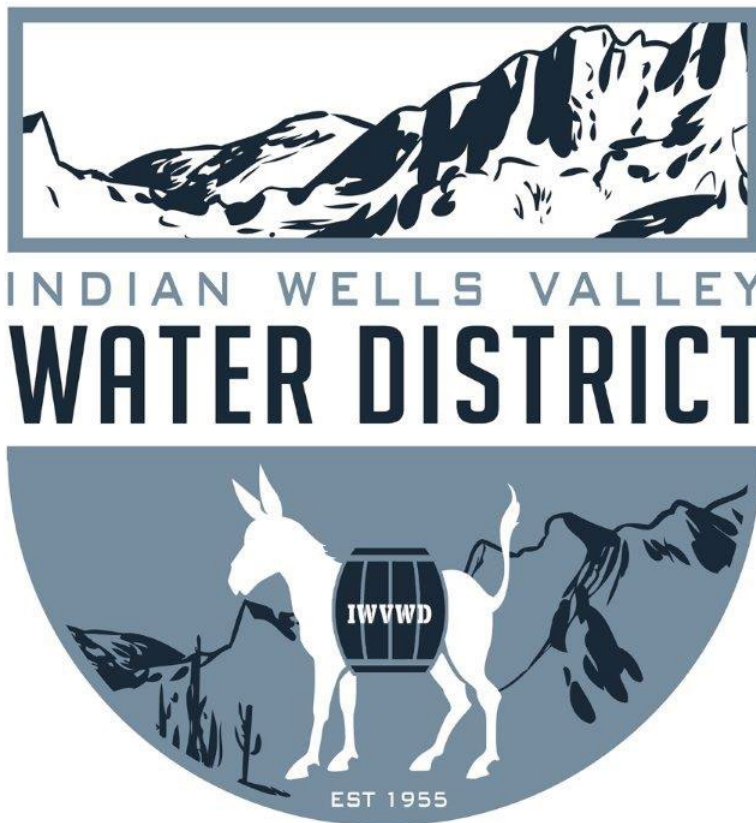


INDIAN WELLS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

Board of Directors Meeting



October 11, 2022



INDIAN WELLS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

David C. H. Saint-Amand, President
Mallory J. Boyd, Vice President
Charles F. Cordell
Charles D. Griffin
Stanley G. Rajtora

Donald M. Zdeba
General Manager
Krieger & Stewart, Incorporated
Engineers
McMurtrey, Hartsock & Worth
Attorneys-at-Law

2022 COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

ADMINISTRATION/EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (BOYD/SAINT-AMAND)

Personnel, Legal Matters, General Plan, Community Relations, Board Meeting Agendas, Ordinances, Rules, Regulations, Policies, Procedures, Customer Service, Variances, Director’s Manual, etc.

FINANCE COMMITTEE (BOYD/RAJTORA)

Rates, Cost-of-Service, Budget, Audits, Cost Allocation, Investments, Financial Services, Insurance, Loans/Grants, Water Sales & Service Policy Manual, Accounting, Assessment Districts, Billing, etc.

PLANT & EQUIPMENT COMMITTEE (CORDELL/GRIFFIN)

Transmission/Distribution System, Vehicles & Equipment, Wells, Reservoirs, Real Property Management, Telemetry, etc.

WATER MANAGEMENT (GRIFFIN/RAJTORA)

Groundwater Sustainability Act, Indian Wells Valley Groundwater Authority, Water Management, Water Policy, Water Quality, Conservation, Urban Water Management Plan, California Urban Water Conservation Council, Title 22 Compliance, Alternative sources for water supply including Blending, Importation, Reuse, etc.

Committee Meetings are generally scheduled on a regular day and time.
Committee Meetings are subject to change.

