band of Mission Indians	0.19	0.00	0.19	0	$0	0.00%
Caltrans Rest Stop	13.65	0.00	13.65	10	$1,750	0.03%
Indian Canyons Golf Resort [3]	1,356.00	0.00	1,356.00	0	$0	0.00%
Desert Oasis Golf Management - Welk Resort	101.38	0.00	101.38	100	$17,500	0.28%
Los Compadres	48.12	0.00	48.12	50	$8,750	0.14%
Mission Springs Water District (Wells 25 & 25A and 26 &26A in San Gorgonio River Subbasin)	163.10	0.00	163.10	160	$28,000	0.45%
Seven Lakes Country Club	95.32	0.00	95.32	100	$17,500	0.28%
Escena	348.92	0.00	348.92	350	$61,250	0.99%
Miralon	446.90	0.00	446.90	450	$78,750	1.27%
Palm Springs West	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	$0	0.00%
Mission Springs Water District (Well 33)	313.77	0.00	313.77	310	$54,250	0.87%
Indigo Power Plant	10.63	0.00	10.63	10	$1,750	0.03%
Subtotal	36,150.12	682.31	36,832.43	35,470	$6,207,250	100.00%
Mission Creek Subbasin AOB						
Mission Springs Water District	7,603.25	0.00	7,603.25	7,600	$1,330,000	79.00%
Hidden Springs Country Club	334.13	0.00	334.13	330	$57,750	3.43%
Mission Lakes Country Club	1,026.52	0.00	1,026.52	1,030	$180,250	10.71%
Sands RV Resort	324.93	0.00	324.93	320	$56,000	3.33%
CPV-Sentinel	336.26	0.00	336.26	340	$59,500	3.53%
Subtotal	9,625.08	0.00	9,625.08	9,620	$1,683,500	100.00%
Total	45,775.20	682.31	46,457.51	45,090	$7,890,750	----

(1) 2021 Metered water production, except for Exempt Production and Estimated Production.
(2) Based on 2021 production, all rounded to nearest 10 AF.
(3) Estimated pumpage based on 2019 recycled water usage. This facility is currently not being assessed for groundwater replenishment, pending resolution of a lawsuit challenging DWA's authority to impose the replenishment assessment charge on the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians.

TABLE 3
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
APPLICABLE STATE WATER PROJECT CHARGES[1]

Year	Maximum Table A Water Allocation AF	Probable Table A Water Delivery[2] AF	Delta Water Charge Amount[3] $	Delta Water Charge Unit $/AF	Variable Transportation Charge Amount[4] $	Variable Transportation Charge Unit $/AF	Off-Aqueduct Power Charge Amount[5] $	Off-Aqueduct Power Charge Unit $/AF	CVWD Applicable Table A Charges Amount $	CVWD Applicable Table A Charges Unit[6] $/AF
2018	138,350	62,258	9,472,825	68.47	10,827,911	173.92	37,977	0.61	20,338,713	326.68
2019	138,350	62,258	9,694,185	70.07	9,791,938	157.28	132,610	2.13	19,618,732	315.12
2020	138,350	62,258	11,289,360	81.60	10,675,379	171.47	41,090	0.66	22,005,830	353.46
2021	138,350	62,258	11,835,843	85.55	23,853,530	383.14	506,780	8.14	36,196,153	581.39
2022	138,350	62,258	14,042,525	101.50	10,910,092	175.24	128,251	2.06	25,080,868	402.85
2023	138,350	62,258	13,448,281	97.20	11,258,114	180.83	392,225	6.30	25,098,621	403.14
2024	138,350	62,258	14,122,212	102.08	13,795,128	221.58	211,677	3.40	28,129,017	451.81
2025	138,350	62,258	14,827,742	107.18	13,450,218	216.04	39,223	0.63	28,317,182	454.84
2026	138,350	62,258	15,576,046	112.58	13,482,592	216.56	0	0.00	29,058,639	466.75
2027	138,350	62,258	16,404,801	118.57	13,331,928	214.14	0	0.00	29,736,729	477.64
2028	138,350	62,258	17,178,825	124.17	13,531,776	217.35	0	0.00	30,710,601	493.28
2029	138,350	62,258	18,098,666	130.82	13,884,157	223.01	0	0.00	31,982,823	513.71
2030	138,350	62,258	18,881,851	136.48	13,273,406	213.20	0	0.00	32,155,257	516.48
2031	138,350	62,258	19,912,920	143.93	14,573,353	234.08	0	0.00	34,486,272	553.93
2032	138,350	62,258	20,940,990	151.36	12,836,354	206.18	0	0.00	33,777,345	542.54
2033	138,350	62,258	22,022,210	159.18	14,474,362	232.49	0	0.00	36,496,572	586.21
2034	138,350	62,258	23,160,540	167.41	12,876,822	206.83	0	0.00	36,037,363	578.84
2035	138,350	62,258	24,357,669	176.06	16,663,354	267.65	0	0.00	41,021,023	658.89

Notes:

(1) As set forth in CDWR Bulletin 132-21, Appendix B (Appendix B).

(2) Probable Table A water delivery is based on 0.45 reliability of CVWD allocation augmented by TLBWSD, KCWA, and MWD transfers

(3) Amount is based on maximum Table A water allocation and Delta Water Charge per Table B-20 (A & B) of Appendix B. From 2018 through 2035, amount is based on State Water Contractors estimates.

(4) Amount is based on probable Table A water delivery and applicable Variable Transportation Unit Charge per Table B-17 of Appendix B.

(5) Amount is based on probable Table A water delivery and Off-Aqueduct Power Unit Charge derived by dividing data in Table B-16B by data in Table B-5B of Appendix B.

(6) Amount of applicable Table A charges divided by probable Table A water delivery.

TABLE 4
DESERT WATER AGENCY
APPLICABLE STATE WATER PROJECT CHARGES[1]

Year	Maximum Table A Water Allocation AF	Probable Table A Water Delivery[2] AF	Delta Water Charge Amount[3] $	Delta Water Charge Unit $/AF	Variable Transportation Charge Amount[4] $	Variable Transportation Charge Unit $/AF	Off-Aqueduct Power Charge Amount[5] $	Off-Aqueduct Power Charge Unit $/AF	DWA Applicable Table A Charges Amount $	DWA Applicable Table A Charges Unit[6] $/AF
2018	55,750	25,088	3,817,203	68.47	4,363,305	173.92	36,879	1.47	8,217,387	327.54
2019	55,750	25,088	3,906,403	70.07	3,945,841	157.28	115,154	4.59	7,967,397	317.58
2020	55,750	25,088	4,549,200	81.60	4,301,839	171.47	43,653	1.74	8,894,692	354.54
2021	55,750	25,088	4,769,413	85.55	9,612,216	383.14	1,057,459	42.15	15,439,088	615.40
2022	55,750	25,088	5,658,625	101.50	4,396,421	175.24	112,645	4.49	10,167,691	405.28
2023	55,750	25,088	5,419,167	97.20	4,536,663	180.83	158,054	6.30	10,113,884	403.14
2024	55,750	25,088	5,690,736	102.08	5,558,999	221.58	85,299	3.40	11,335,034	451.81
2025	55,750	25,088	5,975,039	107.18	5,420,012	216.04	15,805	0.63	11,410,856	454.83
2026	55,750	25,088	6,276,578	112.58	5,433,057	216.56	0	0.00	11,709,635	466.74
2027	55,750	25,088	6,610,536	118.57	5,372,344	214.14	0	0.00	11,982,880	477.63
2028	55,750	25,088	6,922,439	124.17	5,452,877	217.35	0	0.00	12,375,316	493.28
2029	55,750	25,088	7,293,102	130.82	5,594,875	223.01	0	0.00	12,887,977	513.71
2030	55,750	25,088	7,608,697	136.48	5,348,762	213.20	0	0.00	12,957,458	516.48
2031	55,750	25,088	8,024,180	143.93	5,872,599	234.08	0	0.00	13,896,779	553.92
2032	55,750	25,088	8,438,455	151.36	5,172,644	206.18	0	0.00	13,611,098	542.53
2033	55,750	25,088	8,874,147	159.18	5,832,709	232.49	0	0.00	14,706,856	586.21
2034	55,750	25,088	9,332,852	167.41	5,188,951	206.83	0	0.00	14,521,803	578.83
2035	55,750	25,088	9,815,252	176.06	6,714,803	267.65	0	0.00	16,530,055	658.88

Notes:

(1) As set forth in CDWR Bulletin 132-21, Appendix B (Appendix B).

(2) Probable Table A water delivery is based on 0.45 reliability of DWA allocation augmented by TLBWSD, KCWA, and MWD transfers

(3) Amount is based on maximum Table A water allocation and Delta Water Charge per Table B-20 (A & B) of Appendix B. From 2018 through 2035, amount is based on State Water Contractors estimates.

(4) Amount is based on probable Table A water delivery and applicable Variable Transportation Unit Charge per Table B-17 of Appendix B.

(5) Amount is based on probable Table A water delivery and Off-Aqueduct Power Unit Charge derived by dividing data in Table B-16B by data in Table B-5B of Appendix B.

(6) Amount of applicable Table A charges divided by probable Table A water delivery.

TABLE 5
DESERT WATER AGENCY
ESTIMATED ALLOCATED STATE WATER PROJECT CHARGES FOR TABLE A WATER
(PROPORTIONED APPLICABLE CHARGES)[1]

Year	CVWD Applicable Table A Charges[2] $	DWA Applicable Table A Charges[3] $	Combined Applicable Table A Charges $	CVWD Allocated Table A Charges $	DWA Allocated Table A Charges $	DWA Incremental Increase/(Decrease) $	DWA Incremental Increase/(Decrease) %
2018	20,338,713	8,217,387	28,556,100	20,911,632	7,644,468		
						(259,661)	(3)
2019	19,618,732	7,967,397	27,586,129	20,201,323	7,384,807		
						887,263	12
2020	22,005,830	8,894,692	30,900,522	22,628,452	8,272,070		
						5,550,684	67
2021	36,196,153	15,439,088	51,635,241	37,812,487	13,822,754		
						(4,386,715)	(32)
2022	25,080,868	10,167,691	35,248,560	25,812,520	9,436,039		
						(9,651)	0
2023	25,098,621	10,113,884	35,212,505	25,786,117	9,426,388		
						1,138,139	12
2024	28,129,017	11,335,034	39,464,051	28,899,525	10,564,527		
						70,669	1
2025	28,317,182	11,410,856	39,728,038	29,092,842	10,635,196		
						278,471	3
2026	29,058,639	11,709,635	40,768,274	29,854,607	10,913,667		
						254,672	2
2027	29,736,729	11,982,880	41,719,610	30,551,270	11,168,339		
						365,761	3
2028	30,710,601	12,375,316	43,085,918	31,551,817	11,534,100		
						477,813	4
2029	31,982,823	12,887,977	44,870,800	32,858,887	12,011,913		
						64,761	1
2030	32,155,257	12,957,458	45,112,715	33,036,041	12,076,674		
						875,469	7
2031	34,486,272	13,896,779	48,383,051	35,430,908	12,952,143		
						(266,257)	(2)
2032	33,777,345	13,611,098	47,388,443	34,702,557	12,685,886		
						1,021,272	8
2033	36,496,572	14,706,856	51,203,428	37,496,270	13,707,158		
						(172,469)	(1)
2034	36,037,363	14,521,803	50,559,166	37,024,477	13,534,689		
						1,871,735	14
2035	41,021,023	16,530,055	57,551,078	42,144,654	15,406,424		

Notes:
(1) Proportioned in accordance with 2021 Water Management Area production percentages; CVWD is responsible for 73.23% and DWA is responsible for 26.77% of total combined production for the Whitewater River and Mission Creek Subbasins (see **Table 1**).
(2) From Table 3.
(3) From Table 4.

TABLE 6
DESERT WATER AGENCY
PROJECTED EFFECTIVE REPLENISHMENT ASSESSMENT RATES
PURSUANT TO WATER MANAGEMENT AGREEMENTS BETWEEN
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT AND DESERT WATER AGENCY

Year	DWA Allocated Table A Charges [1] $	Estimated Assessable Production[2] AF	Estimated Effective Table A Assessment Rate[3] Fiscal Year $/AF	Table A Assessment Rate $/AF
2019/2020 [4]	7,828,439	45,360	172.58	173.00
2020/2021 [4]	11,047,412	40,830	270.57	271.00
2021/2022 [4]	11,629,397	44,830	259.41	259.00
2022/2023 [4]	9,431,214	45,090	209.16	209.00
2023/2024 [4]	9,995,458	46,342	215.69	216.00
2024/2025 [4]	10,599,862	46,191	229.48	229.00
2025/2026 [4]	10,901,768	46,374	235.08	235.00
2026/2027 [4]	11,041,003	46,476	237.56	238.00
2027/2028 [4]	11,351,220	46,579	243.70	244.00
2028/2029 [4]	11,773,007	46,696	252.12	252.00
2029/2030 [4]	12,044,294	46,928	256.65	257.00
2030/2031 [4]	12,514,409	47,021	266.15	266.00
2031/2032 [4]	12,819,015	46,561	275.32	275.00
2032/2033 [4]	13,196,522	46,103	286.24	286.00
2033/2034 [4]	13,620,924	45,657	298.33	298.00
2034/2035 [4]	14,470,557	45,328	319.24	319.00

Notes:

(1) From **Table 5**.

(2) Projections based on model runs for Coachella Valley 2010 Water Management Plan, 2014 Water Management Plan Status Update, and 2022 SGMA GSP Updates.

(3) Necessary to pay DWA's estimated (projected) Allocated Table A Charges.

(4) Projected

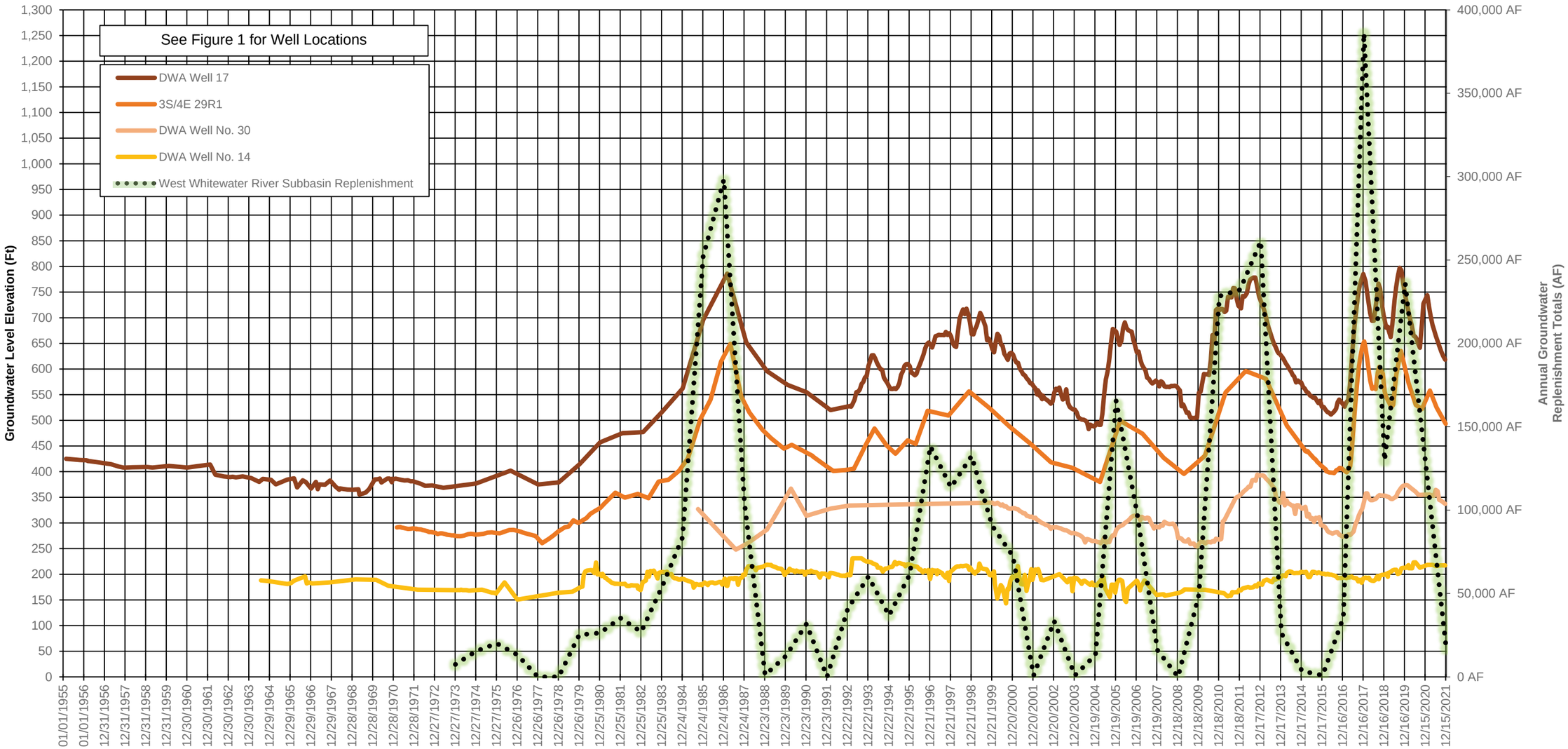
TABLE 7
DESERT WATER AGENCY
WEST WHITEWATER RIVER SUBBASIN, MISSION CREEK SUBBASIN, AND GARNET HILL SUBBASIN AREAS OF BENEFIT
HISTORIC AND PROPOSED REPLENISHMENT ASSESSMENT RATES

	Assessment Rate							Assessments												Payments Made	Surplus (Deficit)	
		WWR		MC		GH [13]		Estimated[4] $			Levied[5] $			Billed[6] $				Delinquent[7] $			Revenue $			
Fiscal Year	Table A Allocation [1] $/AF	Other Charges or Costs[2] $/AF	Total[3] $/AF	Other Charges or Costs[2] $/AF	Total[3] $/AF	Other Charges or Costs[2] $/AF	Total[3] $/AF	WWR	MC	GH	WWR	MC	GH	WWR	MC	GH	TOTAL	WWR	MC	GH	Total	Table A $	Annual $	Cumulative[8] $
78/79	6.81	0.00	6.81					226,245			199,004			199,004			199,004	0			199,004	267,193	(68,189)	(68,189)
79/80	9.00	0.00	9.00					282,405			309,225			309,225			309,225	0			309,225	267,125	42,100	(26,089)
80/81	9.50	0.00	9.50					317,482			355,925			355,925			355,925	0			355,925	347,491	8,434	(17,655)
81/82	10.50	0.00	10.50					378,838			406,160			406,160			406,160	0			406,160	414,086	(7,926)	(25,581)
82/83	21.00	0.00	21.00					800,499			770,871			770,871			770,871	0			770,871	891,544	(120,673)	(146,254)
83/84	36.50	0.00	36.50					1,331,374			1,452,317			1,452,317			1,452,317	0			1,452,317	492,329	959,988	813,734
84/85	37.50	0.00	37.50					1,375,762			1,577,125			1,577,125			1,577,125	0			1,577,125	381,713	1,195,412	2,009,146
85/86	31.00	0.00	31.00					1,309,750			1,363,239			1,363,239			1,363,239	0			1,363,239	637,841	725,398	2,734,544
86/87	21.00	0.00	21.00					911,673			912,583			912,583			912,583	0			912,583	876,544	36,039	2,770,583
87/88	22.50	0.00	22.50					994,749			1,099,130			1,099,130			1,099,130	0			1,099,130	934,920	164,210	2,934,793
88/89	20.00	0.00	20.00					970,000			965,811			965,811			965,811	0			965,811	748,195	217,616	3,152,409
89/90	23.50	0.00	23.50					1,175,002			1,105,446			1,105,446			1,105,446	0			1,105,446	888,979	216,467	3,368,876
90/91	26.00	0.00	26.00					1,313,000			1,207,593			1,207,593			1,207,593	0			1,207,593	784,369	423,224	3,792,100
91/92	31.75	0.00	31.75					1,524,000			1,408,108			1,408,108			1,408,108	0			1,408,108	439,549	968,559	4,760,659
92/93	31.75	0.00	31.75					1,412,875			1,389,641			1,389,641			1,389,641	0			1,389,641	902,273	487,368	5,248,027
93/94	31.75	0.00	31.75					1,397,000			1,411,406			1,411,406			1,411,406	0			1,411,406	1,508,408	(97,002)	5,151,025
94/95	31.75	0.00	31.75					1,412,875			1,384,996			1,384,996			1,384,996	0			1,384,996	2,291,661	(906,665)	4,244,360
95/96	31.75	0.00	31.75					1,425,575			1,434,798			1,434,798			1,434,798	0			1,434,798	2,282,379	(847,581)	3,396,779
96/97	31.75	0.00	31.75					1,409,700			1,517,690			1,517,690			1,517,690	0			1,517,690	1,153,620	364,070	3,760,849
97/98	31.75	0.00	31.75					1,527,175			1,368,789			1,368,789			1,368,789	0			1,368,789	1,560,592	(191,803)	3,569,046
98/99	31.75	0.00	31.75					1,463,675			1,510,078			1,510,078			1,510,078	0			1,510,078	2,663,096	(1,153,018)	2,416,028
99/00	31.75	0.00	31.75					1,436,370			1,530,344			1,530,344			1,530,344	0			1,530,344	2,137,145	(606,801)	1,809,227
00/01	33.00	0.00	33.00					1,576,080			1,506,011			1,506,011			1,506,011	0			1,506,011	1,993,058	(487,047)	1,322,180
01/02	33.00	0.00	33.00					1,563,870			1,534,500			1,559,325			1,559,325	0			1,559,325	273,679	1,285,646	2,607,826
02/03	35.00	0.00	35.00					1,627,500			1,679,300			1,636,783			1,636,783	0			1,636,783	1,226,335	410,448	3,018,274
03/04	35.00	0.00	35.00	0.00	35.00			1,679,300	336,000		1,609,300	352,555		1,609,300	397,708		2,007,008	0	0		2,007,008	4,199,358	(2,192,350)	825,924
04/05	34.00	11.00	45.00	12.00	46.00			2,069,100	464,140		2,274,750	548,320		2,274,750	529,108		2,803,858	0	0		2,803,858	3,813,947	(1,010,089)	(184,165)
05/06	38.00	12.00	50.00	12.00	50.00			2,527,500	596,000		2,427,000	604,000		2,427,000	635,562		3,062,562	0	0		3,062,562	5,791,887	(2,729,325)	(2,913,490)
06/07	51.00	12.00	63.00	12.00	63.00			3,058,020	761,040		3,230,010	794,304		3,230,010	789,471		4,019,481	0	0		4,019,481	6,087,627	(2,068,146)	(4,981,636)
07/08	83.00	(34.00)	63.00	(34.00)	49.00			3,230,010	794,430		3,222,450	581,238		3,222,450	720,025		3,942,475	0	0		3,942,475	9,131,044	(5,188,569)	(10,170,205)
08/09	65.00	(6.00)	72.00	(6.00)	59.00			3,682,800	876,240		3,371,040	662,688		3,337,053	778,029		4,115,082	33,987	0		4,081,095	6,936,896	(2,855,801)	(13,026,006)
09/10	72.00	0.00	72.00	0.00	72.00			3,605,140	802,800		3,097,440	741,240		3,023,070	718,452		3,741,522	74,370	0		3,667,152	6,236,894	(2,569,742)	(15,595,748)
10/11	99.00	(17.00)	82.00	(17.00)	82.00			3,527,640	828,200		3,302,140	805,240		3,223,003	616,632		3,839,635	79,137	0		3,760,499	4,174,012	(413,513)	(16,009,261)
11/12	115.00	(33.00)	82.00	(33.00)	82.00			3,302,140	805,240		3,374,300	783,100		3,302,079	820,179		4,122,258	72,221	0		4,050,037	7,005,049	(2,955,012)	(18,964,273)
12/13	117.00	(25.00)	92.00	(25.00)	92.00			3,788,326	878,600		3,779,360	874,000		3,772,499	888,405		4,660,904	6,861	0		4,654,043	8,169,744	(3,515,701)	(22,479,975)
13/14	111.00	(19.00)	92.00	(19.00)	92.00			3,779,360	785,587		3,578,800	927,360		3,572,722	785,587		4,358,309	6,078	0		4,352,230	6,078,542	(1,726,312)	(24,206,286)
14/15	106.00	(4.00)	102.00	(4.00)	102.00			3,684,919	756,041		3,826,020	987,360		3,684,919	561,213		4,246,132	66	0		4,246,066	3,798,705	447,361	(23,758,925)
15/16	112.00	(10.00)	102.00	(10.00)	102.00	(10.00)	102.00	3,846,970	989,318	24,480	3,150,780	875,160	34,680	3,150,780	875,160		4,025,940	656	0		4,025,284	7,304,465	(3,279,181)	(27,038,107)
16/17	144.00	(42.00)	102.00	(42.00)	102.00	(42.00)	102.00	3,443,112	892,273	31,235	3,211,980	873,120	30,600	3,577,041	748,643		4,325,684	19	0		4,545,289	7,436,703 [14]	(2,891,414)	(2,891,414) [15]
17/18	158.00	(38.00)	120.00	(38.00)	120.00	(38.00)	120.00	3,410,450 [9]	1,583,978	34,771	4,106,400	1,110,000	56,400	4,386,192	956,836	43,996	5,387,024	9	0	0	5,385,371	11,210,398 [14]	(5,825,027)	(8,716,441)
18/19	196.00	(56.00)	140.00	(56.00)	140.00	(56.00)	140.00	4,837,000	1,295,000	65,800	4,971,400	1,356,600	22,400	4,742,251	1,115,705	27,553	5,885,509	10	0	0	5,885,509	6,095,640 [14]	(210,131)	(8,926,572)
19/20	188.00	(33.00)	155.00	(33.00)	155.00	(33.00)	155.00	5,504,050	1,501,950	24,800	4,870,658	1,416,700	41,292	5,168,090	1,115,175	44,420	6,327,685	0	0	0	6,327,687	11,374,605 [14]	(5,046,918)	(13,973,490)
20/21	243.00	(78.00)	165.00	(78.00)	165.00	---	--- [13]	5,228,850	1,508,100	0	5,814,600	1,582,350	0	6,369,125	1,289,379	32,352	7,690,856	18,094	0	0	7,690,856	4,383,087 [14]	3,307,769	(10,665,721)
21/22	248.00	(73.00)	175.00	(73.00)	175.00	---	---	6,171,457	1,673,793	0	6,171,457	1,673,793	0	3,455,911 [10]	686,867 [10]	0	4,142,778	0 [11]	0	0	4,142,778	11,629,397 [12]	(7,486,619)	(18,152,340)
22/23	209.00	(34.00)	175.00	(34.00)	175.00	---	---	5,975,199	1,915,551	0	5,975,199	1,915,551	0	5,975,199	1,915,551	0	7,890,750	0	0	0	7,890,750	9,431,214	(1,540,464)	(19,692,803)
23/24	216.00	(21.00)	195.00 [16]	(21.00)	195.00	---	---	6,815,999	2,220,594	0	6,815,999	2,220,594	0	6,815,999	2,220,594	0	9,036,593	0	0	0	9,036,593	9,995,458	(958,865)	(20,651,668)
24/25	229.00	(14.00)	215.00	(14.00)	215.00	---	---	7,440,140	2,491,000	0	7,440,140	2,491,000	0	7,440,140	2,491,000	0	9,931,140	0	0	0	9,931,140	10,599,862	(668,722)	(21,320,390)
25/26	235.00	0.00	235.00	0.00	235.00	---	---	8,092,153	2,805,818	0	8,092,153	2,805,818	0	8,092,153	2,805,818	0	10,897,971	0	0	0	10,897,971	10,901,768	(3,797)	(21,324,186)
26/27	238.00	17.00	255.00	17.00	255.00	---	---	8,791,421	3,059,838	0	8,791,421	3,059,838	0	8,791,421	3,059,838	0	11,851,260	0	0	0	11,851,260	11,041,003	810,257	(20,513,930)
27/28	244.00	31.00	275.00	31.00	275.00	---	---	9,492,289	3,317,048	0	9,492,289	3,317,048	0	9,492,289	3,317,048	0	12,809,337	0	0	0	12,809,337	11,351,220	1,458,118	(19,055,812)
28/29	252.00	33.18	285.18 [17]	33.18	285.18	---	---	9,855,164	3,461,557	0	9,855,164	3,461,557	0	9,855,164	3,461,557	0	13,316,721	0	0	0	13,316,721	11,773,007	1,543,715	(17,512,097)
29/30	257.00	38.74	295.74	38.74	295.74	---	---	10,229,118	3,649,179	0	10,229,118	3,649,179	0	10,229,118	3,649,179	0	13,878,297	0	0	0	13,878,297	12,044,294	1,834,003	(15,678,094)
30/31	266.00	40.69	306.69	40.69	306.69	---	---	10,528,439	3,892,240	0	10,528,439	3,892,240	0	10,528,439	3,892,240	0	14,420,680	0	0	0	14,420,680	12,514,409	1,906,271	(13,771,823)
31/32	275.00	43.04	318.04	43.04	318.04	---	---	10,754,437	4,053,695	0	10,754,437	4,053,695	0	10,754,437	4,053,695	0	14,808,132	0	0	0	14,808,132	12,819,015	1,989,117	(11,782,706)
32/33	286.00	43.81	329.81	43.81	329.81	---	---	10,982,741	4,222,538	0	10,982,741	4,222,538	0	10,982,741	4,222,538	0	15,205,279	0	0	0	15,205,279	13,196,522	2,008,757	(9,773,948)
33/34	298.00	44.02	342.02	44.02	342.02	---	---	11,212,948	4,402,875	0	11,212,948	4,402,875	0	11,212,948	4,402,875	0	15,615,823	0	0	0	15,615,823	13,620,924	1,994,899	(7,779,049)
34/35	319.00	35.68	354.68	35.68	354.68	---	---	11,442,112	4,634,855	0	11,442,112	4,634,855	0	11,442,112	4,634,855	0	16,076,967	0	0	0	16,076,967	14,470,557	1,606,410	(6,172,639)
35/36	319.00	48.81	367.81	48.81	367.81	---	---	10,647,385	4,467,831	0	10,647,385	4,467,831	0	10,647,385	4,467,831	0	15,115,215	0	0	0	15,115,215	12,049,329	3,065,886	(3,106,753)
36/37	319.00	62.43	381.43	62.43	381.43	---	---	11,051,404	4,660,151	0	11,051,404	4,660,151	0	11,051,404	4,660,151	0	15,711,556	0	0	0	15,711,556	12,604,803	3,106,753	(0)