Administration/Executive
Finance
Plant & Equipment
Water Management

Wednesday before the Board Meeting at 3:00 p.m.
Tuesday before the Board Meeting at 2:30 p.m.
Tuesday before the Board Meeting at 2:00 p.m.
Last Thursday of the month at 2:00 p.m.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
INDIAN WELLS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

SPECIAL BOARD MEETING

AGENDA

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 2022 - 6:00 P.M.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' HEARING ROOM
500 W. RIDGECREST BLVD., RIDGECREST

➤ **Watch meetings on-line:**

All District meetings are streamed live on the District's YouTube channel at:

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCz6pnsZsIFy9yTFVmGH2Trg>

Recordings will be available for viewing after the meeting on the District's YouTube page.

➤ **Call in for public comments:**

To make a public comment, please call: (760) 375-7548.

Callers will be placed in a queue and answered in the order they were received. If a member of the public wishes to comment on multiple items, they will need to call in as each item is presented to the Board.

(In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you are a disabled person and you need a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in this meeting, please contact Lauren Smith at (760) 384-5502. Requests must be made as early as possible and at least one full business day before the start of the meeting. Pursuant to Government Code section 54957.5, any materials relating to an open session item on this agenda, distributed to the Board of Directors after the distribution of the agenda packet, will be made available for public inspection at the time of distribution at the following location: Indian Wells Valley Water District, 500 W. Ridgecrest Blvd., Ridgecrest, CA.

1. Call to Order
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Roll Call
4. Posting of Agenda Declaration
5. Conflict of Interest Declaration
6. Public Questions and Comments

(This portion of the meeting is reserved for persons desiring to address the Board on any matter not on the agenda and over which the Board has jurisdiction. However, no action may be taken by the Board of Directors on any item not appearing on the agenda. Non-agenda speakers are asked to limit their presentation to five minutes. Public questions and comments on items listed on the agenda will be accepted at any time the item is brought forth for consideration by the Board. When you are recognized by the chairperson, please state your name and address for the record).

7. Current Business/Committee Reports
- A. Board Vacancy
Description: Board to consider applicants and make the appointment to fill the Board vacancy.
- B. Consent Calendar
Description: Approval of Board Meeting Minutes and Accounts Payable Disbursements.
1. Approval of Minutes:
 - i. September 12, 2022, Regular Board Meeting
 2. Approval of Accounts Payable Disbursements
 3. Resolution No. 22-13: AB 361 Finding
- C. Plant & Equipment Committee
1. Surplus Vehicles/Equipment: List
Description: Staff will present list of surplus vehicles and equipment for approval.
Committee Recommends the Following: Board approve the surplus list as presented.
- D. Indian Wells Valley Groundwater Authority
Description: Report and discussion regarding the September 14, 2022, meeting of the Indian Wells Valley Groundwater Authority (IWVGA). Including, Board discussion and consideration of issues of importance requiring action by the IWVGA. Next meeting is scheduled for October 12, 2022.
- E. Comprehensive Adjudication
Description: Report and discussion regarding the status of the Comprehensive Adjudication.
- F. General Manager and Staff Update (The Board will consider and may act on the following items):
1. Water Production, New Services, and Personnel Safety Record
Description: Water produced from all District wells, report of the new services installed in the District, and personnel safety record for the preceding month.
 2. Public Outreach
Description: Public Outreach Report.
 3. Booster Stations and Tanks Projects
Description: Update on these Capital Projects.
 4. Financial Status
Description: Report on the District's current financial status.
 5. Solar Production
Description: Update on solar production for the preceding month.

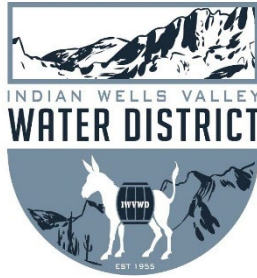
6. Conservation
Description: Update on the Conservation Program and discussion on water conservation related items.
7. Arsenic Treatment Facilities
Description: Update on maintenance issues and production.
8. Operations
Description: Report on the District's operations.

8. Board Comments/Future Agenda Items

9. Closed Session

- A. Potential Litigation
Conference with Legal Counsel
2 Matters
(Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(2))
- B. Existing Litigation
Conference with Legal Counsel
Mojave Pistachios, LLC v Indian Wells Valley Water District, et al.
Orange County Superior Court Case No. 30-2021-01187275-CU-OR-CJC
(Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1))
- C. Existing Litigation
Conference with Legal Counsel
Mojave Pistachios, LLC v Indian Wells Valley Groundwater Authority, et al.
Orange County Superior Court Case No. 30-2021-01187589-CU-WM-CXC
(Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1))
- D. Existing Litigation
Conference with Legal Counsel
Searles Valley Minerals Inc., v Indian Wells Valley Groundwater Authority, et al.
Orange County Superior Court Case No. 30-2021-01188089-CU-WM-CXC
(Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1))
- E. Real Property Negotiations
Property Located in Inyo County, California (240± acres)
APN: 033-110-12
APN: 033-110-19
District Negotiator: Don Zdeba
Negotiating with: John Summers
(Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.8)
- F. Personnel Matter
One Position: General Manager
(To consider the employment of a Public Employee)
(Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957)

10. Adjournment



Committee Reports

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
INDIAN WELLS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

WATER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
SPECIAL MEETING MINUTES

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 2022 – 2:00 P.M.

BOARD ROOM
500 W. RIDGECREST BLVD., RIDGECREST

Attendees: Stan Rajtora, Don Zdeba, Jason Lillion, Ty Staheli, and Renée Morquecho

1. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 2:00 p.m.

2. Committee/Public Comments

None.

3. Indian Wells Valley Groundwater Authority

Director Rajtora reported on the September 14 2022, Indian Wells Valley Groundwater Authority (IWVGA) Regular Board meeting and actions taken:

- Imported Water Project – the purchase of the 750-acre feet of Table A entitlement is going slower than anticipated. The legal counsel for the Indian Wells Valley Water District (IWVWD) is looking into getting more details on the purchase agreement and there should be more updates at the next IWVWD regular board meeting.
- The Pipeline Alignment Study, which is being paid for by the \$7.6 million state grant, is ongoing, The IWVWD is working with the IWVGA's contractor Provost and Pritchard regarding the study and requirements.
- Recycled Water Project – the original Recycled Water Project Study is complete and the report is due out by the end of this year
- Stetson was authorized to prepare a water recycling Title 16 Feasibility Study for the Bureau of Reclamation grant.
- The Rose Valley Sub-flow Monitoring Effort, which is funded by the Navy-Coso Royalty, is scheduled to start this fall or winter. Next year's 2023, Navy-Coso Royalty Program will not have new funding for the IWVGA due to lack of approval for any of the projects on the list previously submitted by the GA.
- Capital Core Group, the IWVGA's lobbyist, expects the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to have \$202 million in grant money available in the near future for Phase 1 of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) funding.
- The IWVGA's General Manager expects the board will be able to take action on the Imported Water Project Loan.
- The IWVGA's transition to a new financial system has yet to be implemented.
- The financial audit for FY 2021 may be available by the end of this year.
- The schedule for the draft release review update and transmittal of the water year 2022 annual report was discussed at the last meeting. Unfortunately, Stetson

admitted to still having problems in measuring the change in groundwater and storage. This is one of the six primary sustainability criteria that has to be met.

- The next IWVGA Regular Board meeting is scheduled for October 12, 2022.

4. Brackish Water Study

The Brackish Study Group still has not met as a group since January 27th. Tim Parker and Ramboll have wrapped up their work incorporating the re-interpreted seismic data along with the SkyTEM data. This work provides the most detailed understanding of the subtleties of the geology in the vicinity of the study area. Wade Major, with aquilogic, has indicated he will start reviewing some of the material this week to see if there are locational characteristics that might make for a better, and perhaps feasible, brackish project. This information was the missing piece that we have been waiting for, so now, regardless of the outcome of that evaluation, we can move forward with getting the draft, revisions, and final Feasibility Study done for DWR. The completion date for the Feasibility Study is March 30, 2023.