(1) Effective rate necessary to pay DWA's estimated (projected) Allocated Table A Charges. See Table 6.
(2) Includes discretionary reductions and charges for recovery of past shortfalls.
(3) Recommended assessment rate based on two components: 1) State Water Project Table A water Allocation, and 2) Other Charges or Costs.
(4) Assessments Estimated are based on applicable assessment rate and estimated assessable production from annual report for that year.
(5) Assessments Levied are based on applicable assessment rate and actual assessable production, except for the previous year, current year, and subsequent years where amounts remain estimated.
(6) Assessments Collected are based on payments made for Assessments Levied, except for the previous year, current year, and subsequent years where amounts remain estimated.
(7) Assessments Delinquent are based on Assessments Levied less payments made.
(8) Cumulative assessment balance to be used for future Delta improvements. Estimates of future assessment rates may need to be adjusted in the future to accommodate unknown charges for expanded State Water Project Facilities.
(9) For 2017/2018 and beyond, Assessments Estimated are based on Proposed Assessment Rate and Estimated Assessable Production.
(10) Assessments Collected are estimated based on first and second quarters of assessment period.
(11) Delinquent assessment is estimated based on first and second quarters of assessment period.
(12) For 2021/2022 and beyond, Payments Made are estimated based on estimated allocated Table A charges.
(13) Starting with 2020/2021, Garnet Hill Subarea is included in West White Water River Subbasin.
(14) Including prior year DWR refunds/adjustments
(15) Existing cumulative deficit in the Replenishment Assessment Account transferred to reserve account(s),
(16) Incremented by $20/Year through 2027/2028
(17) 3.55% per year increase beginning 2028/2029 to reduce cumulate deficit to zero in 2036/2037

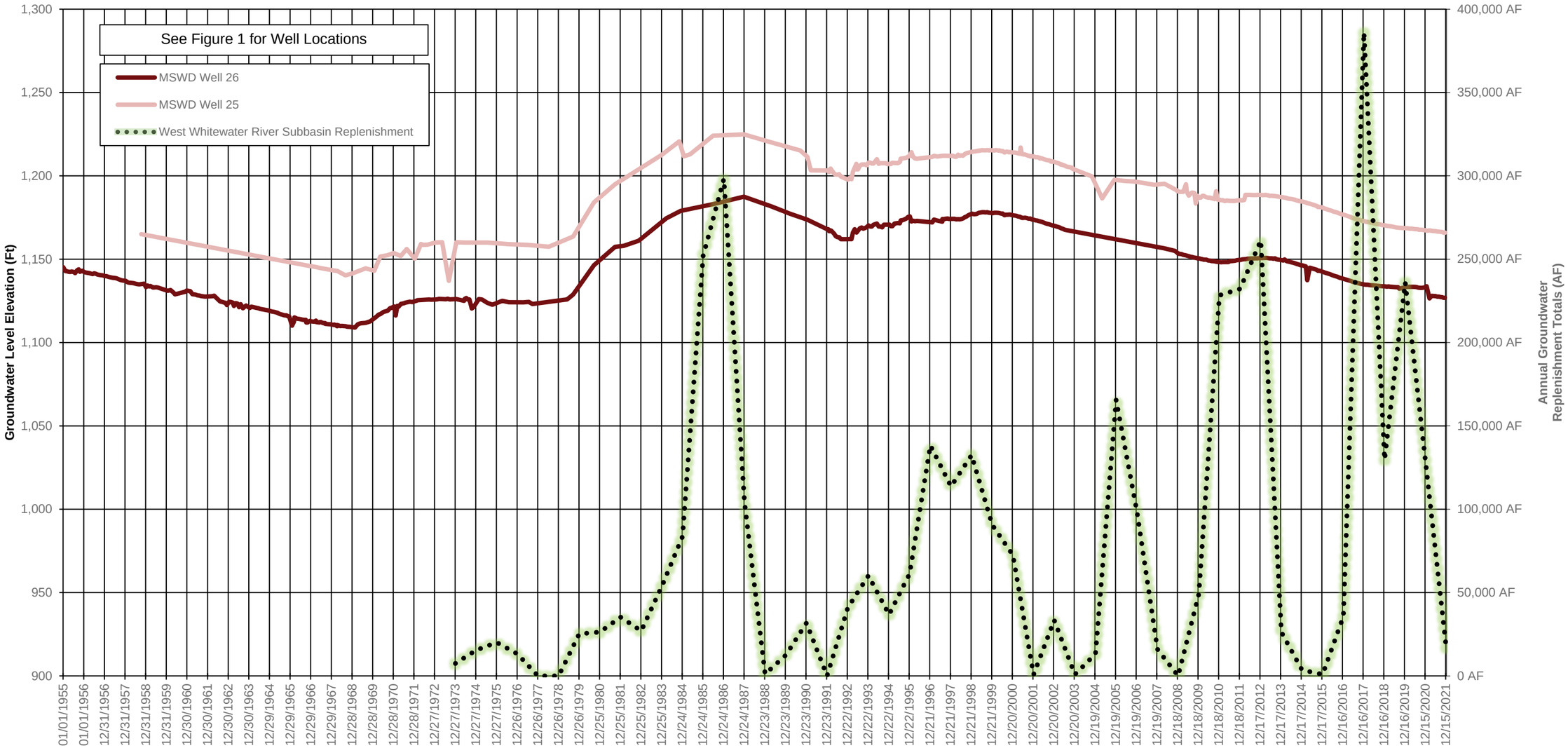
EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT 1
DESERT WATER AGENCY
GROUNDWATER WELL HYDROGRAPHS
PALM SPRINGS SUBAREA OF WEST WHITEWATER RIVER SUBBASIN MANAGEMENT AREA
GROUNDWAER REPLENISHMENT QUANTITIES AT WHITEWATER RIVER REPLENISHMENT FACILITY



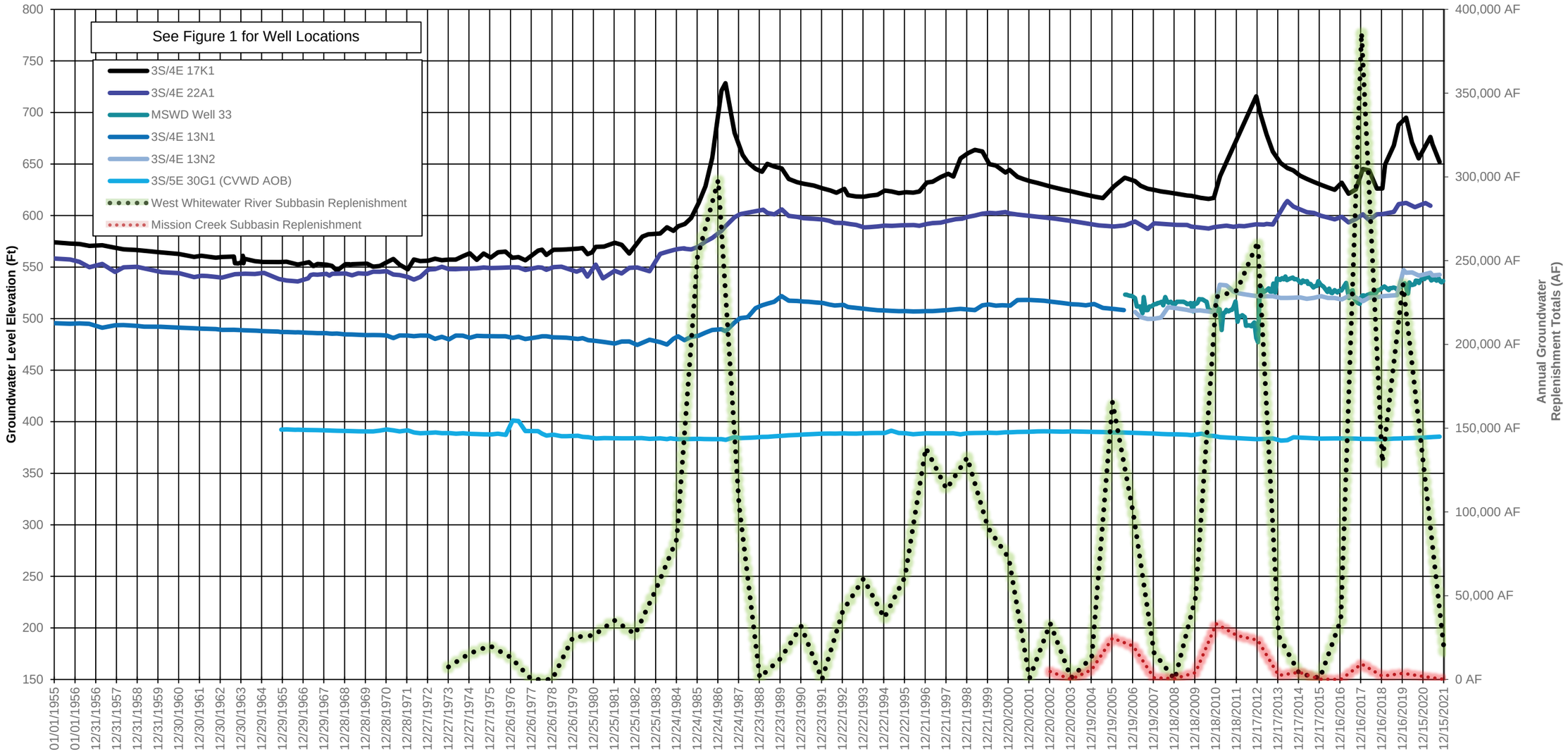
DFS/blt
101-33p46-Hydrographs.xlsx/Exhibit 1 WWR (5/4/2022)

EXHIBIT 2
DESERT WATER AGENCY
GROUNDWATER WELL HYDROGRAPHS
SAN GORGONIO PASS SUBBASIN PORTION OF WEST WHITEWATER RIVER SUBBASIN MANAGEMENT AREA
GROUNDWAER REPLENISHMENT QUANTITIES AT WHITEWATER RIVER REPLENISHMENT FACILITY



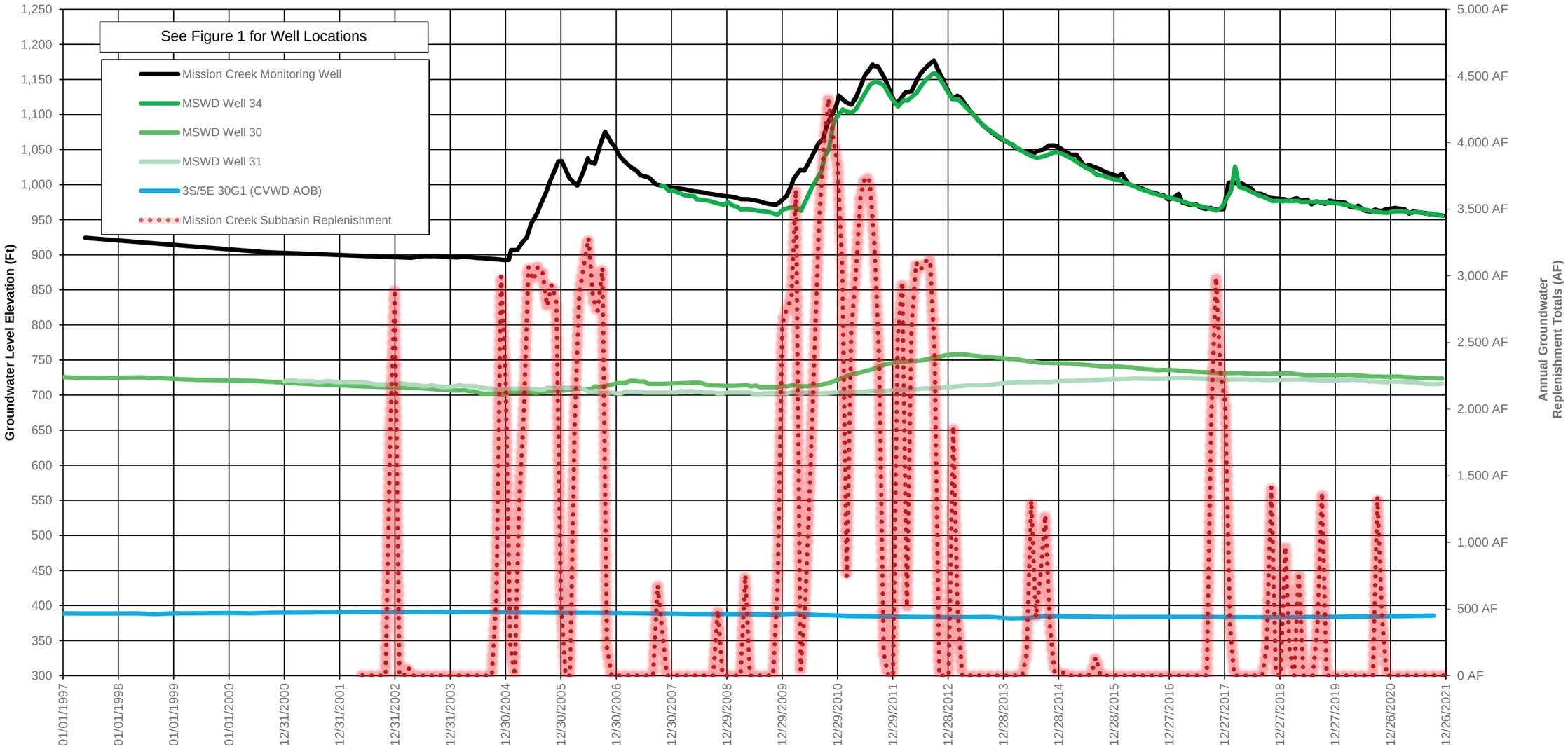
DFS/blt
101-33p46-Hydrographs.xlsx/Exhibit 2 SGR (5/4/2022)

EXHIBIT 3
DESERT WATER AGENCY
GROUNDWATER WELL HYDROGRAPHS
GARNET HILL SUBAREA OF WEST WHITEWATER RIVER SUBBASIN MANAGEMENT AREA
GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT QUANTITIES AT WHITEWATER RIVER AND MISSION CREEK REPLENISHMENT FACILITIES



DFS/blt
101-33p46-Hydrographs.xlsx/Exhibit 3 GH (5/4/2022)

EXHIBIT 4
DESERT WATER AGENCY
GROUNDWATER WELL HYDROGRAPHS
MISSION CREEK SUBBASIN MANAGEMENT AREA
GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT QUANTITIES AT MISSION CREEK REPLENISHMENT FACILITY



DFS/blt
101-33p46-Hydrographs.xlsx/Exhibit 4 MC (5/4/2022)

EXHIBIT 5
DESERT WATER AGENCY
MISSION CREEK SUBBASIN AREA OF BENEFIT[1]
HISTORIC VOLUME OF GROUNDWATER IN STORAGE[2]

Time Period	Pre-1955	1955 - 1978	1979 - 1997	1998 - 2021	**1955 - 2021**
Number of Years		24	19	23	**65**
Water Level Decline, FT[3]		20	30	21	**71**
Period Reduction in Storage, AF		71,200	106,800	74,760	**252,760**
Annual Reduction in Storage, AF/Yr		3,000	5,600	3,300	**3,900**
Change in Storage		0.047	0.074	0.056	**0.167**
Remaining Storage, AF	1,511,800	1,440,600	1,333,800	1,259,040	**1,259,040**

(1) Northwest three-quarters of subbasin: GTC (1979) & SLADE (2000)
(2) Storage loss of 3,560 AF/FT of water level decline: GTC (1979) & SLADE (2000)
(3) Mission Springs Water District data

EXHIBIT 6
DESERT WATER AGENCY
COMPARISON OF WATER PRODUCTION AND GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT
WEST WHITEWATER RIVER SUBBASIN (WWR) AND MISSION CREEK SUBBASIN (MC) MANAGEMENT AREAS

Production[1]

	WWR AF		MC AF		Total AF		Ratio of Recharge	
Year	Annual	Cumulative	Annual	Cumulative	Annual	Cumulative	WWR/Total	MC/Total
2002	213,410	213,410	13,968	13,968	227,378	227,378	93.9%	6.1%
2003	204,275	417,685	14,498	28,466	218,773	446,151	93.4%	6.6%
2004	212,700	630,385	16,548	45,014	229,248	675,399	92.8%	7.2%
2005	204,341	834,726	16,327	61,341	220,668	896,067	92.6%	7.4%
2006	213,850	1,048,576	17,365	78,706	231,215	1,127,282	92.5%	7.5%
2007	211,530	1,260,106	16,409	95,115	227,939	1,355,221	92.8%	7.2%
2008	211,023	1,471,129	15,775	110,890	226,798	1,582,019	93.0%	7.0%
2009	199,506	1,670,635	15,108	125,998	214,614	1,796,633	93.0%	7.0%
2010	182,703	1,853,338	14,304	140,302	197,007	1,993,640	92.7%	7.3%
2011	183,320	2,036,658	14,260	154,562	197,580	2,191,220	92.8%	7.2%
2012	183,285	2,219,943	14,216	168,778	197,501	2,388,721	92.8%	7.2%
2013	182,842	2,402,785	14,756	183,534	197,598	2,586,319	92.5%	7.5%
2014	174,425	2,577,210	14,091	197,625	188,516	2,774,835	92.5%	7.5%
2015	147,763	2,724,973	13,017	210,642	160,780	2,935,615	91.9%	8.1%
2016	148,395	2,873,368	13,219	223,861	161,614	3,097,229	91.8%	8.2%
2017	155,543	3,028,911	13,531	237,392	169,074	3,266,303	92.0%	8.0%
2018	154,548	3,183,459	13,870	251,262	168,418	3,434,721	91.8%	8.2%
2019	145,602	3,329,061	13,135	264,397	158,737	3,593,458	91.7%	8.3%
2020	153,065	3,336,524	14,244	278,641	167,309	3,760,767	91.5%	8.5%
2021	159,305	3,488,366	14,227	292,868	173,532	3,934,299	91.8%	8.2%

Replenishment (Total)

	WWR AF		MC AF		Total AF		Ratio of Recharge	
Year	Annual	Cumulative	Annual	Cumulative	Annual	Cumulative	WWR/Total	MC/Total
2002	33,435	33,435	4,733	4,733	38,168	38,168	14.2%	14.2%
2003	902	34,337	59	4,792	961	39,129	14.0%	6.5%
2004	13,224	47,561	5,564	10,356	18,788	57,917	70.4%	29.6%
2005	165,554	213,115	24,723	35,079	190,277	248,194	87.0%	13.0%
2006	98,959	312,074	19,901	54,980	118,860	367,054	83.3%	16.7%
2007	16,009	328,083	1,011	55,991	17,020	384,074	94.1%	5.9%
2008	8,008	336,091	503	56,494	8,511	392,585	94.1%	5.9%
2009	57,024	393,115	4,090	60,584	61,114	453,699	93.3%	6.7%
2010	228,330	621,445	33,210	93,794	261,540	715,239	87.3%	12.7%
2011	232,214	853,659	26,238	120,032	258,452	973,691	89.8%	10.2%
2012	257,267	1,110,926	23,406	143,438	280,673	1,254,364	91.7%	8.3%
2013	26,620	1,137,546	2,379	145,817	28,999	1,283,363	91.8%	8.2%
2014	3,549	1,141,095	4,325	150,142	7,874	1,291,237	45.1%	54.9%
2015	865	1,141,960	171	150,313	1,036	1,292,273	83.5%	16.5%
2016	35,699	1,177,659	0	150,313	35,699	1,327,972	100.0%	0.0%
2017	385,994	1,563,653	9,248	159,561	395,242	1,723,214	97.7%	2.3%
2018	129,725	1,693,378	2,027	161,588	131,752	1,854,966	98.5%	1.5%
2019	235,968	1,929,346	3,688	165,276	239,656	2,094,622	98.5%	1.5%
2020	126,487	2,055,833	1,768	167,044	128,255	2,222,877	98.6%	1.4%
2021	15,006	2,070,839	0	167,044	15,006	2,237,883	100.0%	0.0%

Recharge (SWP Exchange Only) [2]

	WWR AF		MC AF		Total AF		Ratio of Recharge	
Year	Annual	Cumulative	Annual	Cumulative	Annual	Cumulative	WWR/Total	MC/Total
2002	33,435	33,435	4,733	4,733	38,168	38,168	14.2%	14.2%
2003	902	34,337	59	4,792	961	39,129	14.0%	6.5%
2004	13,224	47,561	5,564	10,356	18,788	57,917	70.4%	29.6%
2005	165,554	213,115	24,723	35,079	190,277	248,194	87.0%	13.0%
2006	98,959	312,074	19,901	54,980	118,860	367,054	83.3%	16.7%
2007	9	312,083	1,011	55,991	1,020	368,074	0.9%	99.1%
2008	0	312,083	0	55,991	0	368,074	n/a	n/a
2009	46,032	358,115	3,336	59,327	49,368	417,442	93.2%	6.8%
2010	209,937	568,052	31,467	90,794	241,404	658,846	87.0%	13.0%
2011	127,214	695,266	20,888	111,682	148,102	806,948	85.9%	14.1%
2012	253,267	948,533	23,406	135,088	276,673	1,083,621	91.5%	8.5%
2013	24,112	972,645	2,379	137,467	26,491	1,110,112	91.0%	9.0%
2014	0	972,645	4,325	141,792	4,325	1,114,437	0.0%	100.0%
2015	0	972,645	171	141,963	171	1,114,608	0.0%	100.0%
2016	699	973,344	0	141,963	699	1,115,307	100.0%	0.0%
2017	350,994	1,324,338	9,248	151,211	360,242	1,475,549	97.4%	2.6%
2018	94,725	1,419,063	2,027	153,238	96,752	1,572,301	97.9%	2.1%
2019	200,968	1,620,031	3,688	156,926	204,656	1,776,957	98.2%	1.8%
2020	76,487	1,696,518	1,768	158,694	78,255	1,855,212	97.7%	2.3%
2021	0	1,696,518	0	158,694	0	1,855,212	---	---

Notes:
(1) Production in both DWA and CVWD service areas.
(2) This table excludes all non-SWP supplemental water deliveries such as those made for CPV Sentinel.

EXHIBIT 7
DESERT WATER AGENCY
SUMMARY OF DELIVERIES TO METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT (MWD)
AND TO GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT FACILITIES (AF)[1]

BEFORE EXCHANGE AGREEMENT (JULY 1973 - JUNE 1984)

		Delivery to MWD																		Delivery to DWA/CVWD Recharge Facilities											MWD Delivery Surplus/(Deficit) Prior to Exchange and Delivery Agreement	
		SWP Contract Water				SWP Surplus Water									Non-SWP Contract Water								From SWP Exchange Account			From Other Accounts							
Year	Table A DWA/CVWD Combined Allocation	Table A Allocation Delivered to MWD	% Delivery to MWD	Carry-Over From Previous Year	Pool A	Pool B	Multi-Year Pool	Article 21	Flood	Yuba	Other	Total	SWP Total	CVWD DMB Pacific	CVWD Glorious Land Rosedale	CVWD Colorado River Credit	CVWD Needles	CVWD MWD QSA	DWA CPV-Sentinel	Total	WRRF[2]	MCRF[3]	Total	WRRF[2]	MCRF[3]	Total	Total WRRF	Total PD-GRF [15]	Total MCRF	Grand Total	Annual	Cumulative
1973 (Jul-Dec)	14,800	14,800	100%										14,800							14,800	7,475		7,475				7,475		7,475	(7,325)	(7,325)
1974	16,400	16,400	100%										16,400							16,400	15,396		15,396				15,396		15,396	(1,004)	(8,329)
1975	18,000	18,000	100%										18,000							18,000	20,126		20,126				20,126		20,126	2,126	(6,203)
1976	19,600	19,600	100%										19,600							19,600	13,206		13,206				13,206		13,206	(6,394)	(12,597)
1977	21,421	0	0%										0							0	0		0				0		0	0	(12,597)
1978	23,242	25,384	109%										25,384							25,384	0		0				0		0	(25,384)	(37,981)
1979	25,063	25,063	100%										25,063							25,063	25,192		25,192				25,192		25,192	129	(37,852)
1980	27,884	27,884	100%										27,884							27,884	26,341		26,341				26,341		26,341	(1,543)	(39,395)
1981	31,105	31,105	100%										31,105							31,105	35,251		35,251				35,251		35,251	4,146	(35,249)
1982	34,326	34,326	100%										34,326							34,326	27,020		27,020				27,020		27,020	(7,306)	(42,555)
1983	37,547	37,547	100%										37,547							37,547	53,732		53,732				53,732		53,732	16,185	(26,370)
1984 (Jan-Jun)[4]	N/A	25,849	N/A										*25,849*							*25,849*	*50,912*		*50,912*				*50,912*		*50,912*	25,063	(1,307)
1984 Total	40,768	40,768	100%										40,768							40,768	83,708		83,708				83,708		83,708		

WITH EXCHANGE AGREEMENT (JULY 1984 - PRESENT)