5. Alternate Water Sources

a. Exploration of sub-basins within the valley

At the January 19th workshop, the Board approved up to \$200,000 to obtain and reprocess additional remote sensing/seismic data collected during the 1980's within the El Paso sub-basin area and update the Hydrological Conceptual Framework.

John Jansen, with Collier Geophysical, has provided a draft report on his interpretation of the 104 miles of seismic data to Ramboll for review and comment.

The total projected cost remains below the budgetary figure.

6. Discussion on Senate Bill (SB) 1157

Don Zdeba reviewed and discussed the attached DWR draft variance proposal for water use of evaporative coolers with the Committee.

7. Future Agenda Items

None.

8. Adjournment

Meeting was adjourned at 2:16 pm

VARIANCE: SIGNIFICANT USE OF EVAPORATIVE COOLERS

[Bullet list with numbering for easy referencing in discussion.]

1. Legislative Requirements

- 1.1. Recommend appropriate variances for unique uses that can have a material effect on an urban retail water supplier's Urban Water Use Objective (UWUO) and the corresponding thresholds of significance (WC Section 10609.16).
- 1.2. Required content for the recommendation
 - 1.2.1. Confirm unique use that warrants considerations.
 - 1.2.2. Recommend variance with appropriate terms and conditions including a threshold of significance (i.e., having a material effect on an urban retail water supplier's UWUO). [*Reminder: Variances are part of the UWUO.*]
 - 1.2.3. Guideline and methodologies for calculating the estimated efficient water use under this variance for UWUO.

2. Scope

2.1. Unique use is confirmed.

- 2.1.1. Indoor Residential efficient Water Use Standard (IRWUS) focuses on residential water use only. Water use by non-standard home water using devices, including Evaporative Coolers (EC), is excluded from the IRWUS.
- 2.1.2. In extremely hot and dry climate zones and in certain communities, the use of ECs is more widespread than other cooling methods. [*Reminder: the climate zones are based on energy use, temperature, weather, and other factors, as described in the Title 24 energy efficiency standards glossary section.*]
 - 2.1.2.1. ECs are not effective in cold and humid environments because they cool air by water evaporation.
 - 2.1.2.2. In certain communities, the cost of electricity far exceeds the cost of water, making air cooling by EC more attractive than air cooling using traditional air conditioners (AC).

2.2. Potential material effects are evident.

- 2.2.1. Studies have estimated water use for EC systems in different climates across California could range from 52 to 132 gallons/day. This is equivalent to about 1 to over 2.5 extra people in the household.
- 2.2.2. In addition to the water consumed by the process of evaporative cooling, some EC systems require water for a maintenance process of flushing the system to remove mineral build up that has accrued with use.
 - 2.2.2.1. This process has been found to increase water consumption by 10 to 50 percent.
 - 2.2.2.2. Varying age and types of evaporative coolers may be of different efficiencies, and maintenance often requires additional water use.
- 2.2.3. The use likely continues because of the difference in cost for operating an EC and AC.

2.3. Use of this variance:

- 2.3.1. This recommended variance is subject to additional review, approval, and potential modifications by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) during the adoption process. If adopted, any urban retail water supplier that would like to use this variance will need to petition to the State Water Board and receive specific approval on individual water supplier level in order to use the variance in calculating UWUO.
- 2.3.2. Use of this variance in IRWUS is allowed when meeting the criteria and approved by State Water Board.

2.4. Limitations:

- 2.4.1. ECs used in commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) facilities, including warehouses and data centers, are excluded from the UWUO and a variance is not applicable. *[Reminder: CII water use is not within the scope of UWUO. It is redirected to CII Performance Measures and Best Management Practices.]*

3. Recommendations for the Variance and Associated Specifications

3.1. An urban retail water supplier will be allowed to include the variance for significant use of evaporative coolers in calculating its UWUO when all the following conditions are satisfied.

- 3.1.1. The use of this variance by the urban retail water supplier is previously approved by State Water Board. [*Reminder: The State Water Board's approval is for using the variance but not for the quantity, which varies every year.*]
- 3.1.2. The estimated efficient water use under this variance is greater than 5% of the sum of the aggregated estimates of efficient water uses based on four established standards, namely, IRWUS, Outdoor Residential efficient Water Use Standard (ORWUS), CII-Dedicated Irrigation Meter Standard (CII-DIMS), and Water Loss Standard.
- 3.1.3. These conditions should be verified by the urban water retail water supplier every other year before using the variance in calculating UWUO.
- 3.1.4. The minimum air temperature for calculating efficient water use for evaporative coolers is 70-degree Fahrenheit.

3.2. The variance will specify the water use allowance for use of evaporative coolers at residential properties.

3.2.1. The calculation of allowable water use under this variance should follow psychrometric principles, which requires the urban retail water supplier to have a proper understanding of the EC systems used in their service area.

The information required from its customers include:

- 3.2.1.1. The proof of EC use with a picture and unit specification.
- 3.2.1.2. The cubic feet per minute rate for the specific unit.
 - 3.2.1.2.1. The number of air change per minute is used to determine air movement in a room (in Cubic Feet per Minutes; CFM). For all ECs, it is usually marked on the front of the cooler, which shall be reported to the urban retail water supplier by customers.
- 3.2.1.3. In addition to the information related to available ECs, the urban retail water suppliers must obtain the number of EC operating hours in

each residential property in its service area to calculate its total efficient water use for this variance.

3.2.1.4. The collected information is the basis for supporting data for urban retail water suppliers to claim the variance. The information should be public accessible and verified by water supplier.

3.2.2. A representative EC performance efficiency is set at 80% for calculating the estimated water use by EC. *[Note: Based on research and consultation with Western Cooling Efficiency Center (WCEC), typical residential direct evaporative coolers have a range of efficiency between 80% to 95%. The experts at WCEC recommended to use 80% as a representee efficiency for this purpose.]*

3.2.3. All ECs consume water via evaporation to provide cooling. Therefore, the amount of water consumed by any given EC is expressed using an evaporation rate.

3.2.3.1. Evaporation rate depends on dry bulb temperature, wet bulb temperature, EC performance efficiency rate, and size (volume) of the room/home that is being cooled using the EC.

3.2.3.2. Wet bulb temperature, if not available directly from the official weather websites, is to be determined based on dry bulb temperature and relative humidity, as explained in Section 4. *[Note: DWR will provide a tool for the urban retail water suppliers to do this calculation.]*

3.2.4. Attributable water allowance to this variance is to base on the desired air temperature in a specific room of 70 degrees Fahrenheit.

3.3. The calculation of estimated water use under this variance should follow the guidelines and methodologies provided by DWR (see later section).

3.3.1. DWR may recommend revisions of the guidelines and methodologies in the future, as needed.

3.3.2. The water use allowance should be calculated based on data applicable to the condition of the previous year.

3.3.3. Use of alternative data is allowed if the urban retail water supplier can provide evidence that the alternative data is equal to or superior to DWR-provided data or DWR-suggested referenced data.

3.3.4. Urban retail water suppliers should provide all necessary data and information to support the use of this variance and associated calculated amount of estimate water use to be included in UWUO. The data and information should be made publicly available. Where applicable, DWR will specify validation and certification requirements for certain data use.

4. Guidelines and Methodologies for Calculating aggregated estimate of water use for this variance

4.1. Considerations:

4.1.1. The urban retail water supplier will base on the information collected from its customers to develop the calculation. It is recommended that water suppliers make the information public accessible and periodically verify the data with follow-up survey or update requirements for its customers.

4.1.2. It is recommended that the urban retail water supplier establish a report form or a survey to obtain the required information.