		Delivery to MWD																		Delivery to DWA/CVWD Replenishment Facilities											MWD Exchange and Advance Deliveries				
		SWP Contract Water			SWP Surplus Water									Non-SWP Contract Water								From SWP Exchange Account			From Other Accounts										
Year	Table A DWA/CVWD Combined Allocation	Table A Allocation Delivered to MWD	% Delivery to MWD	Carry-Over	Pool A	Pool B	Multi-Year Pool	Article 21	Flood	Yuba	Other	Total	SWP Total	CVWD DMB Pacific	CVWD Glorious Land Rosedale	CVWD Colorado River Credit	CVWD Needles	CVWD MWD QSA	DWA CPV-Sentinel	Total	WRRF[2]	MCRF[3]	Total	WRRF[2]	MCRF[3]	Total	Total WRRF	Total PD-GRF [15]	Total MCRF	Grand Total	Exchange Deliveries	Advance Deliveries	Advance Deliveries Converted to Exchange Deliveries	Advance Delivery Account [5] Credit/(Debit) Annual	Advance Delivery Account [5] Credit/(Debit) Balance
1984 (Jul-Dec)[5]	N/A	14,919	N/A										*14,919*							*14,919*	*32,796*		*32,796*				32,796		32,796	32,796	16,570		16,570 [6]	16,570
1985	43,989	43,989	100%										43,989							43,989	251,994		251,994				251,994		251,994	251,994	208,005		208,005	224,575
1986	47,210	47,210	100%										47,210				10,000 [7]			57,210	288,201		288,201	10,000 [7]		10,000	298,201		298,201	288,201	240,991		240,991	465,566
1987	50,931	50,931	100%										50,931							50,931	104,334		104,334				104,334		104,334	104,334	53,403		53,403	518,969
1988	54,652	54,652	100%										54,652							54,652	1,096		1,096				1,096		1,096	1,096		53,556	(53,556)	465,413
1989	58,373	58,373	100%										58,373							58,373	12,478		12,478				12,478		12,478	12,478		45,895	(45,895)	419,518
1990	61,200	61,200	100%										61,200							61,200	31,721		31,721				31,721		31,721	31,721		29,479	(29,479)	390,039
1991	61,200	18,360	30%										18,360							18,360	14		14				14		14	14		18,346	(18,346)	371,693
1992	61,200	27,624	45%										27,624							27,624	40,870		40,870				40,870		40,870	40,870	13,246		13,246	384,939
1993	61,200	61,200	100%										61,200							61,200	60,153		60,153				60,153		60,153	60,153		1,047	(1,047)	383,892
1994	61,200	37,359	61%										37,359							37,359	36,763		36,763				36,763		36,763	36,763		596	(596)	383,296
1995	61,200	61,200	100%										61,200							61,200	61,318		61,318				61,318		61,318	61,318	118		118	383,414
1996	61,200	61,200	100%			103,641						103,641	164,841							164,841	138,266		138,266				138,266		138,266	138,266		26,575	(26,575)	356,839
1997	61,200	61,200	100%			50,000			27,130			77,130	138,330							138,330	113,677		113,677				113,677		113,677	113,677		24,653	(24,653)	332,186
1998	61,200	61,200	100%			75,000			20,156			95,156	156,356							156,356	132,455		132,455				132,455		132,455	132,455		23,901	(23,901)	308,285
1999	61,200	61,200	100%			47,380						47,380	108,580							108,580	90,601		90,601				90,601		90,601	90,601		17,979	(17,979)	290,306
2000	61,200	55,080	90%			9,837		35,640			1 [8]	45,478	100,558							100,558	72,450		72,450				72,450		72,450	72,450		28,108	(28,108)	262,198
2001	61,200	23,868	39%			242						242	24,110							24,110	707		707				707		707	707		23,403	(23,403)	238,795
2002	61,200	42,840	70%		436	819		300				1,555	44,395							44,395	33,435	4,733	38,168				33,435	4,733	38,168	38,168		6,227	(6,227)	232,568
2003	61,200	55,080	90%	(17,867)	457	58		532			2 [8]	1,049	38,262							38,262	902	59	961				902	59	961	961		37,301	(37,301)	195,267
2004	61,200	18,597	30%	17,867		191						191	36,655							36,655	13,224	5,564	18,788				13,224	5,564	18,788	18,788		17,867	(17,867)	177,400
2005	171,100	60,152	35%	27,618	585	3,253						3,838	91,608							91,608	165,554	24,723	190,277				165,554	24,723	190,277	190,277	98,669		98,669	276,069
2006	171,100	171,100	100%									0	171,100							171,100	98,959	19,901	118,860				98,959	19,901	118,860	118,860		52,240	(52,240)	223,829
2007	171,100	102,660	60%		802							802	103,462			16,000 [9] *				119,453	9	1,011	1,020	16,000		16,000	16,009	1,011	17,020	1,020		102,442	(102,442)	121,387
2008	171,100	59,885	35%		151					1,833		1,984	61,869		3,000	8,008 [8] *			8,350 *	81,218	0	0	0	8,008	503 [13]	8,511	8,008	503	8,511	0		64,869	(64,869)	56,518
2009	171,100	57,710	34%		35	58				2,982	500 [10]	3,575	61,285		3,000 *	7,992 [9] *				72,268	46,032	3,336	49,368	10,992	754 [13]	11,746	57,024	4,090	61,114	49,368		11,917	(11,917)	44,601
2010	194,100	97,050	50%	10,730	66	536						602	108,382	8,393 *				10,000 *		126,775	209,937	31,467	241,404	18,393	1,743 [13]	20,136	228,330	33,210	261,540	241,404	133,022		133,022	177,623
2011	194,100	124,156	64%		836	1,666					5,800 [14]	8,302	132,458					105,000 *		237,458	127,214	20,888	148,102	105,000	5,350 [13]	110,350	232,214	26,238	258,452	148,102	25,644 [7]		25,644	203,267
2012	194,100	126,166	65%	31,124	431					967		1,398	158,688		4,000 *					162,688	253,267	23,406	276,673	4,000		4,000	257,267	23,406	280,673	276,673	117,985		117,985	321,252
2013	194,100	67,936	35%		230					2,664		2,894	70,830		16,500			2,508 *		89,838	24,112	2,379	26,491	2,508		2,508	26,620	2,379	28,999	26,491		60,839	(60,839)	260,413
2014	194,100	9,706	5%							1,213		1,213	10,919		5,000			3,549 ***		19,468	0	4,325	4,325	3,549		3,549	3,549	4,325	7,874	4,325		11,610	(11,610)	248,803
2015	194,100	38,820	20%				67			426		493	39,313		9,500			865 *		49,678	0	171	171	865		865	865	171	1,036	171		48,642	(48,642)	200,161
2016	194,100	74,249	38%				566					566	74,815		16,500			64,135 **		155,450	699	0	699	35,000		35,000	35,699	0	35,699	699		119,751	(119,751)	80,410
2017	194,100	66,805	34%	25,435	1131						16,776 [11]	17,907	110,147		5,397			35,000		150,544	350,994	9,248	360,242	35,000		35,000	385,994	9,248	395,242	360,242	244,698		244,698	325,108
2018	194,100	67,936	35%	97,050						1,246		1,246	166,232		20,603			35,000		221,835	94,725	2,027	96,752	35,000		35,000	129,725 ##	2,027	131,752 ##	96,752		90,083	(90,083)	235,025
2019	194,100	48,526	25%									0	48,526					35,000		83,526	200,968 #	3,688 #	204,656	35,000		35,000	235,968 ##	7,757	3,688 #	247,413 ##	204,656	156,130		156,130	391,155
2020	194,100	38,820	20%	97,050						1,140		1,140	137,010		19,000			50,000		206,010	76,487	1,768	78,255	50,000		50,000	126,487	9,700	1,768	137,955	78,255		77,755	(77,755)	313,400
2021	194,100	9,706	5%	0						1,613		1,613	11,319		9,500			15,006		35,825	0	0	0	15,006		15,006	15,006	10,633	0	25,639	0		20,819	(20,819)	292,581
Totals[12]:	4,668,011	2,474,623	---	289,007	5,160	292,681	633	36,472	47,286	14,084	23,079	419,395	3,183,025	8,393	112,000	32,000	10,000	356,063	8,350	3,709,804	2,717,889	158,694	3,599,757	384,321	8,350	392,671	3,825,384	28,090	167,044	4,020,518	3,599,757	1,308,481	1,015,900	---	---
																														3,599,757					

NOTES:

(1) As reported by Metropolitan Water District in its monthly "Exchange Water Delivery in Acre-Feet" reports.
(2) Whitewater River Replenishment Facility
(3) Mission Creek Replenishment Facility
(4) The Advance Delivery Agreement between MWD and CVWD/DWA became effective on 7/1/84; discrepancies in exchange deliveries between MWD and CVWD/DWA after 7/1/84 are adjusted per said agreement.
(5) The effective date of the Advance Delivery Agreement between MWD and CVWD/DWA was 7/1/84.
(6) The first advance delivery figure of 16,570 AF is equal to 32,796 AF of deliveries to CVWD/DWA from 7/84 - 12/84, minus 14,919 AF of deliveries to MWD from 7/84 - 12/84, minus cumulative MWD delivery deficiency of 1,307 AF as of 7/1/84.
(7) 10,000 AF of Needles Water delivered to CVWD in 1986 was credited to the Advance Delivery Account in 2011.
(8) Adjustment for rounding error to reconcile MWD Advance Delivery Account Balance
(9) CVWD's PVID credit
(10) Drought Water Bank
(11) Flexible Storage Payback at Lake Perris
(12) Since 1973
(13) CPV Sentinel
(14) MWD Article 21 water exchanged for unused CVWD 20 TAF CRA water
(15) Deliveries to the Palm Desert Groundwater Replenishment Facility (PD-GRF) are made from CVWD's Colorado River supplies bia the Mid-Valley Pipeline (MVP)
* Not deducted from the Advance Delivery Account
** Includes 29,135 AF withdrawn from AD Account to meet 2015 CVWD 30 TAF Obligation
*** 16 AF deducted from the Advance Delivery Account to make up for delivery shortage
\# Revised by MWD
Corrected: CVWD QSA deliveries for 2018 and 2019 were credited from AD Account, not physical deliveries
Not included in DWR Bulletin 132-17 Appendix B Table B-5B

EXHIBIT 8
DESERT WATER AGENCY AND COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
COMPARISON OF HISTORIC AND PROPOSED GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT
ASSESSMENT RATE FOR THE WEST WHITEWATER RIVER AND MISSION CREEK SUBBASIN AOBS

	DWA WWR & MC		CVWD WWR		CVWD MC	
Year	$/AF	% Increase	$/AF	% Increase	$/AF	% Increase
78/79	$6.81	---	No Assessment	---	No Assessment	---
79/80	$9.00	32%	No Assessment	---	No Assessment	---
80/81	$9.50	6%	$5.66	---	No Assessment	---
81/82	$10.50	11%	$7.43	31%	No Assessment	---
82/83	$21.00	100%	$19.82	167%	No Assessment	---
83/84	$36.50	74%	$33.23	68%	No Assessment	---
84/85	$37.50	3%	$34.24	3%	No Assessment	---
85/86	$31.00	-17%	$21.81	-36%	No Assessment	---
86/87	$21.00	-32%	$19.02	-13%	No Assessment	---
87/88	$22.50	7%	$19.55	3%	No Assessment	---
88/89	$20.00	-11%	$15.96	-18%	No Assessment	---
89/90	$23.50	18%	$19.66	23%	No Assessment	---
90/91	$26.00	11%	$23.64	20%	No Assessment	---
91/92	$31.75	22%	$25.66	9%	No Assessment	---
92/93	$31.75	0%	$28.23	10%	No Assessment	---
93/94	$31.75	0%	$31.05	10%	No Assessment	---
94/95	$31.75	0%	$34.16	10%	No Assessment	---
95/96	$31.75	0%	$37.58	10%	No Assessment	---
96/97	$31.75	0%	$37.58	0%	No Assessment	---
97/98	$31.75	0%	$42.09	12%	No Assessment	---
98/99	$31.75	0%	$47.14	12%	No Assessment	---
99/00	$31.75	0%	$52.80	12%	No Assessment	---
00/01	$33.00	4%	$59.14	12%	No Assessment	---
01/02	$33.00	0%	$66.24	12%	No Assessment	---
02/03	$35.00	6%	$72.86	10%	$59.80	---
03/04	$35.00	0%	$72.86	0%	$59.80	0%
04/05	$45.00	29%	$78.86	8%	$59.80	0%
05/06	$50.00	11%	$78.86	0%	$59.80	0%
06/07	$63.00	26%	$83.34	6%	$65.78	10%
07/08	$63.00	0%	$91.67	10%	$72.36	10%
08/09	$72.00	14%	$93.78	2%	$76.60	6%
09/10	$72.00	0%	$102.45	9%	$87.56	14%
10/11	$82.00	14%	$102.45	0%	$89.75	3%
11/12	$82.00	0%	$107.57	5%	$98.73	10%
12/13	$92.00	12%	$110.26	3%	$98.73	0%
13/14	$92.00	0%	$110.26	0%	$98.73	0%
14/15	$102.00	11%	$110.26	0%	$98.73	0%
15/16	$102.00	0%	$112.00	2%	$112.00	13%
16/17	$102.00	0%	$128.80	15%	$123.20	10%
17/18	$120.00	18%	$143.80	12%	$135.52	10%
18/19	$140.00	17%	$143.80	0%	$135.52	0%
19/20	$155.00	11%	$143.80	0%	$135.52	0%
20/21	$165.00	6%	$143.80	0%	$135.52	0%
21/22	$175.00	6%	$165.37	15%	$135.52	0%
22/23	$175.00 *	0%	$196.79 *	19%	$135.52 *	0%

* Proposed replenishment assessment rate

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX A
COACHELLA VALLEY
MONTHLY AND ANNUAL RECORDED PRECIPITATION DATA
(INCHES)
2021

STATION NAME	WHITEWATER NORTH	SNOW CREEK	TACHEVAH DAM	TRAM VALLEY	CATHEDRAL CITY	THOUSAND PALMS	PALM SPRINGS SUNRISE	DESERT HOT SPRINGS	EDOM HILL	OASIS	MECCA LANDFILL III	THERMAL AIRPORT
LOCATION	**WWR**	**WWR**	**WWR**	**WWR**	**WWR**	**WWR**	**WWR**	**MC**	**MC**	**EWR**	**EWR**	**EWR**
STATION NUMBER	**233**	**207**	**216**	**224**	**34**	**222**	**442**	**57**	**436**	**431**	**432**	**443**
LATITUDE	33°59'23.06"	33°53'32.64"	33°49'51.26"	33°50'11.56"	33°46'51.49"	33°49'1.66"	33°48'35.94"	33°58'2.85"	33°53'7.52"	33°26'21.64"	33°34'20.19"	33°37'53.90"
LONGITUDE	116°39'21.39"	116°41'41.06"	116°33'31.53"	116°36'49.72"	116°27'29.69"	116°23'46.30"	116°31'37.94"	116°29'39.93"	116°26'18.48"	116° 4'44.83"	116° 0'15.33"	116° 9'50.81"
ELEVATION (FT ABOVE MSL)	2220	1658	570	2675	283	230	397	1223	1038	-108	13	-122
JANUARY	2.14	1.82	0.82	1.63	0.45	0.31	0.70	0.50	0.43	0.35	0.35	0.28
FEBRUARY	0.46	0.09	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.00
MARCH	1.68	1.88	0.01	0.51	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.15	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.01
APRIL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
MAY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
JUNE	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
JULY	1.04	0.79	0.79	1.00	0.87	0.47	0.87	0.66	1.27	0.20	0.13	0.45
AUGUST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.47	0.35	0.17
SEPTEMBER	0.00	0.79	0.52	0.18	0.01	0.02	0.18	0.48	0.05	0.00	0.13	0.00
OCTOBER	0.56	0.71	0.13	0.65	0.06	0.02	0.09	0.17	0.12	0.02	0.01	0.00
NOVEMBER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DECEMBER	6.12	3.32	4.87	6.74	0.98	0.54	1.79	2.05	1.03	0.31	0.09	0.11
TOTAL	**12.03**	**9.40**	**7.14**	**10.95**	**2.47**	**1.38**	**3.73**	**4.10**	**3.06**	**1.37**	**1.11**	**1.02**
AVERAGE: WWR	**6.73**											
AVERAGE: MC								**3.58**				
AVERAGE: WWR+MC	**6.03**											
AVERAGE: EWR										**1.17**		
AVERAGE: ALL	**4.81**											

APPENDIX B

ADDENDUM TO SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT
MANAGEMENT AREA DELIVERIES

The Settlement Agreement between Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD), Desert Water Agency (DWA) and Mission Springs Water District (MSWD) dated December 7, 2004 shall be supplemented by the following Addendum, and thus shall be deemed a part thereof:

The Mission Creek Groundwater Replenishment Agreement provides for the delivery to the Mission Creek Subbasin, for groundwater replenishment, of a proportionate share of the imported water delivered to CVWD and DWA for replenishment of the Upper Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin. To ensure that the Mission Creek Subbasin receives its proportionate share of that water, as set forth in the Mission Creek Replenishment Agreement, and to provide for the monitoring thereof, the following procedures shall be applied:

Each year CVWD and DWA shall calculate the combined total quantity of water produced during the previous year from the Whitewater River Management Area and the Mission Creek Management Area, and from sources tributary to those Management Areas, and shall determine from that the percentages of the total production from those Management Areas and their sources.

Water supplies available to CVWD and DWA each year, through their respective State Water Project Contracts, for the replenishment of those Management Areas will be allocated and delivered to the Management Areas for groundwater replenishment in the same percentages, subject to delivery capability and operational constraints in any particular year.

STAFF REPORT
TO
DESERT WATER AGENCY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JUNE 21, 2022

RE: REQUEST ADOPTION OF FISCAL YEAR 2022/2023 OPERATING, GENERAL AND WASTEWATER BUDGETS

Attached for your review is the final draft of the proposed Operating, General and Wastewater Fund Budgets for Fiscal Year 2022/2023.

After the June 7, 2022 Draft Budget presentation, the following adjustments have been made:

Wastewater Fund:

- Capital Improvement's budget increased by $66,000 for the Cathedral Canyon Force Main Monitoring Manhole due to contractor estimates being higher than preliminary estimates primarily due to increased labor costs.

Recommendation:
Staff recommends the Board of Directors adopt the Operating, General and Wastewater Fund budgets for Fiscal Year 2022/2023.

Attachments:
Attachment #1 - 2022 2023 Desert Water Agency Budget

DESERT WATER

fiscal year

2022-2023 BUDGET

Operating Fund
General Fund
Wastewater Fund

DESERT WATER AGENCY

Fiscal Year 2022 / 2023

BUDGETS

Operating Fund
General Fund
Wastewater Fund

DESERT WATER AGENCY

2022 / 2023

BUDGET

Contents

DESERT WATER AGENCY

OPERATING FUND BUDGET

2022 / 2023

DESERT WATER AGENCY
OPERATING FUND
2022-2023 BUDGET WITH PRIOR YEAR COMPARISON

	ACTUAL 2020-2021	ACTUAL TO 3/31/2022	BUDGET 2021-2022	OVER OR UNDER	BUDGET 2022-2023
OPERATING REVENUES					
Water Sales	$37,855,469	$28,539,123	$37,658,000	($9,118,877)	$41,614,000
Power Sales	$23,184	$63,187	$31,900	$31,287	$111,000
Reclamation Sales	$1,182,864	$887,123	$996,000	($108,877)	$897,000
TOTAL OPER REVENUES	$39,061,517	$29,489,434	$38,685,900	($9,196,466)	$42,622,000
WATER SERVICES					
Fire Protection	$386,089	$301,250	$380,400	($79,150)	$410,900
Back-up Facility Charge	$1,686,018	$924,610	$1,080,000	($155,390)	$1,201,000
Service Charges	$548,472	$627,794	$475,950	$151,844	$915,500
Charge for Inst of Serv & Mtr	$190,618	$166,283	$161,000	$5,283	$189,700
TOTAL WATER SERVICE	$2,811,197	$2,019,938	$2,097,350	($77,412)	$2,717,100
TOTAL OPER REVENUES	$41,872,714	$31,509,372	$40,783,250	($9,273,878)	$45,339,100
OPERATING EXPENSES					
SOURCE OF SUPPLY					
Supervision & Engineering	$65,082	$42,679	$76,800	($34,121)	$84,000
Operating Labor & Expense	$53,121	$37,712	$55,980	($18,268)	$57,240
Misc Source of Supply	$35,424	$12,300	$107,000	($94,700)	$154,080
Maint of Struct & Improv	$160,838	$147,486	$331,500	($184,014)	$262,080
Maint, Rds, Coll, Impo, Res	$12,343	$14,478	$72,100	($57,622)	$324,120
Maintenance of Intakes	$238,737	$18,689	$113,350	($94,661)	$306,360
Maintenance of Wells	$8,056	$335	$12,450	($12,115)	$12,840
Groundwater Replenishment	$5,765,675	$4,350,789	$5,307,000	($956,211)	$5,506,800
TOTAL SOURCE OF SUPPLY	$6,339,277	$4,624,468	$6,076,180	($1,451,712)	$6,707,520
PUMPING					
Supervision & Engineering	$114,387	$83,827	$126,000	($42,173)	$139,200
Pumping Labor Expense	$164,849	$127,581	$191,000	($63,419)	$193,200
Misc Exp & Care of Grounds	$131,900	$85,485	$131,500	($46,015)	$131,760
Maintenance of Structures	$110,789	$70,994	$374,600	($303,606)	$322,800
Maint of Pumping Equipment	$233,366	$220,899	$325,000	($104,101)	$441,840
Power Purchases	$3,006,554	$2,474,848	$3,210,000	($735,152)	$3,531,000
TOTAL PUMPING	$3,761,844	$3,063,634	$4,358,100	($1,294,466)	$4,759,800

DESERT WATER AGENCY
OPERATING FUND
2022-2023 BUDGET WITH PRIOR YEAR COMPARISON

	ACTUAL 2020-2021	ACTUAL TO 3/31/2022	BUDGET 2021-2022	OVER OR UNDER	BUDGET 2022-2023
REGULATORY WATER TREATMENT					
Supervision & Engineering	$127,331	$107,052	$126,960	($19,908)	$142,800
Operating Labor Expense	$212,928	$175,961	$195,625	($19,664)	$201,480
Water Analysis/Health Dept.	$124,164	$92,828	$189,000	($96,172)	$138,000
Chem & Filtering Material	$158,672	$167,734	$140,450	$27,284	$280,560
Maint of Structures	$11,697	$5,751	$14,750	($8,999)	$14,880
Maint of Water Treat Equipment	$86,144	$60,852	$95,000	($34,148)	$96,000
TOTAL WATER TREATMENT	$720,936	$610,178	$761,785	($151,607)	$873,720
TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION					
Supervision & Engineering	$538,245	$412,679	$631,920	($219,241)	$704,400
Storage Facilities Expense	$117,740	$88,165	$149,500	($61,335)	$144,000
Trans & Distr Lines Expense	$102,597	$109,731	$153,000	($43,269)	$160,200
Meter Expense	$31,332	$76,629	$122,400	($45,771)	$127,560
Customer Install Expense	$88,929	$107,398	$146,500	($39,102)	$150,240
Cross Connect Expense	$118,986	$109,180	$140,000	($30,820)	$193,080
Misc Supply Expense	$55,633	$38,337	$49,000	($10,663)	$53,760
Maintenance of Struct & Impv	$1,611	$2,634	$2,500	$134	$4,080
Maintenance of Reservoirs	$315,744	$165,427	$614,000	($448,573)	$107,640
Maintenance of Mains	$818,152	$667,587	$1,300,000	($632,413)	$1,598,040
Maintenance of Whitewater MWC	$36,636	$26,663	$50,150	($23,487)	$322,080
Maintenance of Fire Services	$47,575	$35,203	$110,000	($74,797)	$110,040
Maintenance of Services	$256,692	$158,073	$275,000	($116,927)	$275,040
Maintenance of Meters	$89,250	$57,353	$130,860	($73,507)	$192,000
Maintenance of Hydrants	$119,058	$82,240	$150,000	($67,760)	$175,080
TOTAL TRANS & DIST	$2,738,182	$2,137,298	$4,024,830	($1,887,532)	$4,317,240
CUSTOMER ACCOUNT EXPENSE					
Supervision & Engineering	$171,854	$115,811	$193,560	($77,749)	$213,600
Meter Reading Expense	$135,576	$100,782	$145,200	($44,418)	$153,600
Customer Rec & Coll Exp	$714,906	$487,573	$775,600	($288,027)	$846,720
Information Systems Supplies	$0	$0	$2,500	($2,500)	$3,480
Uncollectible Accounts	$50,068	($8,314)	$70,800	($79,114)	$55,200
TOTAL CUST ACCT EXPENSE	$1,072,404	$695,852	$1,187,660	($491,808)	$1,272,600

DESERT WATER AGENCY
OPERATING FUND
2022-2023 BUDGET WITH PRIOR YEAR COMPARISON

	ACTUAL 2020-2021	ACTUAL TO 3/31/2022	BUDGET 2021-2022	OVER OR UNDER	BUDGET 2022-2023
ADMINISTRATIVE & GEN EXPENSE					
Administrative & Gen Salaries	$846,893	$663,644	$1,059,800	($396,156)	$1,138,800
Office Supplies & Expense	$276,073	$210,761	$297,320	($86,559)	$346,920
Legal	$116,514	$37,417	$120,000	($82,583)	$109,200
Engineering	$155,084	$40,389	$84,000	($43,611)	$84,000
Auditing	$39,293	$34,526	$42,000	($7,474)	$36,000
Appraisals & Consultants	$132,795	$115,795	$402,000	($286,205)	$258,120
Insurance & Claims	$182,080	$173,362	$218,400	($45,038)	$336,600
Injuries & Safety	$484,927	$290,759	$437,000	($146,241)	$443,400
Pension	$2,610,442	$2,497,244	$2,710,800	($213,556)	$2,939,400
Health Care Benefits	$1,502,858	$1,446,909	$1,859,600	($412,691)	$1,751,400
OPEB Benefits	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other Employee Benefits	$551,451	$508,125	$601,100	($92,975)	$637,560
Payroll Taxes - FICA	$574,079	$425,787	$591,800	($166,013)	$628,800
Unemployment Insurance	$14,848	$0	$18,000	($18,000)	$18,000
Vacation Pay	$980,083	$788,866	$1,027,400	($238,534)	$1,107,600
Maintenance - Oper Center	$284,807	$214,976	$332,300	($117,325)	$349,920
Maintenance - Solar Facilities	$7,105	$4,346	$6,500	($2,154)	$6,960
Information Technology	$410,285	$1,610,952	$507,000	$1,103,952	$1,138,080
Maint - Office Equip	$81,320	$57,929	$59,900	($1,971)	$85,800
Maint - Info.Systems Equip	$197,366	$260,176	$384,900	($124,724)	$429,000
Maint - Telemetry Equip	$29,667	$31,923	$30,000	$1,923	$43,440
Maint - Comm Equip	$8,963	$18,053	$9,600	$8,453	$38,040
Supervision & Engineering	$208,270	$156,082	$237,600	($81,518)	$262,800
Storeroom Expense	$82,316	$67,791	$80,000	($12,209)	$100,080
Transportation	$320,287	$327,445	$1,237,000	($909,555)	$769,680
Tools & Work Equipment	$137,496	$89,233	$145,000	($55,767)	$130,080
Heavy Equipment Maint	$3,272	$336	$15,000	($14,664)	$10,080
Director's Fees	$50,862	$27,477	$48,000	($20,523)	$48,000
Public Information	$130,735	$145,970	$185,310	($39,340)	$247,440
Water Conservation	$72,786	$95,005	$348,930	($253,925)	$251,280
Water Conservation - Turf Buy Back	$153,523	$141,994	$403,700	($261,706)	$859,680
TOTAL ADMIN & GEN EXP	$10,646,479	$10,483,272	$13,499,960	($3,016,688)	$14,606,160
REGULATORY EXPENSES					
Certificates/Training/School	$75,296	$74,427	$130,200	($55,773)	$146,640
Health Department / Services	$19,491	$13,170	$18,000	($4,830)	$19,080
State - Regulatory	$153,764	$146,295	$169,750	($23,455)	$165,120
Federal - Regulatory	$14,859	$0	$10,250	($10,250)	$32,400
Reclamation - Regulatory	$5,155	$2,128	$24,750	($22,622)	$5,040
AQMD Compliance	$2,152	$1,873	$1,500	$373	$3,000
RMP/OSHA/Misc.	$41,504	$44,307	$60,000	($15,693)	$55,080
Legal	$50	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL REGULATORY EXPENSES	$312,270	$282,201	$414,450	($132,249)	$426,360

DESERT WATER AGENCY
OPERATING FUND
2022-2023 BUDGET WITH PRIOR YEAR COMPARISON

	ACTUAL 2020-2021	ACTUAL TO 3/31/2022	BUDGET 2021-2022	OVER OR UNDER	BUDGET 2022-2023
SNOW CREEK HYDRO EXPENSE					
Snow Creek Hydro	$33,809	$40,774	$36,600	$4,174	$60,000
TOTAL SNOW CREEK HYDRO	$33,809	$40,774	$36,600	$4,174	$60,000
RECLAMATION PLANT EXPENSE					
Pumping Expense	$292,905	$235,355	$322,950	($87,595)	$337,080
Treatment Expense	$404,085	$285,338	$561,900	($276,562)	$530,040
Transportation/Distribution	$42,588	$17,315	$1,710,100	($1,692,785)	$212,880
Administrative & General	$146,259	$96,965	$227,400	($130,435)	$288,960
TOTAL RECL PLANT EXP	$885,837	$634,973	$2,822,350	($2,187,377)	$1,368,960
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE					
Depreciation (Inc Recl)	$6,272,814	$4,637,558	$6,556,800	($1,919,242)	$6,646,800
Services Rendered Cust	$144,268	$125,825	$160,800	($34,975)	$170,400
Dir Costs App to W.O.'s	$530,969	($593,497)	$730,400	($1,323,897)	$568,080
Indir Adm & Gen Exp Cap	($1,648,516)	($1,612,408)	($1,860,000)	$247,592	($2,274,960)
TOTAL OTHER OPER EXP	$5,299,535	$2,557,477	$5,588,000	($3,030,523)	$5,110,320
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	$31,810,572	$25,130,127	$38,769,915	($13,639,788)	$39,502,680
NET INCOME FROM OPER	$10,062,143	$6,379,245	$2,013,335	$4,365,910	$5,836,420
NON-OPERATING REVENUES					
Revenue from Leases	$171,701	$131,428	$171,100	($39,672)	$189,300
Interest	$209,824	$105,680	$138,000	($32,320)	$583,200
Gains/Loss Investments	($127,589)	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other Income	$7,380	$601,625	$250,000	$351,625	$1,489,000
DWA Front Footage Chgs	$0	$81,200	$0	$81,200	$0
Gains on Retirements	$129,047	$0	$38,600	($38,600)	$63,100
Discounts	$371	$278	$500	($222)	$400
Revenue - Contributed	$723,435	$15,690	$315,000	($299,310)	$315,000
TOTAL NON-OPER REV	$1,114,170	$935,900	$913,200	$22,700	$2,640,000
NON OPERATING EXPENSES					
OPEB Interest	$996,782	$0	$1,047,000	($1,047,000)	$780,000
Exp App to Prior Years	($157,171)	$960	$0	$960	$0
Services to Others	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Customer Assistance Program	$30,000	$0	$60,000	($60,000)	$35,520
Grant Expenses	$27,341	$162	$39,000	($38,838)	$20,040
Losses on Retirements	$149,380	$0	$175,000	($175,000)	$108,000
TOTAL NON-OPER EXP	$1,046,332	$1,121	$1,321,000	($1,319,879)	$943,560
TOTAL NET INCOME	$10,129,981	$7,314,023	$1,605,535	$5,708,488	$7,532,860