4.1.3. The calculation is based on hourly weather information, as temperatures may fluctuate throughout a day.

4.1.3.1. Calculating the water use will require the urban retail water supplier to obtain and maintain a substantial amount of data. The water supplier should consider the system requirements to store that information.

4.1.3.2. The use of alternative data for hourly dry bulb temperature, hourly wet bulb temperature, and relative humidity can be used if the urban retail water supplier provides evidence that the alternative data are superior to DWR-provided data or DWR-suggested referenced data.

4.1.4. DWR will develop an Excel-based utility program for the use of urban retail water suppliers because the underlying calculation and formula are relatively complicated.

Guidelines and Methodologies	Calculation
<p>Data Needed for Calculation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hourly weather data (dry/wet bulb air temperature, relative humidity, dew point temperature) • EC indicator (does a home use EC or AC) • Number of EC operation hours • CFM of reported EC systems (CFM is usually marked on the front of the cooler, which shall be reported to the urban retail water supplier by customers)
<p>Wet bulb temperature</p>	$T_w = T \times \arctan \left[0.151977 \times \sqrt{(rh + 8.313659)} \right] + \arctan(T + rh) - \arctan(rh - 1.676331) + 0.00391838 \times rh^{1.5} \times \arctan(0.023101 \times rh) - 4.686035$ <p>where:</p> <p>T_w = wet bulb temperature (the equation is an approximation method based on dry-bulb temperature and relative humidity; DWR will provide a tool to calculate this parameter)</p> <p>T = dry-bulb temperature (from CIMIS)</p> <p>rh = relative humidity (%) (from CIMIS)</p>
<p>EC evaporation rate per hour (gallon/hr)</p>	$\frac{CFM \times \Delta T \times \text{efficiency rate}}{8700}$ <p>where:</p> <p>CFM = cubic feet per minute (to be reported by customers to the urban retail water supplier)</p> <p>ΔT = difference between wet bulb temperature and dry-bulb temperature</p> <p>Representative efficiency rate = 0.80 (80%)</p>

Recommendation, Guideline, and Methodology for Significant Use of Evaporative Coolers

<p>Equation</p>	<p>Efficient water use volume = [Number of ECs used (on a dwelling unit basis)] x [total number of operating hours] x EC evaporation rate per hour</p>
<p>Source(s) of Data</p>	<p><u>CIMIS:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hourly dry bulb air temperature • Hourly relative humidity • Hourly dew point temperature <p><u>To be obtained/developed by water supplier:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hourly wet bulb temperature (to be calculated based on DWR tool) • EC indicator (does a home use EC or AC) • Total number of EC operating hours per residential properties • Air change factor of ECs (CFM)
<p>Reporting Requirements (provided to DWR by urban retail water supplier)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hourly weather data (dry/wet bulb air temperature, relative humidity, dew point temperature, vapor pressure) • EC indicator (does a home use EC or AC) • Total number of EC operating hours per residential properties • Air change factor of ECs (CFM) • All other supporting data and documentation used to calculate the efficient water use

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
INDIAN WELLS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT COMMITTEE
REGULAR MEETING

REPORT

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 2022 – 2:00 PM
BOARD ROOM
500 W. RIDGECREST BLVD., RIDGECREST

Attendees: Chuck Griffin, Mallory Boyd, Ty Staheli, Jason Lillion, Renée Morquecho, and Don Zdeba.

1. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 2:00 pm.

2. Committee/Public Comments

None.

3. Surplus Vehicles/Equipment: List

Staff presented a list of surplus vehicles and other equipment/supplies. These will be advertised locally and on the District's website once approved by the Board. The vehicles will have a reserve price. The Committee recommended the Board approve the surplus list.

4. Booster Station and Tanks Project: Update

Canyon Springs Enterprises (CSE) has finished the installation of the pump cans and suction piping and is finishing up the pressure testing of the discharge piping. The building footings are being poured today. They have also been working on the installation of the communication towers at the arsenic plant 2 site and at the Gateway tank site and just about have those finished. The Gateway Tank is being coated and there is a special coating inspector on site for this work. Construction of the C-zone tank will begin on Monday October 10th. The ringwall and berm have already been completed at the C-zone site.