DESERT WATER AGENCY
OPERATING FUND
2022-2023 BUDGET WITH PRIOR YEAR COMPARISON

	ACTUAL 2020-2021	ACTUAL TO 3/31/2022	BUDGET 2021-2022	OVER OR UNDER	BUDGET 2022-2023
APPLICATION OF COMMIT FUNDS					
Capital Loan to Wastewater Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other Post Emp. Benefits (GASB 75)	$705,534	$551,010	$725,000	($173,990)	$860,000
TOTAL COMMIT FUNDS	$705,534	$551,010	$725,000	($173,990)	$860,000
BALANCE REMAINING	$9,424,447	$6,763,013	$880,535	$5,882,478	$6,672,860
Add Back Depreciation (Plant/Equip)	$6,272,814	$4,637,558	$6,556,800	($1,919,242)	$6,646,800
Funds Avail For Capital Additions	$15,697,261	$11,400,571	$7,437,335	$3,963,236	$13,319,660
Less Capital Additions:					
Routine Improvements	$6,653,557	$3,854,265	$11,307,800	($7,453,535)	$17,647,100
General Plan Improvements	$0	$0	$100,000	($100,000)	$100,000
BALANCE	$9,043,704	$7,546,306	$859,550	$6,686,756	($4,427,440)
TOTAL BUDGET			**$43,303,950**		**$59,053,340**

	2021-2022 BEGIN BAL	2021-2022 ADJUSTMENTS	2022-2023 ADDITIONS	2022-2023 DELETIONS	BALANCE
Estimated Reserve Fund Balance 6/30/22					$48,075,000
Inter-Fund Loan/LC - General Fund					$0
Reserves:					
Reserve for Operations	$12,866,000	$2,601,700	$4,961,000	$0	
Reserve for Replacements	$2,760,000	$0	$0	$0	
Reserve for Disaster Response	$2,000,000	$0	$0	$0	
Reserve for Land Acquisition	$675,000	$0	$0	$0	
Reserve for Regulatory Compliance	$0	$0	$0	$0	
Reserve for Retirement Benefits	$5,000,000	$0	$0	$0	
Total Reserves - 6/30/23	$23,301,000	$2,601,700	$4,961,000	$0	($30,863,700)
Required for 2021-22 Carryover Capital Items					($12,783,266)
2022-2023 Budget Balance					($4,427,440)
Unappropriated Fund Balance 6/30/23					$594

BUDGET AMOUNT SUMMARY:

Total Operating Expenses	$39,502,680
Non-Operating Expenses	$943,560
Application of Committed Funds	$860,000
Capital Additions	$17,747,100
TOTAL BUDGET	**$59,053,340**

DESERT WATER AGENCY - OPERATING FUND
2022-2023 BUDGET
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

W.O. No.	DESCRIPTION	ACCOUNT NO.	ESTIMATED COST
ROUTINE			
RECLAMATION			
22-165-M	Chlorine Injector Water Effluent Feed	11130	$15,000
22-166-M	Backup Sump Pump	11130	$18,000
		TOTAL RECLAMATION	**$33,000**
PIPELINES			
20-160--30	Ave Caballeros 30" Pipeline Replacement - Augment	11171	$1,700,000
21-111--08	2021-2022 Pipeline Replacement - Augment	11171	$1,615,000
21-112--20	Vista Chino Pipeline Replacement - Augment	11171	$4,010,000
22-161--24	Snow Creek Pipeline Disconnect	11171	$41,000
22-162--08	2024 Summer Replacement Pipelines Design	11171	$26,000
22-163--08	2024 Winter Replacement Pipelines Design	11171	$26,000
22-164-M	Whitewater Mutual Parshall Flume/Bypass	11171	$128,000
22-399	Contingency - Mains	11171	$200,000
		TOTAL PIPELINES	**$7,746,000**
WELLS			
22-167-D	Palm Oasis Well	11141	$1,750,000
22-168-W-17	Palm Oasis Connection to Main System	11141	$201,000
22-169-W-11	Well 11 Piping and Chlorine Building	11141	$132,000
22-170-W-21	Well 21 Chlorine Injection	11141	$67,000
22-171-W-29	Well 29 Chlorine Injection	11141	$67,000
		TOTAL WELLS	**$2,217,000**
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT			
22-172-M	Liquid Chlorine Transport truck with storage tank	11183	$150,000
22-173-M	2022 Ford Ranger 4x4 (Replace Unit # 7)	11183	$43,000
22-174-M	2022 Ford Ranger 4x4 (Replace Unit # 17)	11183	$43,000
22-175-M	2022 Ford Escape (Replace Unit # 20)	11183	$34,000
22-176-M	2022 Ford Escape (Replace Unit # 26)	11183	$34,000
		TOTAL TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	**$304,000**

DESERT WATER AGENCY - OPERATING FUND
2022-2023 BUDGET
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

W.O. No.	DESCRIPTION	ACCOUNT NO.	ESTIMATED COST
METERS			
22-202-E	Encoder Receiver Transmitter (ERT) Purchases	11173	$695,000
22-202-M-01	1" Meter Purchases	11173	$115,000
22-202-M-02	2" Meter Purchases	11173	$54,000
22-202-M-03	3" Meter Purchases	11173	$6,000
22-202-M-06	6" Meter Purchases	11173	$4,000
22-202-M-15	1 1/2" Meter Purchases	11173	$77,000
22-202-M-75	3/4" Meter Purchases	11173	$140,000
		TOTAL METERS	**$1,091,000**
SERVICES			
22-100-S-01	1" Service Replacements	11172	$1,171,000
22-100-S-02	2" Service Replacements	11172	$500,000
22-201-S-01	1" Invoiced Services	11172	$55,000
22-201-S-02	2" Invoiced Services	11172	$45,000
		TOTAL SERVICES	**$1,771,000**
MISCELLANEOUS			
21-132-M	Server Replacement - Augment	11188	$69,000
20-178-M	DWA2.0 / ERP System - Augment	11188	$3,000,000
22-177-M	Well 25 Perimeter Fence Enhancements	11181	$15,000
22-179-M	AMI Fixed Network - Phase I	11184	$446,000
22-180-M	Doonsan P185/HP150WDO-T4F Flex Air Compressor	11185	$42,000
22-181-M	SCADA Computer System Upgrade	11188	$30,000
22-182-M	Survey GPS Equipment	11188	$52,000
22-183-M	Conference Room Virtual Communications System	11188	$27,500
22-184-M	Main Entrance Monument Renovation	11181	$23,400
22-185-M	HVAC Air Purification System	11181	$64,000
22-186-M	Warehouse Shelving	11181	$27,400
22-187-M	Mezzanine Remodel	11181	$319,400
22-188-M	Employee Parking Expansion	11181	$199,400
22-189-M	Snow Creek Cabin Foundation Upgrade	11181	$20,000
22-499	Contingency - Other	VARIOUS	$150,000
		TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	**$4,485,100**
	TOTAL ROUTINE		**$17,647,100**

DESERT WATER AGENCY - OPERATING FUND
2022-2023 BUDGET
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

W.O. No.	DESCRIPTION	ACCOUNT NO.	ESTIMATED COST
GENERAL PLAN			
PIPELINES			
22-699	Main Oversizing	11171	$100,000
		TOTAL PIPELINES	**$100,000**
TOTAL GENERAL PLAN			**$100,000**
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 2022-2023			**$17,747,100**

Reserve Policy Analysis

2022 / 2023 Budget

OPERATING FUND

In June 2021, the Board of Directors established a policy for Agency Reserves (Resolution No. 1262). Per section 5 of the policy, an annual review of the reserves will be presented during the annual budget presentation. Presented below is the reserve analysis:

Reserve for Operations

Reserve should be equal to 6-months to 1 year of operations

2022 / 2023	Cost of Operations	$	39,427,680
Minimum Reserve Requirement		*$*	*19,713,840*
Maximum Allowable Reserve Balance		*$*	*39,427,680*
2021 / 2022	Current Reserve Balance	$	15,467,700
2022 / 2023	Reserve Adjustment *	$	4,961,000
2022 / 2023	**Reserve Balance**	**$**	**20,428,700**
2022 / 2023	Minimum Target Reserve Shortfall	$	-
2022 / 2023	Maximum Reserve Shortfall	$	(18,998,980)

* Proposed $5,036,000 addition to the Reserve for Operations in Fiscal Year 2022 / 2023

2022 / 2023	**RESERVE FOR OPERATIONS**	**$**	**20,428,700**

Reserve for Replacements

Reserve should be equal to the accumulated depreciation of assets

Accumulated Depreciation at 4/30/21		$	142,673,920
Maximum Reserve Balance		*$*	*142,673,920*
2021 / 2022	Current Reserve Balance	$	2,760,000
2022 / 2023	Reserve Adjustment *	$	-
2022 / 2023	**Reserve Balance**	**$**	**2,760,000**
2022 / 2023	Maximum Reserve Shortfall	$	(139,913,920)

* There are no excess funds available to add to the Reserve for Replacements in Fiscal Year 2022 / 2023

2022 / 2023	**RESERVE FOR REPLACEMENTS**	**$**	**2,760,000**

Reserve Policy Analysis
2022 / 2023 Budget

OPERATING FUND

Reserve for Disaster Response

Reserve should be equal to approximately 15% of the Agency's General System

System Value at 4/30/21		$	264,334,478
15% of System Value		$	39,650,200
Maximum Reserve Balance		*$*	*39,650,200*
2021 / 2022	Current Reserve Balance	$	2,000,000
2022 / 2023	Reserve Adjustment *	$	-
2022 / 2023	**Reserve Balance**	**$**	**2,000,000**
2022 / 2023	Maximum Reserve Shortfall	$	(37,650,200)

* There are no excess funds available to add to the Reserve for Disaster Response in Fiscal Year 2022 / 2023

2022 / 2023	**RESERVE FOR DISASTER RESPONSE**	**$**	**2,000,000**

Reserve for Land Acquisitions

Reserve shall not exceed $5,000,000

Maximum Reserve Balance		*$*	*5,000,000*
2021 / 2022	Current Reserve Balance	$	675,000
2022 / 2023	Reserve Adjustment *	$	-
2022 / 2023	**Reserve Balance**	**$**	**675,000**
2022 / 2023	Maximum Reserve Shortfall	$	(4,325,000)

* There are no excess funds available to add to the Reserve for Land Acquisition in Fiscal Year 2022 / 2023

2022 / 2023	**RESERVE FOR LAND ACQUISITIONS**	**$**	**675,000**

Reserve Policy Analysis
2022 / 2023 Budget

OPERATING FUND

Reserve for Regulatory Compliance

Reserve shall not exceed $10,000,000

Maximum Reserve Balance		*$*	*10,000,000*
2021 / 2022	Current Reserve Balance	$	-
2022 / 2023	Reserve Adjustment *	$	-
2022 / 2023	**Reserve Balance**	**$**	**-**
2022 / 2023	Maximum Reserve Shortfall	$	(10,000,000)

* There are no excess funds available to add to the Reserve for Regulatory Compliance in Fiscal Year 2022 / 2023

2022 / 2023	**RESERVE FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE**	**$**	**-**

Reserve for Retirement Benefits

Reserve should equal two times the actual annual retirement benefit costs from the preceding year but not to exceed four times the cost

Annual OPEB Costs - Actuarial study (2022)		$	1,532,333
Annual CalPERS Normal Contributions		$	861,664
Minimum Reserve Requirement		*$*	*4,787,994*
Maximum Allowable Reserve Balance		*$*	*9,575,988*
2021 / 2022	Current Reserve Balance	$	5,000,000
2022 / 2023	Reserve Adjustment *	$	-
2022 / 2023	**Reserve Balance**	**$**	**5,000,000**
2022 / 2023	Minimum Target Reserve Shortfall	$	-
2022 / 2023	Maximum Reserve Shortfall	$	(4,575,988)

* There are no excess funds available to add to the Reserve for Retirement Benefits in Fiscal Year 2022 / 2023

2022 / 2023	**RESERVE FOR RETIREMENT BENEFITS**	**$**	**5,000,000**

Reserve Policy Analysis

2022 / 2023 Budget

OPERATING FUND

Reserve Policy Summary

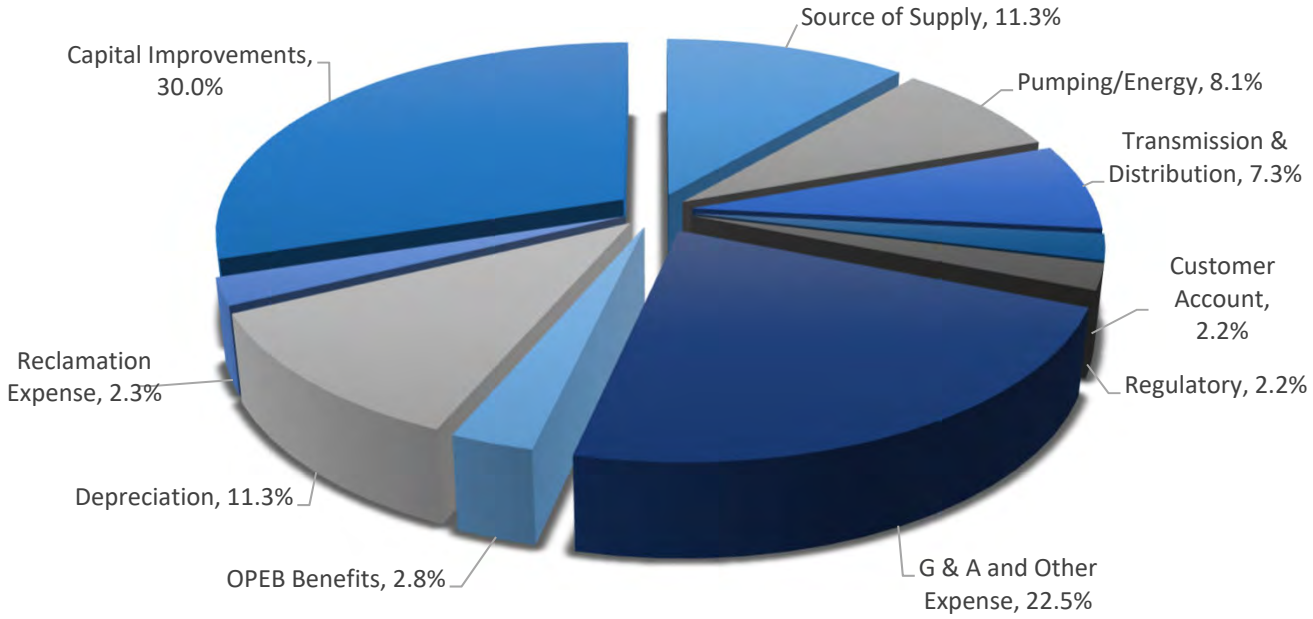
**	2022 / 2023	Minimum Reserve Requirement	$ 221,825,954 *
**	2022 / 2023	Maximum Reserve Requirement	$ 246,327,788
	2022 / 2023	**Projected Total Reserves**	**$ 30,863,700**
	2022 / 2023	Projected Minimum Reserve Shortfall	$ (191,889,120)
	2022 / 2023	Maximum Reserve Shortfall	$ (215,464,088)

* Where no minimum reserve balance is established, the maximum reserve balance is used

** Reserve Policy and Reserve Requirements (Resolution No. 1262) Based on established ACWA and AWWA Policy Principles and Guidelines

DESERT WATER AGENCY
OPERATING FUND BUDGET
2022 / 2023 SUMMARY

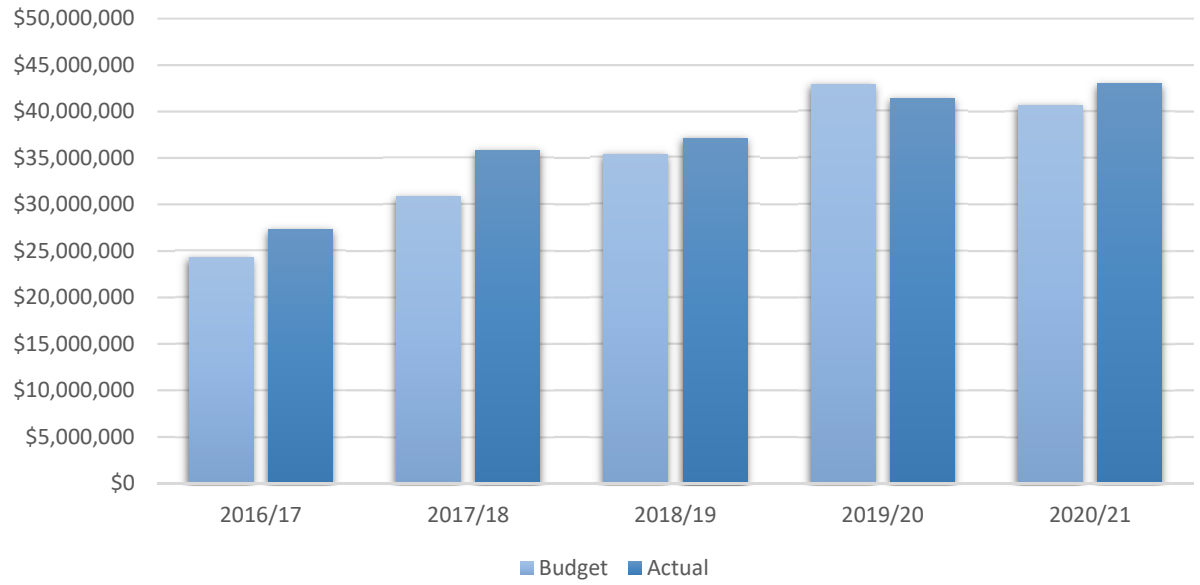
Category		Cost	%
Source of Supply	$	6,707,520	11.3%
Pumping/Energy	$	4,759,800	8.1%
Transmission & Distribution	$	4,317,240	7.3%
Customer Account	$	1,272,600	2.2%
Regulatory	$	1,300,080	2.2%
G & A and Other Expense	$	13,293,240	22.5%
OPEB Benefits	$	1,640,000	2.8%
Depreciation	$	6,646,800	11.3%
Reclamation Expense	$	1,368,960	2.3%
Capital Improvements	$	17,747,100	30.0%
TOTAL	**$**	**59,053,340**	**100.0%**



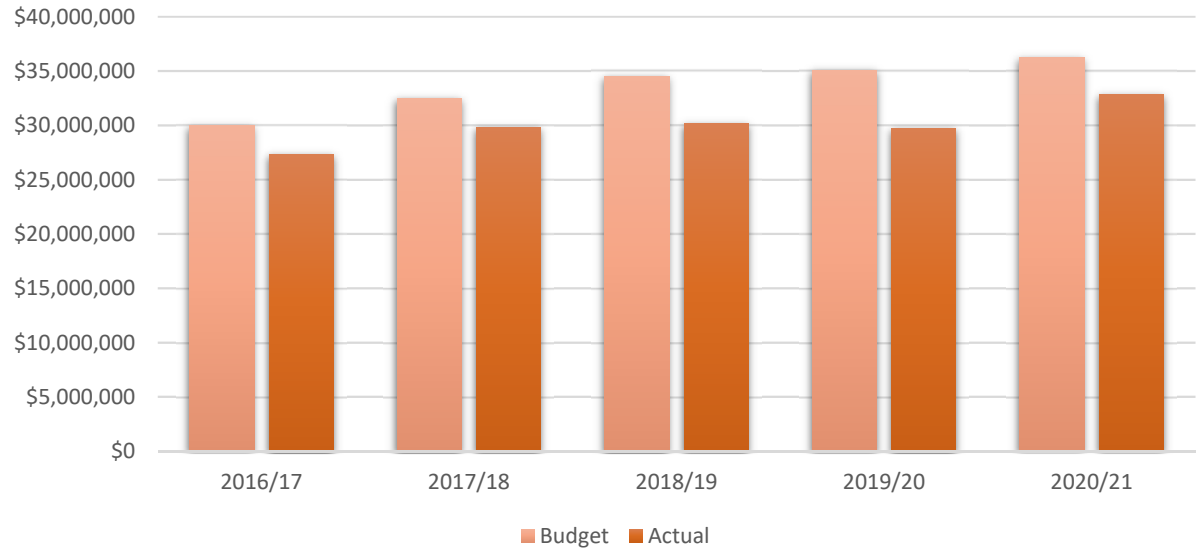
DESERT WATER AGENCY
OPERATING FUND BUDGET

Historical Analysis
Budget vs. Actual

REVENUES



EXPENSES



DESERT WATER AGENCY

GENERAL FUND BUDGET

2022 / 2023

DESERT WATER AGENCY
GENERAL FUND BUDGET
2022-2023 BUDGET WITH PRIOR YEAR COMPARISON

	ACTUAL 2020-2021	ACTUAL TO 3/31/2022	BUDGET 2021-2022	OVER (UNDER) BUDGET	BUDGET 2022-2023
OPERATING REVENUES					
Groundwater Replenishment Assessment	$7,690,856	$5,775,913	$7,609,400	($1,833,488)	$7,781,000
Power Sales - Whitewater Hydro	$98,123	$7,884	$5,500	$2,384	$13,500
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	$7,788,979	$5,783,796	$7,614,900	($1,831,104)	$7,794,500
OPERATING EXPENSES					
SOURCE OF SUPPLY					
Watershed Management - West Fork	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Whitewater Mutual Water Co	$0	$0	$12,000	($12,000)	$12,000
Whitewater Basin Management	$388,384	$40,880	$280,000	($239,120)	$250,800
Mission Creek Basin Management	$41,867	$121,924	$188,400	($66,476)	$536,400
Mission Creek - Garnett Hill Mgmt Plan	$0	$0	$20,000	($20,000)	$30,000
Indio Subbasin Management Plan	$17,291	$106,777	$22,500	$84,277	$30,000
San Gorgonio Pass Management Plan		$0	$20,000	($20,000)	$22,800
Groundwater Monitoring Wells	$0	$0	$900	($900)	$0
U.S.G.S. Water Quality Monitoring System	$9,900	$12,978	$13,200	($222)	$15,600
U.S.G.S. Stream Gauging Study	$55,653	$73,551	$76,800	($3,249)	$82,800
Monitoring Wells #2 & #6	$0	$0	$6,000	($6,000)	$0
Urban Water Management Plan	$61,943	$4,545	$0	$4,545	$0
Salt Nutrient Plan	$32,519	$3,152	$220,000	($216,848)	$126,000
Groundwater Rights DWA/CVWD	$145,463	$8,195	$300,000	($291,805)	$240,000
SGMA	$203,055	$85,128	$355,000	($269,872)	$130,800
USDOI Federal Rule Litigation	$219,021	$110,804	$210,000	($99,196)	$240,000
TOTAL SOURCE OF SUPPLY	$1,175,094	$567,933	$1,724,800	($1,156,867)	$1,717,200
STATE WATER PROJECT EXPENSE					
Delta O.M.P.& R.	$1,347,175	$2,266,053	$2,802,000	($535,947)	$3,434,000
Transportation O.M.P.& R.	$7,454,262	$3,091,033	$6,757,000	($3,665,967)	$7,032,000
Variable	$808,743	$931,908	$6,186,000	($5,254,092)	$5,956,000
Off-Aqueduct Power Facilities	$122,801	$48,580	$98,000	($49,420)	$181,000
East Branch Enlargement	$450,924	$227,979	$428,000	($200,021)	$487,000
Replacement Component	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Delta Conveyance (formerly CWF)	$0	$0	$300,000	($300,000)	$0
Water Purchases	$26,462	$370,844	$2,430,000	($2,059,156)	$2,483,000
Lake Perris Seepage Recovery Project	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
CVWD Reimb (Delta, Var, OAP)	$22,255	$34,171	($723,000)	$757,171	($770,900)
MWD Reimb (Delta, Trans, Var, OAP)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL STATE WTR PROJ. EXPENSE	$10,232,622	$6,970,568	$18,278,000	($11,307,432)	$18,802,100
WHITEWATER HYDRO EXPENSE					
Supervision & Labor	$6,103	$11,824	$15,750	($3,926)	$18,000
Miscellaneous/SCE	$5,226	$6,570	$7,200	($630)	$8,400
Tools & Work Equipment	$0	$0	$2,100	($2,100)	$2,400
Maint Structures & Improvements	$0	$0	$1,200	($1,200)	$1,200
Maint of Equipment	$5,282	$5,627	$60,000	($54,373)	$196,800
Whitewater Hydro Contract Management	$9,739	$667	$15,000	($14,333)	$9,600
TOTAL WHITEWTR HYDRO EXPENSE	$26,350	$24,688	$101,250	($76,562)	$236,400
CUSTOMER ACCOUNT EXPENSE					
Meter Reading Expense	$260	$2,685	$600	$2,085	$4,800
Uncollectible Accounts	$723	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL WHITEWTR HYDRO EXPENSE	$983	$2,685	$600	$2,085	$4,800

DESERT WATER AGENCY
GENERAL FUND BUDGET
2022-2023 BUDGET WITH PRIOR YEAR COMPARISON

	ACTUAL 2020-2021	ACTUAL TO 3/31/2022	BUDGET 2021-2022	OVER (UNDER) BUDGET	BUDGET 2022-2023
ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE					
Salaries	$347,655	$282,344	$451,400	($169,056)	$612,000
Office Supplies & Expenses	$8,665	$4,137	$14,700	($10,563)	$16,800
Legal	$710,397	$252,430	$660,000	($407,570)	$960,000
State Water - Audit Fees	$50,354	$18,439	$28,800	($10,361)	$33,600
Engineering	$55,844	$30,795	$66,000	($35,205)	$114,000
Appraisals & Consultants	$191,534	$95,260	$290,000	($194,740)	$272,400
Auditing	$12,642	$5,895	$16,000	($10,105)	$6,000
Conferences & Seminars	$1,144	$20,698	$74,000	($53,302)	$66,000
Membership Dues & Subscriptions	$65,349	$111,749	$101,100	$10,649	$134,400
Bay-Delta Hearings	$106,210	$83,609	$135,000	($51,391)	$102,000
SWC-Energy Fund	$940	$11,498	$13,000	($1,502)	$13,200
Utilities	$55,996	$48,639	$60,000	($11,361)	$72,000
Property & Liability Insurance	$67,641	$55,964	$82,800	($26,836)	$84,000
Other Employee Benefits	$467,832	$396,212	$456,600	($60,388)	$290,400
Payroll Taxes	$52,639	$35,953	$58,200	($22,247)	$46,800
Uncollectible Accounts	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
LAFCO Expenses	$13,847	$14,573	$15,000	($427)	$16,800
Integrated Regional Water Mgmt Plan (IRWMP)	$29,261	$4,558	$38,000	($33,442)	$40,800
IRWMP Conservation Program	$1,808	$2,976	$0	$2,976	$0
Operations Center Security	$0	$0	$7,500	($7,500)	$8,400
Operations Center Maintenance	$87,744	$71,750	$103,200	($31,450)	$110,400
Directors' Fees	$54,208	$24,132	$48,000	($23,868)	$48,000
Public Information	$115,543	$65,819	$175,900	($110,081)	$248,400
Water Conservation	$303,724	$231,153	$727,800	($496,647)	$1,107,600
Election Expense	$52,382	$0	$0	$0	$140,400
TOTAL ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	$2,853,358	$1,868,582	$3,623,000	($1,754,418)	$4,544,400
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES					
Depreciation	$1,118,084	$0	$1,200,000	($1,200,000)	$1,110,000
Direct/Indirect Costs	($73,175)	($13,103)	($107,000)	$93,897	($108,000)
TOTAL OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	$1,044,910	($13,103)	$1,093,000	($1,106,103)	$1,002,000
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	$15,333,316	$9,421,353	$24,820,650	($15,399,297)	$26,306,900
NET OPERATING INCOME (loss)	($7,544,337)	($3,637,556)	($17,205,750)	$13,568,194	($18,512,400)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES					
Property Taxes	$35,499,281	$20,532,606	$35,416,000	($14,883,394)	$37,264,000
Interest - Invested Reserves	$1,823,860	$1,194,476	$802,800	$391,676	$2,136,000
Interest - Wastewater Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Supplemental Imported Water Fees	$725,006	$440,460	$488,600	($48,140)	$612,500
Gains/Loss Investments	($1,757,321)	$704,138	$582,100	$122,038	$173,200
Other	($1,425)	$24,726	$0	$24,726	$0
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES	$36,289,400	$22,896,407	$37,289,500	($14,393,093)	$40,185,700

DESERT WATER AGENCY
GENERAL FUND BUDGET
2022-2023 BUDGET WITH PRIOR YEAR COMPARISON

	ACTUAL 2020-2021	ACTUAL TO 3/31/2022	BUDGET 2021-2022	OVER (UNDER) BUDGET	BUDGET 2022-2023
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES					
Prior Year - State Water Project	$348,697	($26,141)	$0	($26,141)	$0
Prior Year Expenses	$4,013	$56	$0	$56	$0
Other	($20)	$1,420	$0	$1,420	$0
TOTAL NON-OPERATING EXPENSES	$352,690	($24,665)	$0	($24,665)	$0
TOTAL NET INCOME	$28,392,372	$19,283,516	$20,083,750	($800,235)	$21,673,300
APPLICATION OF COMMIT FUNDS					
Bond Service - Principle/Interest	$1,342,750	$296,975	$1,338,950	($1,041,975)	$1,344,150
TOTAL COMMIT FUNDS	$1,342,750	$296,975	$1,338,950	($1,041,975)	$1,344,150
BALANCE REMAINING	$27,049,622	$18,986,541	$18,744,800	$241,740	$20,329,150
Add Back Depreciation	$1,118,084	$0	$1,200,000	($1,200,000)	$1,110,000
Funds Avail For Capital Additions	$28,167,706	$18,986,541	$19,944,800	($958,260)	$21,439,150
CAPITAL ADDITIONS					
Delta			$1,608,200		$2,028,500
Transportation			$2,419,000		$2,657,000
Revenue Bond Surcharge			$1,100,000		$1,181,000
East Branch Enlargement			$16,616,000		$1,565,000
Tehachapi			$88,000		$98,000
Delta Conveyance			$0		$0
Lake Perris Seepage Recovery Project			$1,458,000		$550,000
Sites Reservoir Project			$975,000		$910,000
Whitewater Hydro PLC Modenization			$0		$0
Chino West Canyon Treatment Facility			$0		$0
Whitewater Area Land Purchase			$0		$0
Mission Creek Recharge Basin Flow Meters			$124,000		$0
Board Room AV Enhancements			$29,800		$0
Conference Room Virtual Communications System			$0		$27,500
Main Entrance Monument Renovation			$0		$11,700
HVAC Air Purification System			$0		$32,000
Warehouse Shelving			$0		$13,700
Mezzanine Remodel			$0		$159,700
Employee Parking Expansion			$0		$99,700
Submersible Pump and Hose Drop Pipe			$0		$15,000
Contingency			$150,000		$150,000
TOTAL CAPITAL ADDITIONS			$24,568,000		$9,498,800
BALANCE			($4,623,200)		$11,940,350
TOTAL BUDGET			**$50,727,600**		**$37,149,850**

DESERT WATER AGENCY
GENERAL FUND BUDGET
2022-2023 BUDGET WITH PRIOR YEAR COMPARISON

	2021-2022 BEGIN BAL	2021-2022 ADJUSTMENTS	2022-2023 ADDITIONS	2022-2023 DELETIONS	BALANCE
Reserve Fund Balance-6/30/22					$199,525,331
Restricted & Unrestricted Reserves:					
State Water Contract Fund	$62,779,000	$13,000,000			
Reserve For SWP Additional Water	$0	$10,493,000	$13,150,000		
Reserve For Additional Water	$23,782,000	($23,782,000)			
Reserve for Delta Conveyance	$19,238,000				
Reserve For Operations	$10,571,800	($3,545,450)	$478,450		
Reserve For Replacements	$8,892,800		$1,454,000		
Regulatory Compliance Reserve	$7,765,000		$2,235,000		
Land Acquisition Reserve	$5,000,000				
Reserve For Additional Non-SWP Water	$0	$23,782,000	$35,304,400		
Total Reserves - 6/30/23	$138,028,600	$19,947,550	$52,621,850	$0	($210,598,000)
Required for 2021/22 Carryover Items					($867,332)
2022-2023 Budget Balance					$11,940,350
Unappropriated Fund Balance - 6/30/23					$349

BUDGET AMOUNT SUMMARY

Total Operating Expense	$26,306,900
Non-Operating Expense	$0
Application of Committed Funds	$1,344,150
Capital Additions	$9,498,800
TOTAL BUDGET	**$37,149,850**

DESERT WATER AGENCY
GENERAL FUND BUDGET
2022 - 2023

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATIONS
AND RESULTING TAX RATES

Assessed Valuations		
Secured	$18,589,114,321	
Unsecured	$797,977,267	
Total Estimated Assessed Valuations*		**$19,387,091,588**

Tax Rate	**2021-2022**	**2022-2023**
Secured	$0.10	$0.10
Unsecured	$0.10	$0.10

Estimated Revenue from Property Taxes		
Secured	$18,589,000	
Unsecured	$798,000	
SBE Unitary	$14,823,000	
RPTTF	$1,460,000	
County 1% General Purpose Allocation	$1,594,000	
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROPERTY TAXES		**$37,264,000**

* Assessed values reflect a combined 2.14% delinquency and value adjustment factor for secured and unsecured valuations

DESERT WATER AGENCY
GENERAL FUND BUDGET
FISCAL 2022 - 2023

Estimated State Water Project Payments

	CAPITAL							O.M.P. & R.					
2021	**Revenue Bond Surcharge**	**Delta**	**Lake Perris Seepage Recovery**	**Sites Reservoir**	**Transportation**	**Tehachapi**	**East Branch Enlargement**	**Delta**	**Transportation**	**Variable**	**Aqueduct Power Facilities**	**East Branch Enlargement**	**Total**
July	$585,000	$1,149,000	$550,000	---	$1,438,000	---	---	$270,550	$497,000	$488,500	$12,550	$42,600	$5,033,200
August	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	$270,550	$497,000	$488,500	$12,550	$42,600	$1,311,200
September	---	---	---	---	---	$48,500	$1,077,000	$270,550	$497,000	$488,500	$12,550	$42,600	$2,436,700
October	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	$270,550	$497,000	$488,500	$12,550	$42,600	$1,311,200
November	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	$270,550	$497,000	$488,500	$12,550	$42,600	$1,311,200
December	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	$270,550	$497,000	$488,500	$12,550	$42,600	$1,311,200
2022													
January	$596,000	$1,019,000	---	$910,000	$1,219,000	---	---	$301,800	$675,000	$504,150	$17,600	$38,550	$5,281,100
February	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	$301,800	$675,000	$504,150	$17,600	$38,550	$1,537,100
March	---	---	---	---	---	$49,500	$488,000	$301,800	$675,000	$504,150	$17,600	$38,550	$2,074,600
April	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	$301,800	$675,000	$504,150	$17,600	$38,550	$1,537,100
May	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	$301,800	$675,000	$504,150	$17,600	$38,550	$1,537,100
June	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	$301,700	$675,000	$504,250	$17,700	$38,650	$1,537,300
	$1,181,000	$2,168,000	$550,000	$910,000	$2,657,000	$98,000	$1,565,000	$3,434,000	$7,032,000	$5,956,000	$181,000	$487,000	$26,219,000

Based on calendar year costs being shared 26.49% DWA and 73.51% CVWD on Variable, Delta Water and Off Aqueduct Charges:

	2022	Variable	Delta Charge	Off Aqueduct	Total	DWA-26.49%	CVWD-73.51%
DWA	55,750 AF	$5,861,836	$5,658,794	$150,228	$11,670,858	$3,091,610	$8,579,248
CVWD	128,450 AF	$14,546,816	$14,042,944	$170,788	$28,760,548	$7,618,669	$21,141,879
					$40,431,406	$10,710,279	$29,721,127
	2023						
DWA	55,750 AF	$6,048,846	$5,658,794	$210,704	$11,918,344	$3,157,169	$8,761,175
CVWD	128,450 AF	$15,010,903	$14,042,944	$522,886	$29,576,733	$7,834,877	$21,741,856
					$41,495,077	$10,992,046	$30,503,031

STATE WATER PROJECT TABLE A ALLOTMENTS:

DWA - 38,100 A.F. + MWD Transfer 11,900 A.F. = 50,000 A.F.
CVWD - 23,100 A.F. + MWD Transfer 88,100 A.F. + Tulare Transfer 9,000 A.F. = 121,100 A.F.
Beginning January 1, 2010 : Berrenda-Mesa 16,000 A.F. Transfer = DWA 4,000 A.F. / CVWD 12,000 A.F.
Beginning January 1, 2010 : Westlake Farms 7,000 A.F. Transfer = DWA 1,750 A.F. / CVWD 5,250 A.F.

Calendar years 2022 & 2023 = DWA 55,750 A.F. / CVWD 128,450 A.F.

TOTALS	$81,926,483	$21,702,325	$60,224,158
Less Amount Billed Direct to CVWD			($58,337,281)
Amount Due To DWA			$1,886,877
ONE-HALF FOR FISCAL YEAR			$943,438

DESERT WATER AGENCY - GENERAL FUND
2022-2023 BUDGET
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

W.O. No.	DESCRIPTION	ACCOUNT NO.	ESTIMATED COST
ROUTINE			
MISCELLANEOUS			
22-183-M	Conference Room Virtual Communications System	11188	$27,500
22-184-M	Main Entrance Monument Renovation	11185	$11,700
22-185-M	HVAC Air Purification System	11185	$32,000
22-186-M	Warehouse Shelving	11185	$13,700
22-187-M	Mezzanine Remodel	11185	$159,700
22-188-M	Employee Parking Expansion	11185	$99,700
22-190-M	Submersible Pump and Hose Drop Pipe	11163	$15,000
22-499	Contingency - Other	VARIOUS	$150,000
		TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	**$509,300**
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 2022-2023			**$509,300**

Reserve Policy Analysis

2022 / 2023 Budget

GENERAL FUND

In June 2021, the Board of Directors established a policy for Agency Reserves (Resolution No. 1262). Per section 5 of the policy, an annual review of the reserves will be presented during the annual budget presentation. Presented below is the reserve analysis:

State Water Contract Fund Reserve

Minimum reserve requirement is two and one half times prior year DWR Statement of Charges, not to exceed six times the total of such charges

2022 DWR Statement of Charges			
Delta Capital		$	2,296,057
Delta OMP&R		$	3,246,341
Transportation Capital		$	2,875,593
Transportation OMP&R		$	5,964,125
Variable Entitlement		$	6,052,140
Water System Revenue Bond		$	1,169,893
Off Aqueduct		$	150,228
Conservation Replacement		$	-
East Branch Enlargement Capital		$	1,280,379
East Branch Enlargement OMP&R		$	511,311
Tehachapi Second Afterbay		$	96,557
Total 2022 Statement of Charges		**$**	**23,642,624**
Minimum Reserve Requirement		*$*	*59,106,560*
Maximum Allowable Reserve Balance		*$*	*141,855,744*
2021 / 2022	Current Reserve Balance	$	75,779,000
2022 / 2023	Reserve Adjustment *	$	-
2022 / 2023	**Reserve Balance**	**$**	**75,779,000**
2022 / 2023	Minimum Target Reserve Shortfall	$	-
2022 / 2023	Maximum Reserve Shortfall	$	(66,076,744)

* There are no excess funds available to add to the State Water Contract Fund Reserve in Fiscal Year 2022 / 2023

2022 / 2023	**STATE WATER CONTRACT RESERVE**	**$**	**75,779,000**

Reserve Policy Analysis

2022 / 2023 Budget

GENERAL FUND

Reserve for Delta Conveyance Facilities

Minimum reserve requirement is two and one half times annual charges, not to exceed six times the total of such charges

10 Year DWR Cost projection		$	43,424,000
Average Annual Charge		$	4,342,400
Minimum Reserve Requirement		*$*	*10,856,000*
Maximum Allowable Reserve Balance		*$*	*26,054,400*
2021 / 2022	Current Reserve Balance	$	19,238,000
2022 / 2023	Reserve Adjustment *	$	-
2022 / 2023	**Reserve Balance**	**$**	**19,238,000**
2022 / 2023	Minimum Target Reserve Shortfall	$	-
2022 / 2023	Maximum Reserve Shortfall	$	(6,816,400)

* There are no excess funds available to add to the Reserve for Delta Conveyance Facilities in Fiscal Year 2022 / 2023

2022 / 2023	**RESERVE FOR DELTA CONVEYANCE**	**$**	**19,238,000**

Reserve Policy Analysis

2022 / 2023 Budget

GENERAL FUND

Reserve for SWP Additional Water

The minimum reserve requirement should be greater than the prior year DWR Invoices, not to exceed five times the total of such charges

2022 DWR Statement of Charges			
Delta Capital		$	2,296,057
Delta OMP&R		$	3,246,341
Transportation Capital		$	2,875,593
Transportation OMP&R		$	5,964,125
Variable Entitlement		$	6,052,140
Water System Revenue Bond		$	1,169,893
Off Aqueduct		$	150,228
Conservation Replacement		$	-
East Branch Enlargement Capital		$	1,280,379
East Branch Enlargement OMP&R		$	511,311
Tehachapi Second Afterbay		$	96,557
Total 2022 Statement of Charges		**$**	**23,642,624**
Minimum Reserve Requirement		*$*	*23,642,624*
Maximum Allowable Reserve Balance		*$*	*118,213,120*
2021 / 2022	Current Reserve Balance	$	10,493,000
2022 / 2023	Reserve Adjustment *	$	13,150,000
2022 / 2023	**Reserve Balance**	**$**	**23,643,000**
2022 / 2023	Minimum Target Reserve Shortfall	$	-
2022 / 2023	Maximum Reserve Shortfall	$	(94,570,120)

* Proposed $13,150,000 addition to the Reserve for Additional Water in Fiscal Year 2022 / 2023

2022 / 2023	**RESERVE FOR ADDITIONAL WATER**	**$**	**23,643,000**

Reserve Policy Analysis

2022 / 2023 Budget

GENERAL FUND

Reserve for Non-SWP Additional Water

The minimum reserve requirement should be greater than the prior year DWR Invoices, not to exceed five times the total of such charges

2022 DWR Statement of Charges			
Delta Capital		$	2,296,057
Delta OMP&R		$	3,246,341
Transportation Capital		$	2,875,593
Transportation OMP&R		$	5,964,125
Variable Entitlement		$	6,052,140
Water System Revenue Bond		$	1,169,893
Off Aqueduct		$	150,228
Conservation Replacement		$	-
East Branch Enlargement Capital		$	1,280,379
East Branch Enlargement OMP&R		$	511,311
Tehachapi Second Afterbay		$	96,557
Total 2022 Statement of Charges		**$**	**23,642,624**
Minimum Reserve Requirement		*$*	*23,642,624*
Maximum Allowable Reserve Balance		*$*	*118,213,120*
2021 / 2022	Current Reserve Balance	$	23,782,000
2022 / 2023	Reserve Adjustment *	$	35,304,400
2022 / 2023	**Reserve Balance**	**$**	**59,086,400**
2022 / 2023	Minimum Target Reserve Shortfall	$	-
2022 / 2023	Maximum Reserve Shortfall	$	(59,126,720)

* Proposed $35,304,400 addition to the Reserve for Additional Water in Fiscal Year 2022 / 2023

2022 / 2023	**RESERVE FOR ADDITIONAL WATER**	**$**	**59,086,400**

Reserve Policy Analysis

2022 / 2023 Budget

GENERAL FUND

Reserve for Operations

Reserve should be equal to 6-months to 1 year of operations

	2022 / 2023	Cost of Operations	$	26,306,900
Less:	2022 / 2023	State Water Project Expense	$	(18,802,100)
	Net Cost of Operations		$	7,504,800
	Minimum Reserve Requirement		*$*	*3,752,400*
	Maximum Allowable Reserve Balance		*$*	*7,504,800*
	2021 / 2022	Current Reserve Balance	$	7,026,350
	2022 / 2023	Reserve Adjustment *	$	478,450
	2022 / 2023	**Reserve Balance**	**$**	**7,504,800**
	2022 / 2023	Minimum Target Reserve Shortfall	$	-
	2022 / 2023	Maximum Reserve Shortfall	$	-

* Proposed $478,450 addition to the Reserve for Operations in Fiscal Year 2022 / 2023

	2022 / 2023	**RESERVE FOR OPERATIONS**	**$**	**7,504,800**

Reserve Policy Analysis

2022 / 2023 Budget

GENERAL FUND

Reserve for Replacements

Reserve should be equal to the accumulated depreciation of assets (excluding State Water Project Capital)

6/30/2021	Audited Accumulated Depreciation	$ 109,765,060
Less:	SWP - Transportation	$ (64,316,978)
	SWP - Delta	$ (14,582,274)
	SWP - East Branch Enlargement	$ (15,136,952)
	SWP - Water System Rev Bond	$ (5,301,292)
	SWP - Advance Water Deliveries	$ (69,273)
	SWP - Tehachapi Second Afterbay	$ (10,707)
Net Accumulated Depreciation		**$ 10,347,583**
Maximum Reserve Balance		*$ 10,347,583*
2021 / 2022	Current Reserve Balance	$ 8,892,800
2022 / 2023	Reserve Adjustment *	$ 1,454,000
2022 / 2023	**Reserve Balance**	**$ 10,346,800**
2022 / 2023	Maximum Reserve Shortfall	$ (783)

* Proposed $1,454,000 addition to the Reserve for Replacements in Fiscal Year 2022 / 2023

2022 / 2023	**RESERVE FOR REPLACEMENTS**	**$ 10,346,800**

Reserve Policy Analysis

2022 / 2023 Budget

GENERAL FUND

Reserve for Regulatory Compliance

Reserve shall not exceed $10,000,000

Maximum Reserve Balance		*$*	*10,000,000*
2021 / 2022	Current Reserve Balance	$	7,765,000
2022 / 2023	Reserve Adjustment *	$	2,235,000
2022 / 2023	**Reserve Balance**	**$**	**10,000,000**
2022 / 2023	Maximum Reserve Shortfall	$	-

* Proposed $2,235,000 addition to the Reserve for Regulatory Compliance in Fiscal Year 2022 / 2023

2022 / 2023	**RESERVE FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE**	**$**	**10,000,000**

Reserve for Land Acquisitions

Reserve shall not exceed $5,000,000

Maximum Reserve Balance		*$*	*5,000,000*
2021 / 2022	Current Reserve Balance	$	5,000,000
2022 / 2023	Reserve Adjustment *	$	-
2022 / 2023	**Reserve Balance**	**$**	**5,000,000**
2022 / 2023	Maximum Reserve Shortfall	$	-

* No proposed adjustment to the Reserve for Land Acquision in 2022 / 2023, reserve is at maxium allowable balance.

2022 / 2023	**RESERVE FOR LAND ACQUISITIONS**	**$**	**5,000,000**

Reserve Policy Analysis

2022 / 2023 Budget

GENERAL FUND

Reserve Policy Summary

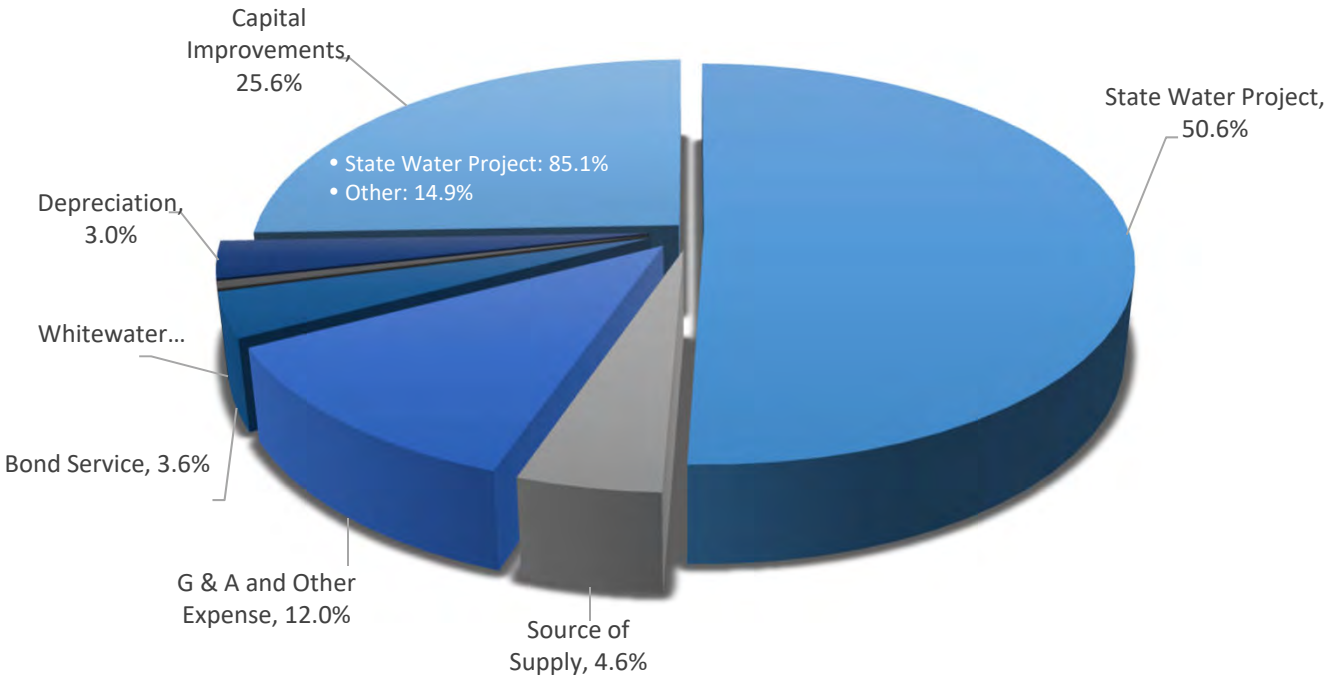
**	2022 / 2023	Minimum Reserve Requirement	$ 146,347,791	*
**	2022 / 2023	Maximum Reserve Requirement	$ 437,188,767	
	2022 / 2023	**Projected Total Reserves**	**$ 210,598,000**	
	2022 / 2023	Projected Minimum Reserve Shortfall	$ (783)	
	2022 / 2023	Projected Maximum Reserve Shortfall	$ (226,590,767)	

* Where no minimum reserve balance is established, the maximum reserve balance is used

** Reserve Policy and Reserve Requirements (Resolution No. 1262) Based on established ACWA and AWWA Policy Principles and Guidelines

DESERT WATER AGENCY
GENERAL FUND BUDGET
2022 / 2023 SUMMARY

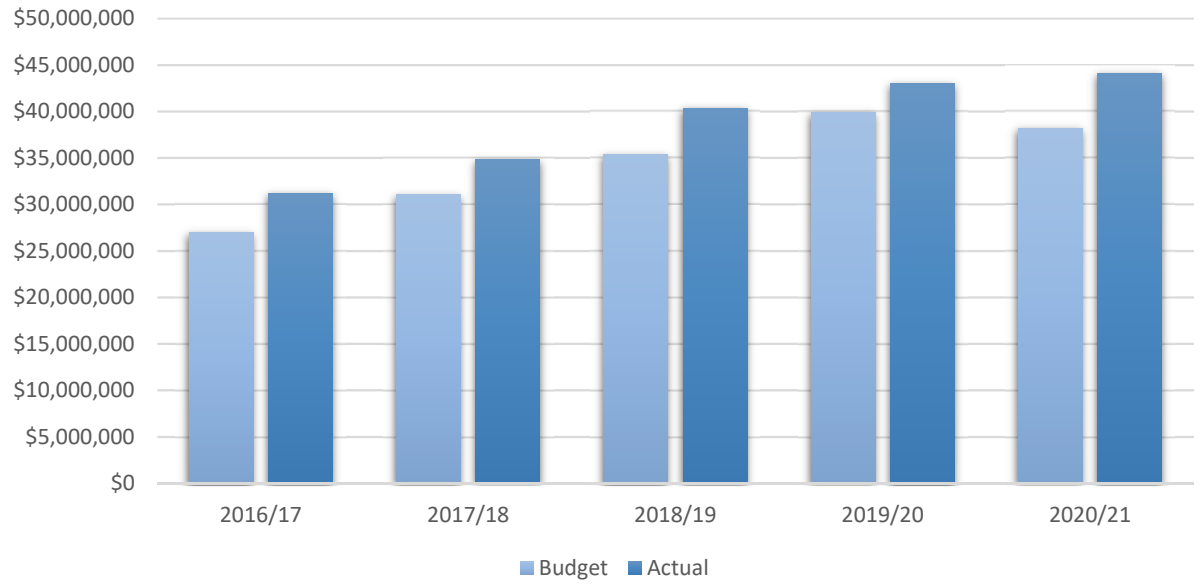
Category		Cost	%
State Water Project	$	18,802,100	50.6%
Source of Supply	$	1,717,200	4.6%
G & A and Other Expense	$	4,441,200	12.0%
Bond Service	$	1,344,150	3.6%
Whitewater Hydro	$	236,400	0.6%
Depreciation	$	1,110,000	3.0%
Capital Improvements	$	9,498,800	25.6%
TOTAL	**$**	**37,149,850**	**100.0%**



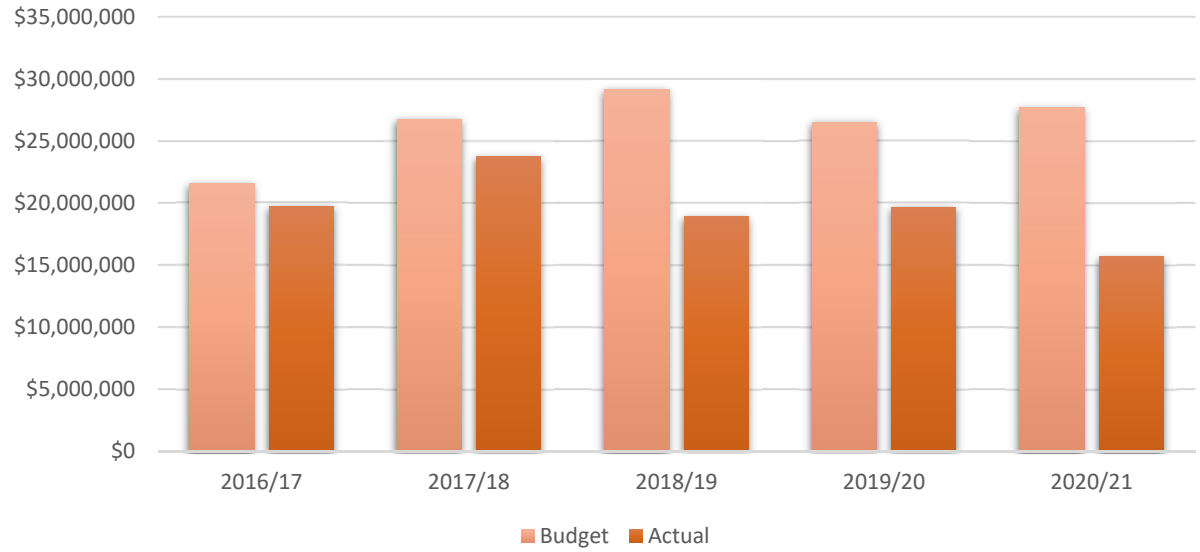
DESERT WATER AGENCY
GENERAL FUND BUDGET

Historical Analysis
Budget vs. Actual

REVENUES



EXPENSES



DESERT WATER AGENCY

WASTEWATER FUND BUDGET

2022 / 2023

DESERT WATER AGENCY
WASTEWATER FUND
2022-2023 BUDGET WITH PRIOR YEAR COMPARISON

	ACTUAL 2020-2021	ACTUAL TO 3/31/2022	BUDGET 2021-2022	OVER OR UNDER	BUDGET 2022-2023
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Capacity Charges	$35,963	$0	$26,250	($26,250)	$26,400
Wastewater Service	$1,156,899	$765,104	$1,119,600	($354,496)	$1,215,600
Plan Check Fees/Inspection/Svc	$3,090	$560	$3,500	($2,940)	$3,480
TOTAL REVENUES	$1,195,951	$765,664	$1,149,350	($383,686)	$1,245,480
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
C.V.W.D. Wastewater Service	$745,955	$499,470	$750,000	($250,530)	$825,600
City of P.S. - Wastewater Service	$126,370	$73,786	$110,100	($36,314)	$112,800
Office Supplies & Expense	$647	$289	$900	($611)	$1,200
Meetings and Seminars	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Legal	$28,429	$12,804	$6,000	$6,804	$6,000
Engineering	$1,581	$1,511	$3,000	($1,490)	$3,600
Auditing	$2,634	$1,684	$3,000	($1,316)	$2,400
Programming	$1,530	$786	$2,400	($1,614)	$2,400
Utilities	$6,977	$7,075	$9,000	($1,925)	$10,800
Insurance	$9,852	$11,874	$12,000	($126)	$13,200
Communications Equipment	$0	$0	$3,250	($3,250)	$0
Maintenance of Pumps	$35,758	$8,994	$1,625	$7,369	$2,400
Maintenance of Laterals	$1,499	$1,226	$4,200	($2,974)	$2,400
Maintenance of Lift Stations	$79,257	$50,893	$89,150	($38,257)	$138,000
Maintenance of Mains	$21,479	$23,497	$90,000	($66,503)	$117,600
Tools & Work Equipment	$0	$0	$200	($200)	$2,400
Transportation Expense	$4,121	$2,169	$11,700	($9,531)	$9,600
Regulatory Expense	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Uncollectible Accounts	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Depreciation	$567,427	$0	$640,000	($640,000)	$572,400
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	$1,633,515	$696,058	$1,736,525	($1,040,467)	$1,822,800
NET INCOME FROM OPER.	($437,564)	$69,605	($587,175)	$656,780	($577,320)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES					
Interest Short Term	$9,050	$2,732	$6,000	($3,268)	$10,800
Contributed Revenue - Customer	$140,958	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other Income	($6,834)	($138)	$0	($138)	$0
TOTAL NON-OPR. REV.	$143,173	$2,594	$6,000	($3,406)	$10,800

DESERT WATER AGENCY
WASTEWATER FUND
2022-2023 BUDGET WITH PRIOR YEAR COMPARISON

	ACTUAL 2020-2021	ACTUAL TO 3/31/2022	BUDGET 2021-2022	OVER OR UNDER	BUDGET 2022-2023
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES					
Interest - General Fund Loan	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Assessment Fees	$799	$803	$850	($47)	$850
Loss on Retirement	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Prior Year Expenses	($922)	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL NON-OPR. EXP.	($124)	$803	$850	($47)	$850
TOTAL NET INCOME	($294,267)	$71,397	($582,025)	$653,422	($567,370)
APPLICATION OF COMMIT. FUNDS					
Principal - General Fund Loan	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Principal - Operating Fund Loan	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL COMM. FUNDS	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Balance Remaining	($294,267)	$71,397	($582,025)	$653,422	($567,370)
Add Back Depreciation Exp.	$567,427	$0	$640,000	($640,000)	$572,400
Funds Avail. Capital Add.	$273,160	$71,397	$57,975	$13,422	$5,030

LESS CAPITAL ADDITIONS:	BUDGET 2021-2022	BUDGET 2022-2023
Lift Station - Generator	$35,000	$0
Lift Station - Generator Enclosure	$0	$0
Cat. Cyn Force Main Monitoring Manhole	$0	$200,000
Contingency	$15,000	$15,000
TOTAL CAPITAL ADDITIONS	$50,000	$215,000
BALANCE	$7,975	($209,970)
TOTAL BUDGET	**$1,787,375**	**$2,038,650**

ESTIMATED RESERVE FUND BALANCE:

Estimated Reserve Fund Balance 6/30/22	$1,707,000
2022-2023 Budget Balance	($209,970)
Required for 2021/22 Carryover Items	($149,404)
Estimated Reserve Fund Balance 6/30/23	$1,347,626

BUDGET AMOUNT SUMMARY:

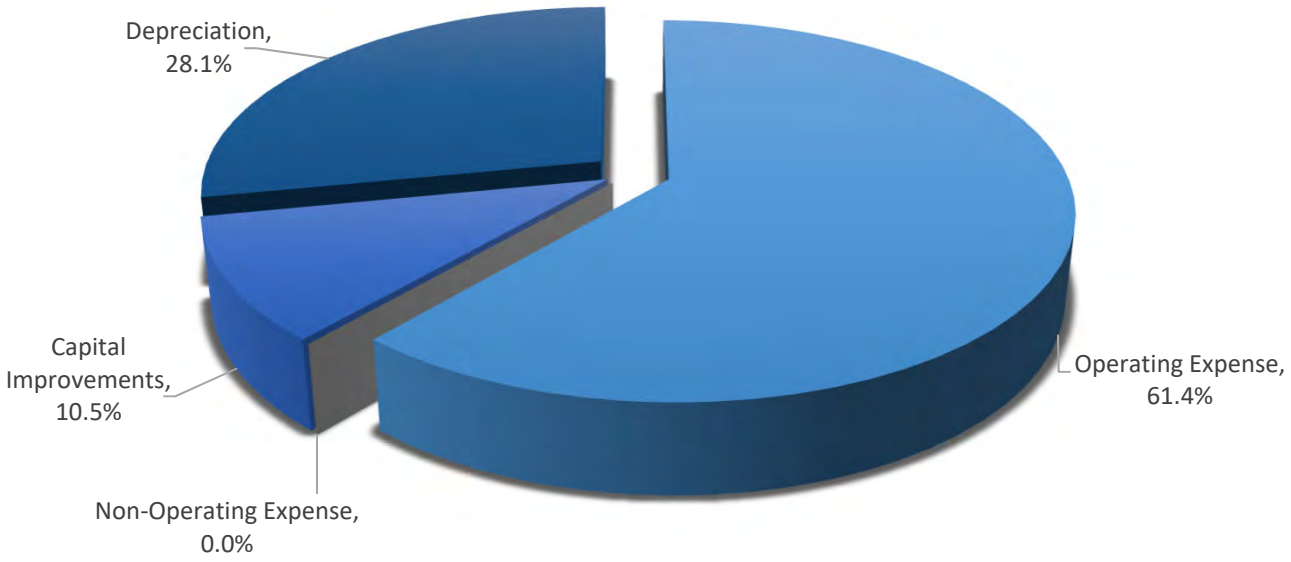
Total Operating Expenses	$1,822,800
Total Non-operating Expenses	$850
Application of Committed Funds	$0
Capital Additions	$215,000
TOTAL BUDGET:	**$2,038,650**

DESERT WATER AGENCY - WASTEWATER FUND
2022-2023 BUDGET
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

W.O. No.	DESCRIPTION	ACCOUNT NO.	ESTIMATED COST
ROUTINE			
MISCELLANEOUS			
22-000-M	Cathedral Canyon Force Main Monitoring Manhole	10071	$200,000
22-499	Contingency - Other	VARIOUS	$15,000
		TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	**$215,000**
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 2022-2023			**$215,000**

DESERT WATER AGENCY
WASTEWATER FUND BUDGET
2022 / 2023 SUMMARY

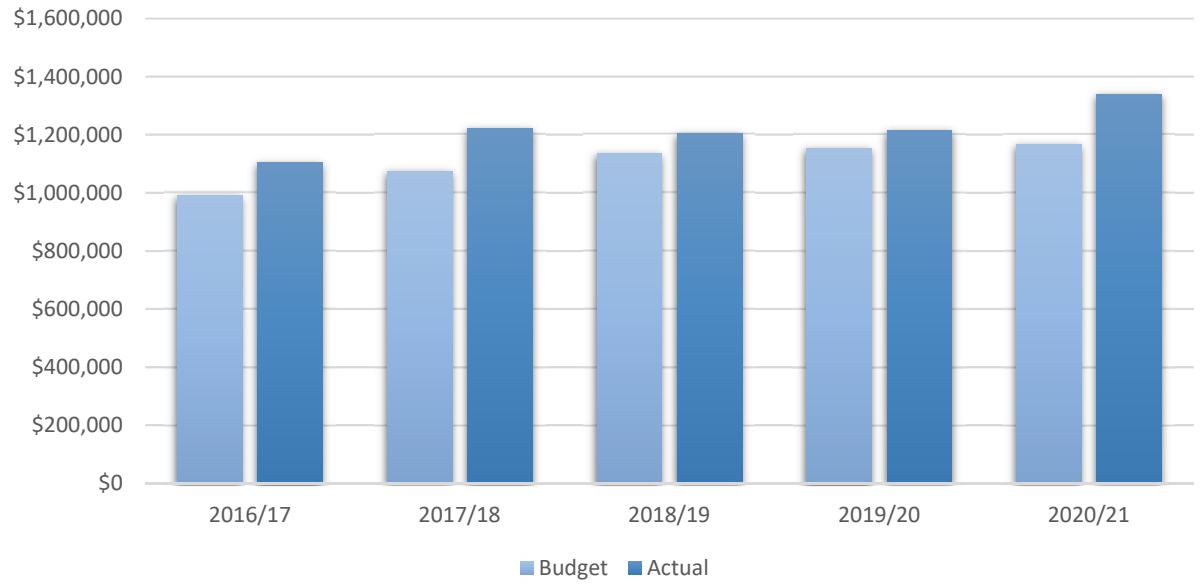
Category		Cost	%
Operating Expense	$	1,250,400	61.4%
Non-Operating Expense	$	850	0.0%
Capital Improvements	$	215,000	10.5%
Depreciation	$	572,400	28.1%
TOTAL	**$**	**2,038,650**	**100.0%**



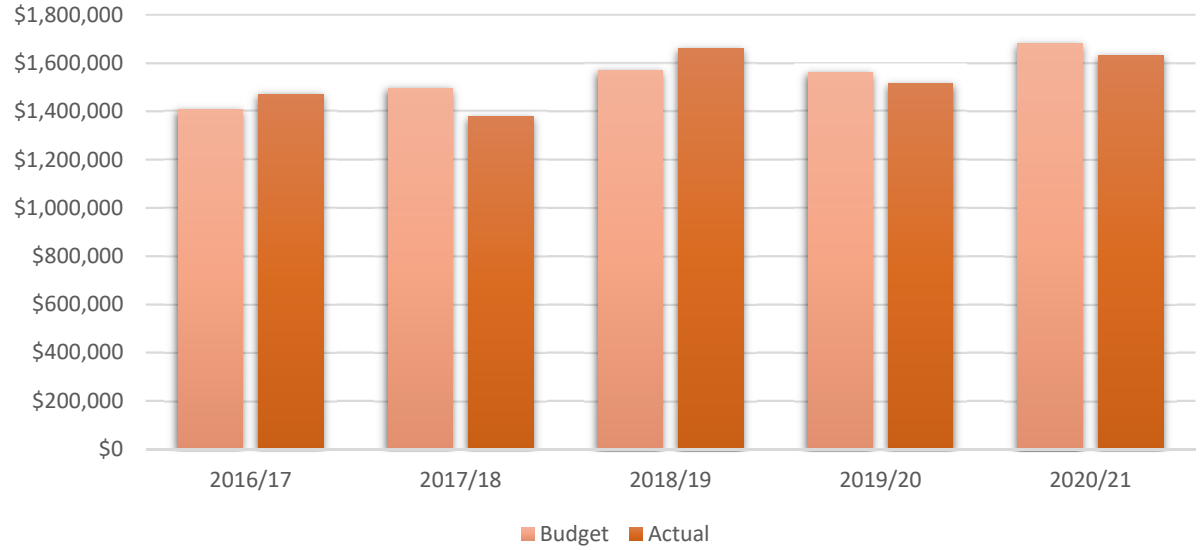
DESERT WATER AGENCY
WASTEWATER FUND BUDGET

Historical Analysis
Budget vs. Actual

REVENUES



EXPENSES



STAFF REPORT
TO
DESERT WATER AGENCY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JUNE 21, 2022

RE: REQUEST BOARD AUTHORIZATION FOR GENERAL MANAGER TO EXECUTE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO MARCH 18, 2014 RECYCLED WATER AGREEMENT WITH NV GOLF (ESCENA GOLF COURSE) AND ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION NO. 1279 ESTABLISHING RECYCLED WATER RATES

On March 18, 2014, the Agency executed a Recycled Water Agreement with New Valley (NV) Golf outlining recycled water delivery and use for the Escena golf course. NV GOLF agreed to use 15% recycled water to meet its irrigation needs and would incrementally increase its use of recycled water by 5% each subsequent year until it uses a minimum of 95% recycled water for its golf course and landscape irrigation needs.

Over the past eight years, the golf course managing company responsible for water operations at Escena have been diligent adhering to this agreement. This year the course is scheduled to use a minimum of 55% recycled water for its irrigation needs.

To ensure that recycled water costs are competitive with private well pumping costs, staff is proposing to modify the recycled water rate, reducing the cost from $0.785 per 1 unit of water (748 gallons) to $0.60 per unit, with a $0.05 annual increase through the year 2029.

The proposed new recycled water rate will be applied to all Agency recycled water customers, as outlined in Resolution No. 1279. The rate reduction is not subject to Prop 2018 because the rate is decreasing. A Prop 2018 hearing will be required before the year 2026 when the proposed rate will exceed $0.79 per 100 cubic feet which has been approved through Prop 218. The anticipated fiscal impact to the Agency will create an approximate $1.285M deficit for the recycled water fund over the next seven years, which will require the operations fund to supplement the recycled water fund during that time period. It is projected that by 2029, the cost associated with private pumping will exceed recycled water costs primarily due to increases in the groundwater replenishment assessment charge and power costs.

With this new rate, the current golf course owner, Escena Golf, has agreed to use a minimum of 95% recycled water for golf course and landscape irrigation needs and has signed Amendment No. 1 to the March 18, 2014 Recycled Water Agreement. The increased recycled water use by Escena Golf will improve daily production at our Recycled Water Production Facilities significantly increasing the operational efficiencies and decrease the overall amount of wastewater percolated at the Palm Spring Wastewater Treatment Plant thereby improving groundwater quality.

Fiscal Impact:
The amendment requires the approval of the proposed recycled water rate. The proposed recycled water rate change as outlined in Resolution No. 1279 will create a deficit in the recycled water fund of approximately $1.285M over the next seven years, to be supplemented by the operation fund. Finance Director Saenz has reviewed this report and the proposed 2022/2023 budget includes the proposed recycled water rate change to $0.60 per unit for current recycled water users.

Recommendation:
Staff recommends Board authorization for the General Manager to execute Amendment No. 1 to March 18, 2014 Recycled Water Agreement with NV Golf (Escena Golf Course), with an effective date of July 1, 2022 and adopt Resolution No. 1279 establishing recycled water rates.

Attachments:
Attachment #1 – Amendment No. 1
Attachment #2 – Resolution No. 1279

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO MARCH 18, 2014

RECYCLED WATER AGREEMENT WITH NV GOLF

(ESCENA GOLF COURSE)

WHEREAS, Desert Water Agency ("DWA") entered into a recycled water service agreement ("Agreement") with New Valley PS GOLF LLC ("NV GOLF") dated March 18, 2014, for the provision of recycled water service to NV GOLF for the irrigation of the golf course and landscape area at the golf course ("Golf Course") then owned and operated by NV GOLF as described in that Agreement, according to the terms set forth therein; and

WHEREAS, since 2014 DWA has been providing recycled water to the Golf Course for irrigation according to the terms of the Agreement; and

WHEREAS, Section 5(e) of the Agreement provides that the Agreement shall bind and inure to the benefit of the successors and assigns of NV GOLF; and

WHEREAS, subsequent to execution of the Agreement, NV GOLF conveyed the Golf Course to Escena RE Holdings LLC ("ESCENA"), which currently owns and operates the Golf Course, as NV GOLF's successor in interest, and has continued to receive recycled water service for irrigation of the Golf Course in accordance with the terms of the Agreement; and

WHEREAS, as set forth in the Agreement, NV GOLF agreed to increase its total use of recycled water on the Golf Course at the rate of 5% per year, such that by the year 2030, and continuing thereafter, at least 95% of the Golf Course irrigation water use would be satisfied with recycled water supplied by DWA; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, ESCENA is currently obligated to satisfy 55% of its Golf Course irrigation use from recycled water supplied by DWA; and

WHEREAS, ESCENA and DWA wish to amend the Agreement to accelerate the scheduled increased use of recycled water from DWA on the Golf Course, such that ESCENA immediately begins to satisfy at least 95% of the Golf Course irrigation needs using recycled water supplied by DWA, in exchange for an immediate reduction in the unit rate paid by ESCENA to DWA for the use of its recycled water;

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties agree to amend certain provisions of the Agreement as follows:

1. Section 2 of the Agreement, titled "Agreement to take Recycled Water," is hereby amended as follows:

> Beginning July 1, 2022, ESCENA shall use recycled water provided by DWA in a quantity equal to at least 95% of its annual total Golf Course irrigation use, and thereafter shall continue to use recycled water supplied by DWA to satisfy, at a minimum, 95% of its

annual total Golf Course irrigation water needs. This obligation shall apply equally to subsequent lessees, sub-lessees successors and assigns of the Golf Course. ESCENA agrees to provide a copy of the Agreement, as hereby amended, to any subsequent owner, lessee or operator of the Golf Course, in advance, to alert such successor or assignee to this requirement.

ESCENA agrees to use recycled water supplied by DWA, as set forth herein, for irrigation of the Golf Course unless recycled water service from DWA is interrupted or becomes unavailable for any reason. If at any time DWA is unable for any reason to timely deliver to the Golf Course the quantity of recycled water necessary to satisfy at least 95% of the irrigation needs of the Golf Course, then ESCENA shall be free to draw the needed quantities from other sources, including its on-site wells. ESCENA acknowledges that recycled water service from DWA is subject to interruption, or could be terminated altogether; that ESCENA will not be obligated to take recycled water when it is not made available from DWA; and that DWA will not be obligated to provide other water in lieu of recycled water if recycled water service is interrupted or terminated.

2. The text of Section 4 of the Agreement, titled "Recycled Water Rates," is hereby amended to provide as follows:

ESCENA and DWA agree that the rate to be charged by DWA, and paid by ESCENA, for recycled water supplied by DWA pursuant to this Agreement shall be $0.60 per unit of recycled water beginning July 1, 2022, and will be increased each July 1 thereafter by the amount of $0.05 per unit of recycled water until the year 2029, at which time DWA will conduct a rate study to be used by DWA's Board of Directors in establishing what DWA's recycled water rate shall be. The term "unit" of recycled water as set forth herein is defined to mean 100 cubic feet of water. ESCENA and DWA agree that the unit rate charged by DWA to ESCENA for recycled water delivered by DWA for use on the Golf Course shall be the same as the unit rate charged by DWA to other recycled water customers, as that rate may be revised by DWA's Board of Directors from time to time thereafter as provided by law.

This Amendment No. 1 shall be effective as of July 1, 2022.

[signatures continued on following page]

SIGNATURE PAGE
AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO MARCH 18, 2014
RECYCLED WATER AGREEMENT WITH NV GOLF
(ESCENA GOLF COURSE)

Escena RE Holdings LLC

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

ATTEST:

_____
Secretary

Desert Water Agency

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

ATTEST:

_____
Secretary

RESOLUTION NO. 1279

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF DESERT WATER AGENCY ESTABLISHING RATES, FEES AND CHARGES FOR RECYCLED WATER SERVICE

WHEREAS, by previous action this Board has approved various rates, fees and charges for recycled water service, as provided by law; and

WHEREAS, it is appropriate at this time to revise the Agency's charges for recycled water service and for other related services, while restating all other rates, fees and charges which remain unchanged; and

WHEREAS, in December 2016 this Board conducted a majority protest hearing for the proposed revision of the Agency's monthly charges for recycled water service over the next subsequent five years, as required by law, and has determined that a majority protest does not exist;

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

1. Backup Facility Charges. Every applicant for recycled water service shall, in addition to other charges and as a condition of receiving such service, pay a Backup Facility Charge based on the size of the applicant's meter connection as follows:

Meter Size	Charge
2 inch	$ 8,300.00
4 inch	33,300.00
6 inch	75,000.00
8 inch	125,000.00
10 inch	166,700.00
12 inch	250,000.00

2. Backup Facility Charges for Increased Service. Backup Facility Charges for recycled water service shall be imposed for all existing recycled water service connections for which increased capacity is requested and larger meters are installed. The charges shall apply to the difference in service capacity between (a) the new meter and (b) the meter which is being replaced.

3. Accounting of Funds. All revenues collected from Backup Facility Charges for recycled water service shall be deposited with other such fees in a separate capital facilities account or fund in a manner to avoid any commingling of the charges with other revenues and funds of the Agency, except for temporary investments, and such revenues may be expended solely for the purpose for which the Backup Facility Charges are collected. Any interest income earned by moneys in said account or fund shall also be deposited in that account or fund and may be expended only for the purpose for which the Backup Facility Charges are imposed. The Agency shall make findings once each fiscal year with respect to any portion of the Backup Facility Charges remaining unexpended or uncommitted in the account five or more years after deposit of the charges. The findings shall identify the purpose to which the Backup Facility Charges are to be put, and will demonstrate a reasonable relationship between the charges and the purpose for which the charges are imposed.

4. Meter Installation Charge. The charge for meter installation for recycled water service shall be the actual cost plus any applicable overhead charges.

5. Flow Control Valve Charge. The charge for installation of a flow control valve for any recycled water service connection shall be the actual cost of the device, its installation and any applicable overhead charges.

6. Service Connection Charge. The charge for the recycled water service connection shall be the actual cost of connection to an existing main plus any applicable overhead charges.

7. Meter Test Deposit. The required deposit for testing a recycled water service meter shall vary according to the size of the meter, as follows:

Meter Size	Charge
5/8 x 3/4 to 2 inch	$ 70.00
3 inch or larger	$140.00

8. Plan Check Fees. Plan check fees for Agency-installed recycled water facilities with no mains shall be $140. For developer-installed facilities with main, the fees shall be $140 plus $0.10 per lineal foot of main installed.

9. Design Review Fees. Fees charged for design review for recycled water facilities shall be as follows:

a.) Agency Engineering Department	$140 per hour
b.) Engineering Consultants	Actual cost plus 15%
c.) Legal Consultants	Actual cost plus 15%

10. Restoration of Service. For restoring recycled water service during Agency's normal working hours, on normal working days, the charge shall be $140. After normal working hours, or on days other than normal working days, the charge shall be $280.

11. Metered Service Charges. Service charges for recycled water service shall include a monthly service charge and a quantitative charge as follows:

a.) Monthly Service Charge.

Meter Size	Charge
2 inch	$15.00
3 inch	$26.97
4 inch	$40.43

a.) Monthly Service Charge. (Cont.)

Meter Size	Charge
6 inch	$77.83
8 inch	$122.71
10 inch	$317.19
12 inch	$399.47

b.) Quantitative Charge. The base rate charge for all metered and unmetered recycled water used for all purposes shall be $0.60 per 100 cubic feet, and shall increase $0.05 per year on the anniversary date of this resolution thru the year 2029, at which time a rate study will have been performed to establish a new recycled water quantitative charge.

12. Monthly Flow Control Valve Charges (8" – 12"). A charge of $35.00 per flow control valve per month will be added to the billing for testing and annual maintenance.

13. Deposit to Establish Credit. The minimum deposit amount to establish credit will be two (2) times the average monthly bill. If this cannot be determined, the minimum deposit shall be charged as follows:

Meter Size	Deposit
5/8 x 3/4 inch	$ 100.00
1 inch	100.00
1-1/2 inch	150.00
2 inch	200.00
3 inch	250.00
4 inch	300.00
6 inch	350.00
8 inch	400.00
10 inch	450.00
12 inch	500.00

14. Development Review. A charge for Agency provided Administrative Services shall be collected at the rate of $140 for each of the following:

a) Will Serve Letter

b) Development Bond Amount Letter

c) Response to Initial Study

15. Effective Date. The charges set forth herein shall become effective July 1, 2022, and as of that date shall replace the charges set forth in Resolution No. 1168.

ADOPTED this 21st day of June 2022.

_____

Kristin Bloomer, President

ATTEST:

_____

Joseph K. Stuart, Secretary-Treasurer

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT
JUNE 21, 2022

Well 29 On-Site Pipe Failure

On Saturday, June 11 at approximately 3:30 pm, DWA Construction standby responded to a large volume of water discharging from our Well 29 site (adjacent to the abandoned Tommy Jacobs Golf Course). Upon arriving, standby found a large volume of water flowing from the well flow meter vault.

Construction standby contacted Operations standby to assist in stopping the flow of water. Operations standby remotely turned off Well 29 and then proceeded to the site to assist with isolating the site piping. Turning off the well pump did not stop the discharge. Construction personnel had to close a valve in the street to isolate the site from the system and stop the flow of water out of the 12" pipeline. It took Construction about 30 minutes, from receiving the initial call, to closing the valve, to stop the flow of water from the site.

Based on the zone reservoir level drops during the 30 minutes, staff estimates that approximately 330,000 gallons of water were discharged onto the ground and into the street and wash. The water caused erosion to the well site dirt driveway and surrounding bankside, flooding the golf course parking lot and El Cielo Road with water and mud. After the flow was stopped, the standby crew cleaned up El Cielo Road and the parking lot and secured the well site. Construction returned on Monday to complete the cleanup.

The discharge was caused by a failure of the well's flow meter connection. The flow meter uses a Victaulic coupling to hold the meter head assembly in place, which was a common design when the well was constructed in 1981. Upon inspection of the coupling, staff observed corrosion on surface of the metal plate and the Victaulic coupling that holds the plate in place. The use of Victaulic couplings was discontinued by the manufacturer several years ago and was replaced with a bolted connection system, which is our current standard

The existing flow meter will be replaced with a new meter that meets our current standards, and Operations staff are inspecting other flow meters in the system with the Victaulic design. Any Victaulic meter showing similar wear will be replaced immediately with a new bolted meter, and a plan will be developed to replace the Victaulic meters with new meters.

Well 29
(Cont.)

Figure 1: Water discharging from the Flow Meter Vault. Significant erosion occurred as a result of the discharge.

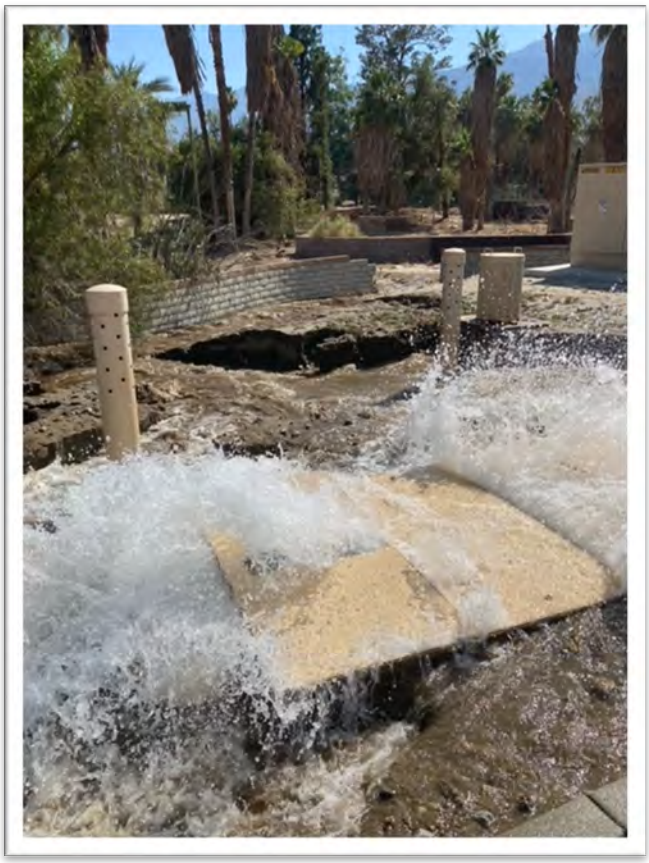


Figure 2: Water discharging from the Flow Meter Vault. The water flow and pressure was enough to flex the steel vault cover.

Well 29
(Cont.)

Figure 3: The Flow Meter with a Victaulic Clamp. The Flow Meter was ejected from the pipe, and can be seen on the right side of the pipe. The Victaulic Clamp is still attached to the pipe with signs of corrosion.

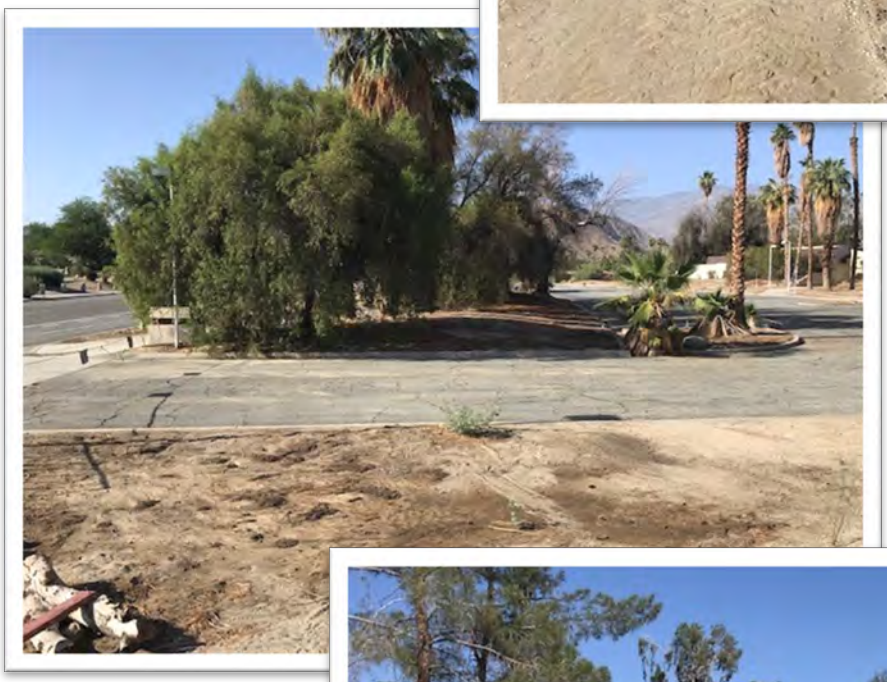
Figure 4: The Well Site after the discharge was stopped.

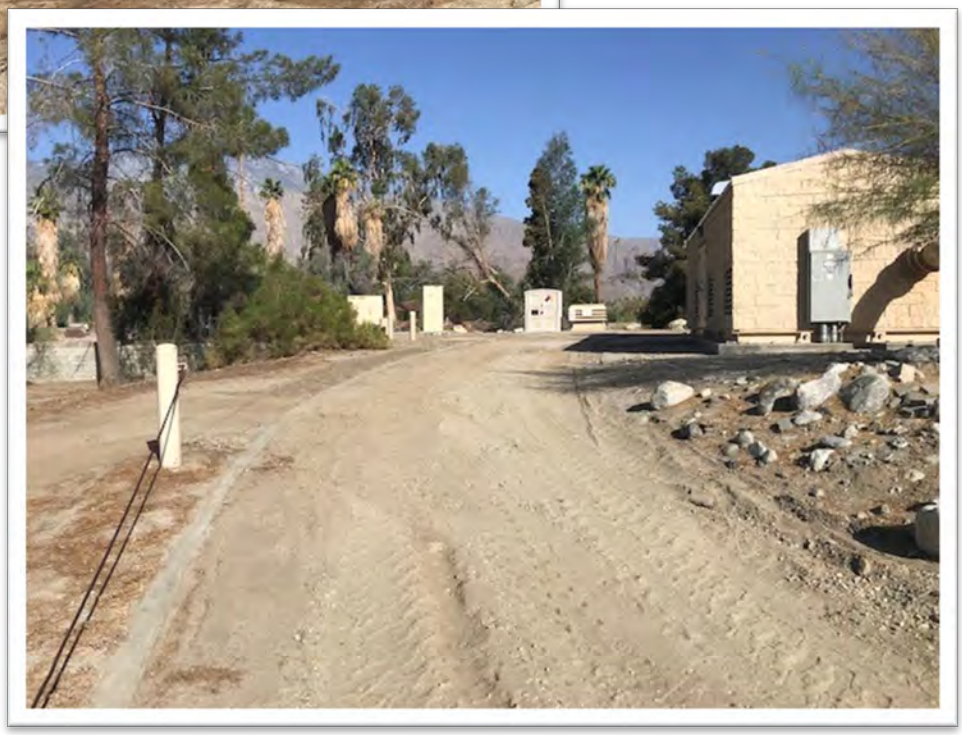
Well 29
(Cont.)

Figure 5: The discharge of water caused flooding on El Cielo Road. The well site has been restored to its pre-existing condition (see next page).

Well 29
(Cont.)

After photos of site cleanup.





Damaged Fire Hydrant – Eastgate Rd./Gateway Dr.

On June 11 at approximately 10:30 p.m., Construction stand-by responded to a hit fire hydrant located on the north east corner of Eastgate Rd., and Gateway Dr. The hydrant piping was also damaged. Repairs were made and the piping and hydrant will be put back into service once they both have passed bacteriological testing. Water loss was from a fully open 6-inch fire hydrant bury which flowed for approximately 45 minutes. A police report was filed.

Late Fee Survey

On June 7, 2022, during the Desert Water Agency Board Meeting, The board inquired how the Agency compared to other utilities regarding late fees.

Agency staff conducted a survey of the following utilities in the Coachella Valley:

AT&T	Indio Water Authority
Coachella Valley Water District	Mission Springs Water District
Coachella Water Authority	Myoma Water
Direct TV	Southern California Edison
Frontier	So Cal Gas
Imperial Irrigation District	Spectrum

Of the twelve utilities surveyed, two do not assess a late payment fee: Coachella Water Authority and Imperial Irrigation District. On average, late fees are assessed 28 days after the bill has been issued. The Agency's late fee is assessed 30 days after the bill has been issued.

Late fee amounts assessed by the surveyed utilities vary greatly. Five utilities assess fixed flat rates ranging from $5 to $25. The remaining five utilities charge a variable amount ranging from 0.7% to 10% of the bill, with three charging 10%. The Agency charges a $25 late fee which is used to cover the additional efforts associated with managing delinquent accounts as well as customer assistance measures that cannot be funded with water rates.

Human Resource's Meetings and Activities

Meetings:

05/17/2022	DWA Board Meeting	Virtual Meeting
05/23/2022	DWA Staff Meeting	Virtual Meeting
05/31/2022	DWA Staff Meeting	Virtual Meeting
06/07/2022	DWA Board Meeting	Virtual Meeting

Activities:

05/18/2022	Webinar: Qualities of an Effective Communicator	Virtual Meeting
05/19/2022	DWA Safety Meetings	Virtual Meeting
05/24/2022	Lincoln Representative on Site	Virtual Meeting
05/25/2022	Conducted DOT Testing	DWA Offices
05/26/2022	Employee Retirement Lunch for Victoria Petek	DWA Offices
05/26/2022	Met with WSP Representative	DWA Offices
06/02/2022	Hosted a Lifestream Blood Drive	DWA Offices
06/07/2022	Conducted Interviews for Public Affairs and Water Planning Coordinator position	Virtual Meeting
06/08/2022	Conducted Interviews for Public Affairs and Water Planning Coordinator position	Virtual Meeting
06/09/2022	Webinar: Hiring: Fit or Fumble	Virtual Meeting
06/13/2022	Attended the Annual Society for Human Resources Management (SHRM) Conference	Virtual Meeting
06/14/2022	Attended the Annual Society for Human Resources Management (SHRM) Conference	Virtual Meeting
06/15/2022	Attended the Annual Society for Human Resources Management (SHRM) Conference	Virtual Meeting
06/16/2022	Webinar: Engagement Doesn't Always Equal Success: A Case for Great Work	Virtual Meeting

SYSTEM LEAK DATA

(PERIOD BEGINNING MAY 31, 2022 THRU JUN 10, 2022)

STREET NAME	NUMBER OF LEAKS	PIPE DIAMETER (INCHES)	YEAR INSTALLED	PIPE MATERIAL	PIPE CONSTRUCTION
BERNE DR	13	4	1959	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
AVENIDA CABALLEROS	5	14	1953	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
FRANCIS DR	5	8	1957	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
LA VERNE WY	2	10	1956	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
BROADMOOR DR	2	10	1958	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
SATURMINO DR	2	4	1946	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
VIA VAQUERO	2	4	1958	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
S PALM CANYON DR	1	6	1952	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
E PALM CANYON DR	1	6	1955	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
RAMON RD	1	6	1955	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
WILLIAMS RD	1	6	1956	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
BISKRA RD	1	6	1957	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
SANTA ROSA DR	1	4	1936	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
DESERT PALMS DR	1	4	1946	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
HIGHLAND DR	1	4	1946	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
CALLE ROCA	1	4	1954	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
CALLE ROCA	1	4	1954	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
SATURMINO DR	1	4	1957	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
TOTAL LEAKS IN SYSTEM:	**42**				

Streets highlighted in green are included as part of the
2020/2021 Replacement Pipeline Project

Streets highlighted in blue are being proposed as part of the
2021/2022 Replacement Pipeline Project

Vista Chino 20" mainline replacement design is being developed
F.Y. 2021/2022 budget for design

SYSTEM INFORMATION:	
OLDEST PIPE IN THE SYSTEM (YEAR OF INSTALLATION):	1935
AVERAGE YEAR OF INSTALLATION OF UNLINED STEEL PIPE (SYSTEMWIDE):	1952
AVERAGE AGE OF UNLINED STEEL PIPE (SYSTEMWIDE):	66 YEARS
AVERAGE AGE OF PIPELINE AT THE TIME OF REPLACEMENT:	68 YEARS
TOTAL LENGTH OF PIPE IN SYSTEM OLDER THAN 70 YEARS (LINEAR FEET):	**124,846**
TOTAL LENGTH OF UNLINED PIPE SYSTEMWIDE (LINEAR FEET):	297,672
*AVERAGE LENGTH OF PIPE REPLACED ANNUALLY (LINEAR FEET):	14,500
PROJECTED TIME FRAME FOR 100% REPLACEMENT OF UNLINED STEEL PIPE:	21 YEARS
PROJECTED TIME FRAME FOR 100% REPLACEMENT OF PIPE OLDER THAN 70 YEARS:	**9 YEARS**
YEAR AGENCY TRANSITIONED TO CEMENT LINED STEEL PIPE:	1960

***PLEASE NOTE THIS FIGURE REPRESENTS THE AVERAGE LINEAR FOOTAGE OF PIPELINE REPLACED ANNUALLY GIVEN AN AVERAGE ANNUAL BUDGET OF $3 MILLION.**

SYSTEM LEAKS
(Period beginning May 31, 2022 thru Jun 10, 2022)

General Manager's Meetings and Activities

Meetings:

06/07/22	DWA Bi-Monthly Board Meeting	Conf Call
06/08/22	CV-SNMP Tribal Monitoring Well Data Sharing Agreement	Conf Call
06/08/22	SWC Class 8 Bi-Monthly Meeting.	Conf Call
06/08/22	AQMD Rule 1196 Compliance Meeting	Conf Call
06/09/22	Tribal Mediation CVWD/DWA/Mediator	Conf Call
06/09/22	GSA SGP Governor EO Item 9a and 9b	Conf Call
06/13/22	DWA Weekly Staff Meetings	Conf Call
06/13/22	SWC-SWP Drought Coordination Meeting	Conf Call
06/14/22	SWC DCP Non-Participation Discussion	Conf Call
06/15/22	WWRF Right of Way Grant Cooperator's Meeting	Conf Call
06/15/22	SWC SWFCA Board Meeting.	SAC
06/15/22	DCP Coordination Meeting	SAC
06/15/22	DCP Update Meeting	SAC
06/15/22	SWC Monthly Meetings	SAC
06/16/22	Executive Committee Meeting (Johnson)	Conf Call
06/16/22	SWP Monthly Board Meeting	SAC
06/17/22	Sites Reservoir Committee Monthly Meeting (Johnson)	Conf Call
06/21/22	Mission Creek Subbasin Quarterly GMs Meeting	Conf Call
06/21/22	DWA Bi-Monthly Board Meeting	Conf Call

Activities:

1) 2022 DWA Voting District Boundaries
2) DWA Rate Study
3) DWA Surface Water Rights
4) COVID 19 Water and Sewer Arrearages
5) Water Supply Planning – DWA Area of Benefit
6) Sites Reservoir Finance
7) DCP Financing
8) Lake Perris Seepage Recovery Project Financing
9) Recycled Water Supply - Strategic Planning
10) Recycled Water Rate
11) AQMD Rule 1196
12) DWA Digital Transformation Project
13) DWA Organizational Restructuring
14) DWA Tax Rate Analysis
15) DWA Staff Succession Planning
16) Palm Springs Aerial Tramway Water Supply 2022
17) SWP Contract Extension Amendment
18) DWA Remote Meter Reading Fixed Network
19) State and Federal Contractors Water Authority and Delta Specific Project Committee (Standing)
20) Whitewater River Surface Water Recharge

Activities:
(Cont'd)

21) Replacement Pipelines 2021-2022
22) DC Project – Finance JPA Committee (Standing)
23) DWA/CVWD/MWD Operations Coordination/Article 21/Pool A/Pool B/Yuba Water (Standing)
24) DWA/CVWD/MWD Exchange Agreement Coordination Committee (Standing)
25) SWP 2022 Water Supply
26) ACBCI Water Rights Lawsuit
27) Whitewater Hydro Operations Coordination with Recharge Basin O&M
28) Whitewater Spreading Basins – BLM Permits
29) Delta Conveyance Project Cost Allocation
30) MCSB Delivery Updates
31) Well 6 Meaders Cleaners RWQB Meetings
32) SWP East Branch Enlargement Cost Allocation
33) WQCB Update to the SNMP

PRELIMINARY

DESERT WATER AGENCY
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OPERATING ACCOUNT

MAY 2022

			INVESTED RESERVE FUNDS
BALANCE MAY 1, 2022		($ 684,940.47)	$52,927,528.63
WATER SALES	$3,421,856.13		
RECLAMATION SALES	69,570.69		
WASTEWATER RECEIPTS	96,674.30		
POWER SALES	24,164.76		
METERS, SERVICES, ETC.	139,059.00		
REIMBURSEMENT - GENERAL FUND	.00		
REIMBURSEMENT - WASTEWATER FUND	.00		
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - OTHER	22,013.58		
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS - SURETY	14,714.00		
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS - CONST.	29,460.00		
LEASE REVENUE	3,899.11		
INTEREST RECEIVED ON INV. FDS.	.00		
FRONT FOOTAGE FEES	.00		
BOND SERVICE & RESERVE FUND INT	.00		
MISCELLANEOUS	3,055.47		
TOTAL RECEIPTS		$3,824,467.04	
PAYMENTS			
PAYROLL CHECKS	$ 448,751.27		
PAYROLL TAXES	205,115.66		
ELECTRONIC TRANSFERS	6,165,651.64		
CHECKS UNDER $10,000.00	269,142.08		
CHECKS OVER $10,000.00-SCH.#1	2,610,242.57		
CANCELLED CHECKS AND FEES	5,134.13		
TOTAL PAYMENTS		$9,704,037.35	
NET INCOME		$(5,879,570.31)	
BOND SERVICE ACCOUNT			
MONTHLY WATER SALES	$ .00		
EXCESS RETURNED BY B/A	.00		
BOND SERVICE FUND		.00	
INVESTED RESERVE FUNDS			
FUNDS MATURED	$10,684,000.00		
FUNDS INVESTED - SCH.#3	4,937,965.00		
NET TRANSFER		($ 5,746,035.00)	$ 5,746,035.00
BALANCE MAY 31, 2022		($ 818,475.78)	$47,181,493.63

DESERT WATER AGENCY

Operating Fund

Schedule #1 - Checks Over $10,000

DESERT WATER

May 2022

Check #	Name	Description	Amount
131208	HCI Environmental & Engineering	Packaging, removal, transportation & disposal of hazardous waste	$ 12,285.09
131236	Singer Lewak LLP	ERP Consulting (W/O # 20-178-M) & IT Governance Consulting	$ 79,211.83
131253	Western Audio Visual & Security	Boardroom AV enhancement project - 50% startup payment	$ 68,213.19
131275	ACWA/JPIA	Health, dental & vision insurance premiums - June 2022	$ 209,836.76
131283	Roosevelt LP	Final refund - construction meter (W/O # 21-803-F-06)	$ 20,183.19
131284	Jones Cree Ventures East LLC	Final refund - construction meter (W/O # 19-700-M)	$ 113,584.17
131299	Desert Water Agency - General	Ground water billing / January - March 2022	$ 994,189.61
131300	Desert Water Agency - Wastewater	Wastewater revenue billing - April 2022	$ 81,556.49
131320	Airgas USA LLC	Hex Armor Chrome Gloves	$ 34,820.98
131328	Backflow Apparatus & Valve Co.	Water service supplies	$ 70,422.56
131330	Beck Oil Inc	Fuel purchase	$ 30,038.82
131331	Best Best & Krieger LLP	Legal fees	$ 38,445.94
131352	Down to Earth Landscaping	Landscape maintenance	$ 38,820.74
131358	Ferguson Waterworks	Water service supplies	$ 11,356.90
131371	Iconix Waterworks Inc	Water service supplies	$ 56,394.49
131374	Inland Water Works Supply Co.	Water service supplies	$ 13,456.51
131379	Krieger & Stewart Inc.	Engineering	$ 17,351.12
131384	McKeever Waterwell & Pump Inc.	Service call on 75 HP turbine booster	$ 44,716.00
131388	Municipal Diving Services Inc.	Reservoirs cleaning & inspection with minor repairs	$ 12,772.00
131411	Southern California Edison	Power	$ 344,222.20
131413	Sulzer Electro-Mechanical	Well #22 Model 6 motor control center/Chino Boosters 1-4	$ 137,413.56
131415	Thatcher Company of California	Water service supplies	$ 89,906.42
131431	Z&L Paving	Paving	$ 34,650.00
131434	Holpsrac, LLC	Grass removal rebate	$ 16,704.00
131436	Sundance LI Owners Association	Grass removal rebate	$ 20,022.00
131439	City of Palm Springs	Grass removal rebate	$ 19,668.00
Total			**$ 2,610,242.57**

CLEARWATER ANALYTICS

Monthly Investment Portfolio Report

As of 05/31/2022

AGG- Operating Fund (213426)

Dated: 06/14/2022

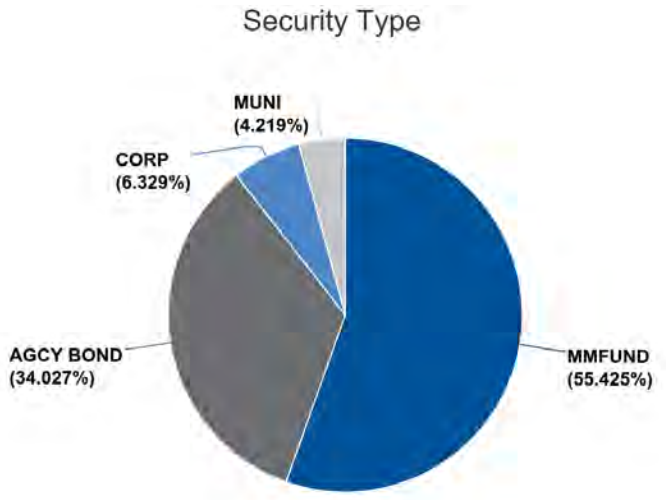


Chart calculated by: PAR Value

MMFUND

Description, Broker	*Settle Date*	*Next Call Date*	*Effective Maturity*	*Final Maturity*	*PAR Value*	*Original Cost*	*Market Value*	*Yield to Maturity*
LAIF Money Market Fund LAIF - OP	---	---	05/31/2022	05/31/2022	26,273,014.73	26,273,014.73	26,273,014.73	---
LAIF Money Market Fund LAIF - OP	**---**	**---**	**05/31/2022**	**05/31/2022**	**26,273,014.73**	**26,273,014.73**	**26,273,014.73**	**---**

AGCY BOND

Description, Broker	*Settle Date*	*Next Call Date*	*Effective Maturity*	*Final Maturity*	*PAR Value*	*Original Cost*	*Market Value*	*Yield to Maturity*
FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP UnionBanc OP	04/29/2021	04/28/2023	04/28/2025	04/28/2025	1,000,000.00	999,500.00	939,645.00	2.785%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS UnionBanc OP	06/28/2021	06/30/2022	09/30/2024	09/30/2024	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	948,908.00	2.673%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS UnionBanc OP	09/30/2021	06/30/2022	09/30/2026	09/30/2026	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	922,302.00	2.943%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS UnionBanc OP	09/24/2021	---	09/13/2024	09/13/2024	1,130,000.00	1,125,513.90	1,073,379.09	2.651%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS UnionBanc OP	04/29/2022	04/29/2024	04/29/2027	04/29/2027	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	1,982,960.00	3.259%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS UnionBanc OP	05/24/2022	05/24/2024	05/24/2024	05/24/2027	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,206.00	3.298%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS UnionBanc OP	05/23/2022	11/23/2022	11/23/2022	05/23/2025	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,007,198.00	3.172%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORP UnionBanc OP	08/20/2020	08/20/2022	08/20/2025	08/20/2025	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	932,811.00	2.823%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORP UnionBanc OP	05/26/2022	08/26/2022	08/26/2022	08/26/2024	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,006,326.00	2.904%

Description, Broker	*Settle Date*	*Next Call Date*	*Effective Maturity*	*Final Maturity*	*PAR Value*	*Original Cost*	*Market Value*	*Yield to Maturity*
FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION UnionBanc OP	06/30/2020	06/30/2022	06/30/2025	06/30/2025	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	938,413.00	2.830%
FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION UnionBanc OP	08/12/2020	08/12/2022	08/12/2025	08/12/2025	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	931,310.00	2.822%
FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION UnionBanc OP	12/16/2020	09/14/2022	06/14/2024	06/14/2024	1,000,000.00	1,000,500.00	955,725.00	2.622%
--- UnionBanc OP	**---**	**---**	**10/20/2024**	**10/06/2025**	**16,130,000.00**	**16,125,513.90**	**15,639,183.09**	**2.966%**

CORP

Description, Broker	*Settle Date*	*Next Call Date*	*Effective Maturity*	*Final Maturity*	*PAR Value*	*Original Cost*	*Market Value*	*Yield to Maturity*
AMAZON.COM INC UnionBanc OP	05/16/2022	03/13/2027	04/13/2027	04/13/2027	2,000,000.00	1,987,040.00	1,996,390.00	3.340%
JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION UnionBanc OP	06/22/2021	---	12/23/2024	12/23/2024	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	946,910.00	2.575%
--- UnionBanc OP	**---**	**---**	**07/17/2026**	**07/17/2026**	**3,000,000.00**	**2,987,040.00**	**2,943,300.00**	**3.094%**

MUNI

Description, Broker	*Settle Date*	*Next Call Date*	*Effective Maturity*	*Final Maturity*	*PAR Value*	*Original Cost*	*Market Value*	*Yield to Maturity*
UNIVERSITY CALIF REVS UnionBanc OP	05/16/2022	03/15/2027	05/15/2027	05/15/2027	2,000,000.00	1,795,920.00	1,813,620.00	3.374%
UNIVERSITY CALIF REVS UnionBanc OP	**05/16/2022**	**03/15/2027**	**05/15/2027**	**05/15/2027**	**2,000,000.00**	**1,795,920.00**	**1,813,620.00**	**3.374%**

Summary

Description, Broker	*Settle Date*	*Next Call Date*	*Effective Maturity*	*Final Maturity*	*PAR Value*	*Original Cost*	*Market Value*	*Yield to Maturity*
--- ---	**---**	**---**	**08/31/2023**	**12/27/2023**	**47,403,014.73**	**47,181,488.63**	**46,669,117.82**	**3.021%**

* Grouped by: Security Type. * Groups Sorted by: Ending Market Value + Accrued. * Filtered By: Description ≠ "Receivable". * Weighted by: Ending Market Value + Accrued.

DESERT WATER AGENCY **PRELIM** ID..CSHSTA
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

GENERAL ACCOUNT

MAY 2022

			INVESTED RESERVE FUNDS
BALANCE	MAY 1, 2022	($ 816,054.13)	$ 196,748,596.78
*TAXES - RIVERSIDE COUNTY	13,556,189.55		
*INTEREST EARNED - INV. FUNDS	101,650.00		
GROUNDWATER REPLEN. ASSESSMENT	1,335,172.30		
REIMBURSEMENT - OPERATING FUND	.00		
REIMBURSEMENT - CVWD MGMT AGRMT	229,915.54		
STATE WATER PROJECT REFUNDS	503,801.00		
REIMB-CVWD-WHITEWATER HYDRO	.00		
POWER SALES-WHITEWATER	.00		
MISCELLANEOUS	363.74		
TOTAL RECEIPTS		$15,727,092.13	
PAYMENTS			
CHECKS UNDER $10,000.00	14,591.46		
CHECKS OVER $10,000.00-SCH.#1	1,488,527.00		
CANCELLED CHECKS AND FEES	.00		
ELECTRONIC TRANSFERS	3,000,000.00		
TOTAL PAYMENTS		$4,503,118.46	
NET INCOME		$11,223,973.67	
INVESTED RESERVE FUNDS			
FUNDS MATURED	5,133,000.00		
FUNDS INVESTED - SCH.#2	13,211,000.00		
NET TRANSFER		($ 8,078,000.00)	$ 8,078,000.00
BALANCE MAY 31, 2022		2,329,919.54	204,826,596.78

*INCLUSIVE TO DATE	TAXES	INTEREST
RECEIPTS IN FISCAL YEAR	$36,987,255.46	$ 1,462,198.56
RECEIPTS IN CALENDAR YEAR	$29,349,165.35	$ 674,400.48

DESERT WATER AGENCY

General Fund

Schedule #1 - Checks Over $10,000

DESERT WATER

May 2022

Check #	Name	Description	Amount
9654	Sites Project Joint Powers Authority	Phase 2C first billing - participation in Reservoir Committee	$ 650,000.00
9655	State of California Department of Water Resources	State Water Project entitlement -May 2022	$ 15,859.00
9656	State of California Department of Water Resources	State Water Project - May 2022	$ 822,668.00
Total			**$ 1,488,527.00**

CLEARWATER ANALYTICS®

Monthly Investment Portfolio Report

As of 05/31/2022

AGG- General Fund (213428)

Dated: 06/14/2022

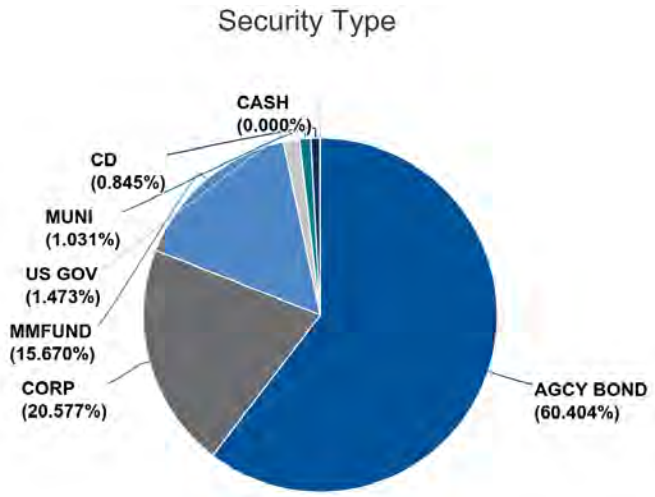


Chart calculated by: PAR Value

AGCY BOND

Description, Broker	*Settle Date*	*Next Call Date*	*Effective Maturity*	*Final Maturity*	*PAR Value*	*Original Cost*	*Market Value*	*Yield to Maturity*
FEDERAL AGRICULTURAL MORTGAGE CORP Piper Sandler	02/23/2022	08/23/2022	02/23/2027	02/23/2027	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,867,952.00	3.108%
FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP Alamo Capital	08/04/2020	06/17/2022	08/04/2025	08/04/2025	3,000,000.00	3,000,005.00	2,805,324.00	2.821%
FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP Alamo Capital	10/15/2020	06/17/2022	10/15/2024	10/15/2024	3,000,000.00	2,995,500.00	2,840,934.00	2.723%
FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP Alamo Capital	01/05/2021	06/17/2022	04/05/2024	04/05/2024	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,878,284.00	2.535%
FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP Alamo Capital	02/12/2021	06/17/2022	11/12/2024	11/12/2024	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,827,905.00	2.740%
FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP UnionBanc GF	12/22/2020	12/22/2022	12/22/2025	12/22/2025	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,759,325.00	2.857%
FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP Piper Sandler	10/15/2020	06/17/2022	10/15/2024	10/15/2024	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,842,995.00	2.723%
FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP Piper Sandler	12/28/2020	06/14/2022	12/21/2023	12/21/2023	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,898,327.00	2.444%
FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP Piper Sandler	11/05/2021	10/20/2022	10/20/2026	10/20/2026	3,000,000.00	2,988,000.00	2,777,601.00	2.954%
FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP Piper Sandler	02/16/2022	---	02/16/2027	02/16/2027	3,000,000.00	2,999,286.00	2,851,803.00	2.931%
FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP Stifel	10/16/2020	06/17/2022	03/28/2024	03/28/2024	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,881,686.00	2.525%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS Alamo Capital	04/09/2021	08/18/2022	11/18/2024	11/18/2024	3,000,000.00	2,989,263.00	2,826,600.00	2.742%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS Alamo Capital	09/30/2021	09/30/2022	09/30/2026	09/30/2026	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,764,692.00	2.941%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS Alamo Capital	12/30/2021	12/30/2022	12/30/2024	12/30/2024	3,000,000.00	3,000,005.00	2,888,253.00	2.772%

CLEARWATER ANALYTICS

Monthly Investment Portfolio Report

As of 05/31/2022

AGG- General Fund (213428)

Dated: 06/14/2022

Description, Broker	*Settle Date*	*Next Call Date*	*Effective Maturity*	*Final Maturity*	*PAR Value*	*Original Cost*	*Market Value*	*Yield to Maturity*
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS UnionBanc GF	12/30/2020	06/17/2022	12/30/2025	12/30/2025	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,762,853.00	2.856%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS UnionBanc GF	06/28/2021	06/30/2022	09/30/2024	09/30/2024	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,846,724.00	2.673%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS UnionBanc GF	09/30/2021	06/30/2022	09/30/2026	09/30/2026	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,766,906.00	2.943%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS UnionBanc GF	04/29/2022	04/29/2024	04/29/2027	04/29/2027	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,974,440.00	3.259%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS Piper Sandler	01/28/2021	06/17/2022	03/28/2024	03/28/2024	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,880,087.00	2.525%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS Piper Sandler	02/17/2021	08/17/2022	02/17/2026	02/17/2026	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,762,712.00	2.888%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS Piper Sandler	02/26/2021	08/26/2022	11/26/2024	11/26/2024	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,824,854.00	2.745%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS Piper Sandler	04/22/2021	07/29/2022	04/29/2024	04/29/2024	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,878,800.00	2.554%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS Piper Sandler	09/30/2021	06/30/2022	09/30/2026	09/30/2026	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,768,049.00	2.943%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS Piper Sandler	09/30/2021	09/30/2022	09/30/2026	09/30/2026	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,764,692.00	2.941%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS Piper Sandler	04/25/2022	07/25/2023	07/25/2025	07/25/2025	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,991,630.00	3.323%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS Stifel	02/25/2021	08/25/2022	11/25/2024	11/25/2024	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,828,664.00	2.745%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS Stifel	03/30/2021	06/30/2022	09/30/2024	09/30/2024	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	1,902,768.00	2.673%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS Stifel	06/28/2021	06/28/2022	02/28/2024	02/28/2024	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,884,527.00	2.523%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORP Alamo Capital	09/30/2020	06/30/2022	09/30/2025	09/30/2025	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,769,573.00	2.831%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORP Alamo Capital	05/12/2022	08/12/2022	08/12/2022	11/12/2024	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,585.00	2.991%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORP UnionBanc GF	08/20/2020	08/20/2022	08/20/2025	08/20/2025	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,798,433.00	2.823%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORP Piper Sandler	06/25/2020	06/25/2022	06/25/2025	06/25/2025	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,816,076.00	2.800%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORP Piper Sandler	08/26/2020	08/26/2022	08/26/2024	08/26/2024	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,861,238.00	2.644%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORP Stifel	10/28/2020	10/28/2022	10/28/2024	10/28/2024	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,838,885.00	2.729%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORP Stifel	11/30/2020	11/30/2022	05/30/2024	05/30/2024	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,871,312.00	2.574%
FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORP Stifel	05/26/2022	08/26/2022	08/26/2022	05/26/2027	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,003,204.00	4.193%
FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION Alamo Capital	08/25/2020	---	08/25/2025	08/25/2025	3,000,000.00	2,985,965.00	2,773,902.00	2.831%
FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION Alamo Capital	09/06/2019	---	09/06/2022	09/06/2022	1,000,000.00	996,520.00	1,000,223.00	1.286%
FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION UnionBanc GF	07/15/2020	07/15/2022	07/15/2025	07/15/2025	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,815,143.00	2.805%
FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION UnionBanc GF	08/12/2020	08/12/2022	08/12/2025	08/12/2025	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,793,930.00	2.822%
FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION UnionBanc GF	12/16/2020	09/14/2022	06/14/2024	06/14/2024	3,000,000.00	3,001,500.00	2,867,175.00	2.622%
FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION Piper Sandler	12/14/2020	09/14/2022	06/14/2024	06/14/2024	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,867,175.00	2.622%
--- ---	**---**	**---**	**03/20/2025**	**05/25/2025**	**123,000,000.00**	**122,956,044.00**	**116,626,241.00**	**2.812%**

Monthly Investment Portfolio Report

As of 05/31/2022

AGG- General Fund (213428)

Dated: 06/14/2022

CORP

Description, Broker	Settle Date	Next Call Date	Effective Maturity	Final Maturity	PAR Value	Original Cost	Market Value	Yield to Maturity
3M CO Stifel	06/05/2020	03/15/2025	04/15/2025	04/15/2025	3,000,000.00	3,258,120.00	2,953,839.00	3.214%
APPLE INC Alamo Capital	09/16/2019	08/11/2024	09/11/2024	09/11/2024	1,000,000.00	990,552.00	982,210.00	2.609%
APPLE INC UnionBanc GF	01/27/2021	08/11/2024	09/11/2024	09/11/2024	3,000,000.00	3,150,000.00	2,946,630.00	2.609%
APPLE INC Stifel	09/24/2020	04/11/2025	05/11/2025	05/11/2025	2,000,000.00	2,055,740.00	1,905,246.00	2.813%
APPLE INC Stifel	03/26/2021	01/08/2026	02/08/2026	02/08/2026	1,000,000.00	986,200.00	924,239.00	2.881%
BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON CORP Alamo Capital	05/06/2020	03/24/2025	04/24/2025	04/24/2025	1,000,000.00	1,020,005.00	955,549.00	3.219%
CATERPILLAR FINANCIAL SERVICES CORP Alamo Capital	12/17/2020	---	09/14/2023	09/14/2023	3,000,000.00	3,012,276.47	2,921,898.00	2.520%
CHEVRON CORP Stifel	07/08/2020	01/03/2024	01/03/2024	03/03/2024	3,000,000.00	3,239,700.00	3,009,849.00	2.701%
CITIBANK NA Stifel	06/24/2020	12/23/2023	12/23/2023	01/23/2024	3,000,000.00	3,297,000.00	3,037,527.00	2.864%
EXXON MOBIL CORP UnionBanc GF	03/17/2020	---	08/16/2022	08/16/2022	3,000,000.00	3,037,470.00	2,996,559.00	2.442%
EXXON MOBIL CORP UnionBanc GF	11/22/2019	01/01/2023	01/01/2023	03/01/2023	2,000,000.00	2,055,180.00	2,007,600.00	2.210%
JOHN DEERE CAPITAL CORP Alamo Capital	02/08/2021	---	01/15/2026	01/15/2026	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,743,317.00	3.221%
JOHN DEERE CAPITAL CORP Alamo Capital	04/03/2020	---	09/08/2022	09/08/2022	1,000,000.00	1,003,535.00	1,000,682.00	1.886%
MICROSOFT CORP Stifel	02/10/2021	08/03/2025	08/03/2025	11/03/2025	3,000,000.00	3,337,530.00	3,024,057.00	2.877%
MICROSOFT CORP Stifel	12/20/2019	02/01/2023	02/01/2023	05/01/2023	2,000,000.00	2,034,620.00	2,005,238.00	2.084%
TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CORP Alamo Capital	10/21/2019	---	10/07/2024	10/07/2024	1,500,000.00	1,499,994.00	1,468,464.00	2.932%
TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CORP Alamo Capital	02/19/2019	---	07/13/2022	07/13/2022	1,400,000.00	1,399,076.00	1,403,399.20	0.710%
TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CORP Alamo Capital	07/18/2019	---	09/08/2022	09/08/2022	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,001,317.00	1.651%
VISA INC Stifel	01/30/2020	10/14/2022	10/14/2022	12/14/2022	2,000,000.00	2,065,680.00	2,006,576.00	2.179%
WALMART INC Stifel	06/18/2020	10/15/2024	10/15/2024	12/15/2024	2,000,000.00	2,173,300.00	2,003,408.00	2.580%
--- ---	**---**	**---**	**03/23/2024**	**04/19/2024**	**41,900,000.00**	**43,615,978.46**	**41,297,604.20**	**2.588%**

MMFUND

Description, Broker	Settle Date	Next Call Date	Effective Maturity	Final Maturity	PAR Value	Original Cost	Market Value	Yield to Maturity
LAIF Money Market Fund LAIF - GF	---	---	05/31/2022	05/31/2022	31,908,661.56	31,908,661.56	31,908,661.56	---
LAIF Money Market Fund LAIF - GF	**---**	**---**	**05/31/2022**	**05/31/2022**	**31,908,661.56**	**31,908,661.56**	**31,908,661.56**	**---**

US GOV

Description, Broker	Settle Date	Next Call Date	Effective Maturity	Final Maturity	PAR Value	Original Cost	Market Value	Yield to Maturity
UNITED STATES TREASURY UnionBanc GF	05/27/2021	---	11/15/2023	11/15/2023	3,000,000.00	3,005,156.25	2,911,406.25	2.324%

Description, Broker	*Settle Date*	*Next Call Date*	*Effective Maturity*	*Final Maturity*	*PAR Value*	*Original Cost*	*Market Value*	*Yield to Maturity*
UNITED STATES TREASURY UnionBanc GF	**05/27/2021**	**---**	**11/15/2023**	**11/15/2023**	**3,000,000.00**	**3,005,156.25**	**2,911,406.25**	**2.324%**

MUNI

Description, Broker	*Settle Date*	*Next Call Date*	*Effective Maturity*	*Final Maturity*	*PAR Value*	*Original Cost*	*Market Value*	*Yield to Maturity*
EL CAJON CALIF UnionBanc GF	02/08/2021	---	04/01/2024	04/01/2024	300,000.00	302,583.00	285,858.00	3.607%
EL CAJON CALIF UnionBanc GF	02/08/2021	---	04/01/2023	04/01/2023	400,000.00	402,124.00	394,044.00	2.465%
MONTEREY PK CALIF PENSION OBLIG UnionBanc GF	02/16/2021	---	06/01/2025	06/01/2025	400,000.00	403,156.00	368,204.00	3.711%
MONTEREY PK CALIF PENSION OBLIG UnionBanc GF	02/16/2021	---	06/01/2023	06/01/2023	450,000.00	450,643.50	439,137.00	2.828%
MONTEREY PK CALIF PENSION OBLIG UnionBanc GF	02/16/2021	---	06/01/2024	06/01/2024	550,000.00	552,255.00	519,183.50	3.553%
--- UnionBanc GF	**---**	**---**	**02/17/2024**	**02/17/2024**	**2,100,000.00**	**2,110,761.50**	**2,006,426.50**	**3.218%**

CD

Description, Broker	*Settle Date*	*Next Call Date*	*Effective Maturity*	*Final Maturity*	*PAR Value*	*Original Cost*	*Market Value*	*Yield to Maturity*
Ally Bank Piper Sandler	06/02/2022	---	06/02/2026	06/02/2026	245,000.00	245,000.00	244,351.24	3.171%
Discover Bank Piper Sandler	06/07/2022	---	06/07/2027	06/07/2027	245,000.00	245,000.00	243,877.65	3.250%
Goldman Sachs Bank USA Piper Sandler	06/05/2019	---	06/06/2022	06/06/2022	245,000.00	245,000.00	245,084.04	0.408%
JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association Alamo Capital	02/08/2021	07/16/2022	01/16/2026	01/16/2026	250,000.00	250,000.00	228,082.75	3.164%
Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A. Piper Sandler	06/06/2019	---	06/06/2022	06/06/2022	245,000.00	245,000.00	245,086.24	0.404%
Morgan Stanley Private Bank, National Association Piper Sandler	06/06/2019	---	06/06/2022	06/06/2022	245,000.00	245,000.00	245,086.24	0.404%
Synchrony Bank Piper Sandler	06/07/2019	---	06/07/2022	06/07/2022	245,000.00	245,000.00	245,091.39	0.450%
--- ---	**---**	**---**	**03/13/2024**	**03/13/2024**	**1,720,000.00**	**1,720,000.00**	**1,696,659.54**	**1.582%**

CASH

Description, Broker	*Settle Date*	*Next Call Date*	*Effective Maturity*	*Final Maturity*	*PAR Value*	*Original Cost*	*Market Value*	*Yield to Maturity*
Cash Piper Sandler	---	---	05/31/2022	05/31/2022	490,050.34	490,050.34	490,050.34	---
Payable Piper Sandler	---	---	05/31/2022	05/31/2022	-490,000.00	-490,000.00	-490,000.00	---
--- Piper Sandler	**---**	**---**	**05/31/2022**	**05/31/2022**	**50.34**	**50.34**	**50.34**	**---**

Summary

Description, Broker	*Settle Date*	*Next Call Date*	*Effective Maturity*	*Final Maturity*	*PAR Value*	*Original Cost*	*Market Value*	*Yield to Maturity*
--- ---	**---**	**---**	**07/06/2024**	**08/20/2024**	**203,628,711.90**	**205,316,652.11**	**196,447,049.40**	**2.739%**

Monthly Investment Portfolio Report

As of 05/31/2022

AGG- General Fund (213428)

Dated: 06/14/2022

* Grouped by: Security Type. * Groups Sorted by: Ending Market Value + Accrued. * Filtered By: Description ≠ "Receivable". * Weighted by: Ending Market Value + Accrued.

DESERT WATER AGENCY **PRELIM** ID..CSSTAT
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

WASTEWATER ACCOUNT

MAY 2022

				INVESTED RESERVE FUNDS
BALANCE	MAY 1, 2022		77,704.25	1,607,342.06
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE-OTHER		$ .00		
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS-CONSTRUCTION		.00		
INTEREST EARNED-INVESTED FUNDS		.00		
WASTEWATER REVENUE		81,556.49		
SEWER CAPACITY CHARGES		158.41		
MISCELLANEOUS		.00		
TOTAL RECEIPTS			$ 81,714.90	
PAYMENTS				
CHECKS UNDER $10,000.00		$ 9,248.44		
CHECKS OVER $10,000.00-SCH.#1		62,385.09		
CANCELLED CHECKS AND FEES		.00		
TOTAL PAYMENTS			$ 71,633.53	
NET INCOME			$ 10,081.37	
INVESTED RESERVE FUNDS				
FUNDS MATURED		$ .00		
FUNDS INVESTED - SCH.#2		77,000.00		
NET TRANSFER			($ 77,000.00)	$ 77,000.00
BALANCE	MAY 31, 2022		10,785.62	$ 1,684,342.06

DESERT WATER AGENCY

Wastewater Fund

Schedule #1 - Checks Over $10,000

DESERT WATER

May 2022

Check #	Name	Description	Amount
3422	Coachella Valley Water District	Wastewater Revenue Billing for April 2022	$ 62,385.09
Total			**$ 62,385.09**

CLEARWATER ANALYTICS

Monthly Investment Portfolio Report

As of 05/31/2022

AGG- Wastewater Fund (213427)

Dated: 06/14/2022

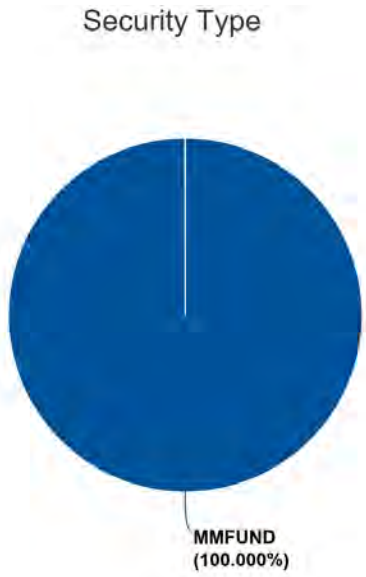


Chart calculated by: PAR Value

MMFUND

Description, Broker	*Settle Date*	*Next Call Date*	*Effective Maturity*	*Final Maturity*	*PAR Value*	*Original Cost*	*Market Value*	*Yield to Maturity*
LAIF Money Market Fund LAIF - WW	---	---	05/31/2022	05/31/2022	1,684,342.06	1,684,342.06	1,684,342.06	---
LAIF Money Market Fund LAIF - WW	**---**	**---**	**05/31/2022**	**05/31/2022**	**1,684,342.06**	**1,684,342.06**	**1,684,342.06**	**---**

* Grouped by: Security Type. * Groups Sorted by: Ending Market Value + Accrued. * Filtered By: Description ≠ "Receivable". * Weighted by: Ending Market Value + Accrued.

DESERT WATER AGENCY

Investment Portfolio Reporting Requirements

as required by DWA Resolution 886, Section VII
& California Government Code Section 53646

as of

May 31, 2022

Statement of Compliance

The Desert Water Agency portfolio is in compliance with the Agency's investment policy and guidelines for investment of Agency funds as outlined in DWA Resolution 886 and updated by Resolution 1200.

Statement of Agency's Ability to Meet Six-Month Expenditure Requirements

Desert Water Agency has the ability to meet its expenditure requirements for the next six months.

Description of Investments

Agency Bonds

Securities issued by a government-sponsored enterprise or by a federal government department other that the U.S. Treasury.

Bank Deposits

Agency funds on deposit in the General Fund, Operating Fund and Wastewater Fund active checking accounts for use in meeting the daily cash flow requirements of the Agency.

Certificate of Deposits (CD)

Interest bearing time deposit. FDIC insured up to $250,000 per depositor, per FDIC-insured bank.

Corporate Notes

Debt securities issued by a for-profit company.

Money Market Funds

High quality, short-term debt instruments, cash and cash equivalents. Utilized for overnight holding of investment proceeds prior to reinvesting or transferring to Agency checking accounts.

Municipal Bonds

Fixed income securities issued by states, cities, counties, special districts and other governmental entities.

Treasury Notes

Fixed income securities issued by the federal government with maturities between two and ten years backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government.

Funds Managed by Contracted Parties - LAIF

The Desert Water Agency has contracted with the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) for investment of Agency funds. LAIF is a voluntary program created by Section 16429.1 et seq. of the California Government Code. LAIF is an investment alternative for California's local governments and special districts. This program offers local agencies the opportunity to participate in a major portfolio, which invests hundreds of millions of dollars, using the investment expertise of the state Treasurer's Office professional investment staff at no additional cost to the taxpayer or ratepayer. All Agency funds invested with LAIF are available for withdrawal upon demand and may not be altered, impaired or denied in any way (California Government Code Section 16429.4).

Market Value Source

Current market values are provided by Clearwater Analytics for all investment types other than LAIF. LAIF market values are recorded at PAR value.

Esther Saenz
Finance Director
Desert Water Agency

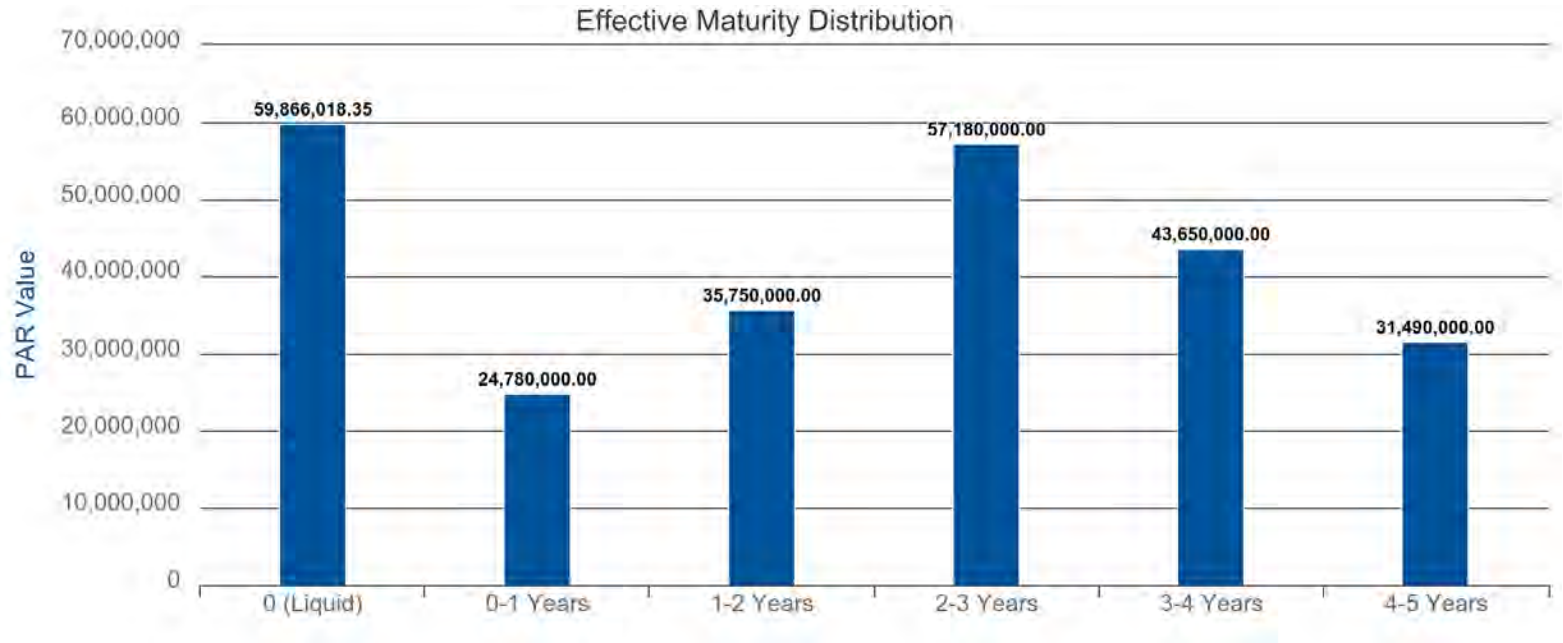
CLEARWATER ANALYTICS

Effective Maturity Distribution Summary

As of 05/31/2022

AGG-ALL (219610)

Dated: 06/14/2022



0 (Liquid)

DWA Fund	*Account*	*Identifier*	*Description*	*Security Type*	*PAR Value*	*Ending Effective Maturity*	*Final Maturity*
General Fund	LAIF - GF	LAIFMMF	LAIF Money Market Fund	MMFUND	31,908,661.56	05/31/2022	05/31/2022
Operating Fund	LAIF - OP	LAIFMMF	LAIF Money Market Fund	MMFUND	26,273,014.73	05/31/2022	05/31/2022
Wastewater Fund	LAIF - WW	LAIFMMF	LAIF Money Market Fund	MMFUND	1,684,342.06	05/31/2022	05/31/2022
---	**---**	**LAIFMMF**	**LAIF Money Market Fund**	**MMFUND**	**59,866,018.35**	**05/31/2022**	**05/31/2022**

0-1 Years

DWA Fund	*Account*	*Identifier*	*Description*	*Security Type*	*PAR Value*	*Ending Effective Maturity*	*Final Maturity*
General Fund	---	---	---	---	20,780,000.00	09/23/2022	10/16/2023
Operating Fund	UnionBanc OP	---	---	AGCY BOND	4,000,000.00	10/10/2022	01/08/2025
---	**---**	**---**	**---**	**---**	**24,780,000.00**	**09/26/2022**	**12/27/2023**

1-2 Years

DWA Fund	*Account*	*Identifier*	*Description*	*Security Type*	*PAR Value*	*Ending Effective Maturity*	*Final Maturity*
General Fund	---	---	---	---	33,750,000.00	02/05/2024	02/13/2024
Operating Fund	UnionBanc OP	3130ARXR7	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS	AGCY BOND	2,000,000.00	05/24/2024	05/24/2027
---	**---**	**---**	**---**	**---**	**35,750,000.00**	**02/11/2024**	**04/22/2024**

CLEARWATER ANALYTICS

Effective Maturity Distribution Summary

As of 05/31/2022

AGG-ALL (219610)

Dated: 06/14/2022

2-3 Years

DWA Fund	Account	Identifier	Description	Security Type	PAR Value	Ending Effective Maturity	Final Maturity
General Fund	---	---	---	---	52,050,000.00	10/28/2024	10/30/2024
Operating Fund	UnionBanc OP	---	---	---	5,130,000.00	11/01/2024	11/01/2024
---	**---**	**---**	**---**	**---**	**57,180,000.00**	**10/28/2024**	**10/31/2024**

3-4 Years

DWA Fund	Account	Identifier	Description	Security Type	PAR Value	Ending Effective Maturity	Final Maturity
General Fund	---	---	---	---	40,650,000.00	09/27/2025	10/04/2025
Operating Fund	UnionBanc OP	---	---	AGCY BOND	3,000,000.00	07/31/2025	07/31/2025
---	**---**	**---**	**---**	**---**	**43,650,000.00**	**09/23/2025**	**09/30/2025**

4-5 Years

DWA Fund	Account	Identifier	Description	Security Type	PAR Value	Ending Effective Maturity	Final Maturity
General Fund	---	---	---	---	24,490,000.00	12/06/2026	12/06/2026
Operating Fund	UnionBanc OP	---	---	---	7,000,000.00	03/31/2027	03/31/2027
---	**---**	**---**	**---**	**---**	**31,490,000.00**	**01/01/2027**	**01/01/2027**

Summary

Account	Identifier	Description	Security Type	PAR Value	Ending Effective Maturity	Final Maturity
---	**---**	**---**	**---**	**252,716,018.35**	**05/03/2024**	**06/30/2024**

* Grouped by: Effective Maturity Distribution -> DWA Fund. * Groups Sorted by: Effective Maturity Distribution -> DWA Fund. * Filtered By: Security Type not in "CASH". * Weighted by: Ending Market Value + Accrued.

DESERT WATER AGENCY

Monthly Investment Portfolio Report

Abbreviations & Definitions

Investment Type Abbreviations	
AGCY BOND	Agency Bond [1]
CORP	Medium Term Notes (Corporate) [2]
MMFUND	Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) [3] & Cash Funds in Transit [4]
MUNI	Municipal Bonds [5]
CD	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit [6]
US GOV	U.S. Treasury notes, bills bonds or other certificates of indebtedness [7]

Definitions	
Settle Date	The date of original purchase
Next Call Date	The next eligible date for the issuer to refund or call the bond or note
Effective Maturity	The most likely date that the bond will be called based on current market conditions
Final Maturity	The date the bond matures, DWA receives the full PAR value plus the final interest payment
PAR Value	The principal amount DWA will receive when a bond is either called or matures
Original Cost	The original cost to purchase the bond (includes premium/discount)
Market Value	The current value of the bond at current market rates
Yield to Maturity	The total anticipated return on a bond held to maturity expressed as an annual rate

NOTES:

1 *DWA Investment Policy, Resolution 1200, Schedule 1, Item 2*
2 *DWA Investment Policy, Resolution 1200, Schedule 1, Item 12*
3 *DWA Investment Policy, Resolution 1200, Schedule 1, Item 7*
4 *Cash funds in transit are a result of maturities/calls/coupon payments that are held in the Agency's money market account with the broker/custodian until transferred to the Agency's bank.*
5 *DWA Investment Policy, Resolution 1200, Schedule 1, Item 3*
6 *DWA Investment Policy, Resolution 1200, Schedule 1, Item 8*
7 *DWA Investment Policy, Resolution 1200, Schedule 1, Item 1*

DESERT WATER AGENCY - OPERATING FUND
COMPARATIVE EARNINGS STATEMENT

MONTH 21-22 MAY	THIS MONTH THIS YEAR	THIS MONTH LAST YEAR	THIS MONTH BUDGET	FISCAL YEAR TO DATE THIS YEAR	FISCAL YEAR TO DATE LAST YEAR	FISCAL YEAR TO DATE BUDGET	VARIANCE YTD	VARIANCE PCT
OPERATING REVENUES								
WATER SALES	3,532,272.55	3,226,003.64	3,208,000.00	35,445,846.09	34,341,713.56	33,625,500.00	1,820,346.09	5
RECLAMATION SALES	90,374.14	118,071.12	91,600.00	1,075,363.67	1,067,482.08	892,400.00	182,963.67	21
POWER SALES	24,164.76	.00	2,658.00	98,852.13	23,184.29	29,238.00	69,614.13	238
OTHER OPER REVENUE	205,237.95	349,545.69	177,847.00	2,413,195.87	2,466,858.19	1,919,513.00	493,682.87	26
TOTAL OPER REVENUES	3,852,049.40	3,693,620.45	3,480,105.00	39,033,257.76	37,899,238.12	36,466,651.00	2,566,606.76	7
OPERATING EXPENSES								
SOURCE OF SUPPLY EXP	53,671.20	23,043.32	57,849.00	4,711,828.18	4,678,386.63	4,590,739.00	121,089.18	3
PUMPING EXPENSE	549,386.60	224,036.20	363,192.00	3,897,680.09	2,925,744.30	3,995,112.00	97,431.91-	2-
REGULATORY WATER TREAT	96,472.23	49,259.77	63,482.00	752,044.17	609,619.06	698,302.00	53,742.17	8
TRANS & DIST EXPENSE	199,713.89	187,293.88	335,402.00	2,547,254.98	2,331,172.74	3,689,422.00	1,142,167.02-	31-
CUSTOMER ACT EXPENSE	82,678.29	80,873.09	101,263.00	881,769.19	952,943.65	1,087,643.00	205,873.81-	19-
ADMIN & GEN EXPENSE	822,404.20	665,532.67	981,347.00	12,258,786.90	10,288,640.70	12,547,722.00	288,935.10-	2-
REGULATORY EXPENSE	17,097.42	60,694.98	34,538.00	344,236.11	262,801.91	379,918.00	35,681.89-	9-
SNOW CREEK HYDRO EXP	4,905.27	1,684.84	3,050.00	54,500.48	32,462.91	33,550.00	20,950.48	62
RECLAMATION PLNT EXP	277,887.47	52,975.50	235,072.00	1,082,823.46	756,301.67	2,587,292.00	1,504,468.54-	58-
SUB-TOTAL	2,104,216.57	1,345,394.25	2,175,195.00	26,530,923.56	22,838,073.57	29,609,700.00	3,078,776.44-	10-
OTHER OPER EXPENSES								
DEPRECIATION	509,619.44	493,056.48	546,400.00	5,660,083.47	5,687,424.62	6,010,400.00	350,316.53-	6-
SERVICES RENDERED	10,297.69	11,052.22	13,400.00	144,967.19	124,849.81	147,400.00	2,432.81-	2-
DIR & INDIR CST FOR WO	189,154.74-	179,114.42-	218,600.00-	2,601,717.89-	2,487,482.10-	2,404,600.00-	197,117.89-	8
TOTAL OPER EXPENSES	2,434,978.96	1,670,388.53	2,516,395.00	29,734,256.33	26,162,865.90	33,362,900.00	3,628,643.67-	11-
NET INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	1,417,070.44	2,023,231.92	963,710.00	9,299,001.43	11,736,372.22	3,103,751.00	6,195,250.43	200
NON-OPERATING INCOME (NET)								
RENTS	14,803.70	14,338.37	3,800.00	161,035.39	157,363.06	167,300.00	6,264.61-	4-
INTEREST REVENUES	35,347.66	12,525.54	11,500.00	163,747.95	196,876.35	126,500.00	37,247.95	29
INVESTMENT AMORT.	.00	.00	.00	28,754.87	.00	.00	28,754.87	0
OTHER REVENUES	8,705.00-	420.00	.00	685,695.01	1,735.35	.00	685,695.01	0
GAINS ON RETIREMENT	.00	.00	3,860.00	18,552.14	126,098.79	34,740.00	16,187.86-	47-
DISCOUNTS	8.65	49.38	42.00	714.31	371.41	462.00	252.31	55
PR. YEAR EXPENSES	.00	.00	.00	959.84-	72,438.53	.00	959.84-	0
OTHER EXPENSES	.00	162.83-	5,750.00-	161.62-	27,341.06-	93,250.00-	93,088.38	100-
LOSS ON RETIREMENTS	87,676.83-	.00	14,583.00-	155,469.46-	145,570.47-	160,413.00-	4,943.54	3-
TOTAL NON-OPER INCOME	46,221.82-	27,048.96	1,131.00-	901,908.75	381,850.46	75,339.00	826,569.75	0
TOTAL NET INCOME	1,370,848.62	2,050,280.88	962,579.00	10,200,910.18	12,118,222.68	3,179,090.00	7,021,820.18	221