5. Arsenic Treatment Facilities: Update

Staff is in the process of taking the plants offline for the winter. Removal of the media at Plant No. 1 has begun in preparation for installation of the new stainless steel underdrains November 7th.

6. Solar Production: Report

The Committee reviewed the report provided by ENGIE Services for July 2022 through September 2022. For September, the actual savings was \$50,066.93 and the guaranteed savings was \$45,969.77. Since we just started a new fiscal year, the total savings this fiscal year is \$151,753.07. At the Well 35 site, actual savings for August was \$2,123.47 and the guaranteed savings was \$1,906.73. The total savings since the Well 35 site went online January of this year was \$19,173.03

7. Future Agenda Items

None

8. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 2:05 pm.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
INDIAN WELLS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

FINANCE COMMITTEE
REGULAR MEETING

REPORT

TUESDAY OCTOBER 4, 2022 – 2:30 PM
BOARD ROOM
500 W. RIDGECREST BLVD., RIDGECREST

ATTENDEES: Mallory Boyd, Stan Rajtora, Don Zdeba, Ty Staheli, Jason Lillion, and Renee Morquecho

1. Call to Order

The Finance Committee Meeting was called to order at 2:36 pm.

2. Committee/Public Comments

None.

3. Fraud Risk Discussion

Description: Discuss potential or actual fraud risks within the organization.

None to report.

4. Rate Study

Description: Committee to receive update on the District's rate study.

Committee was informed that the data acquisition and evaluation was well under way. Mark and staff have been having discussions to verify data, assumptions, and objectives.

The schedule was confirmed for preliminary presentation to the Committee at the November Committee meeting with the goal of having the study to the Board at the December meeting for Board action.

5. Financial Statements September 30, 2022 (preliminary)

Description: Presentation to Committee financial reports and graphs depicting current revenue and expense trends compared to budget and previous fiscal year actuals.

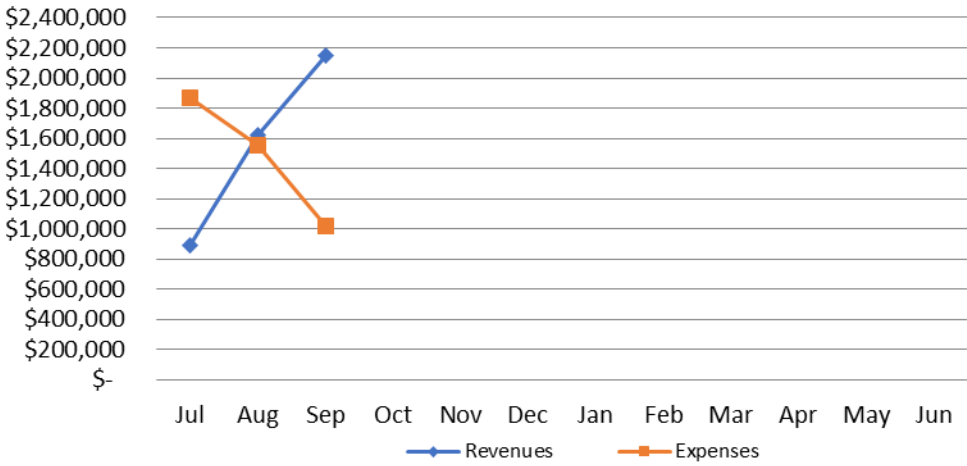
Estimated year-to-date revenues as of September 30, 2022, are \$4,661,408 and expenses are \$4,437,822, therefore revenues exceeded expenditures by \$223,586, which is less than budget by \$28,786.

Staff presented the following spreadsheet, which compares September year-to-date actual to budgeted revenues and expenses by category:

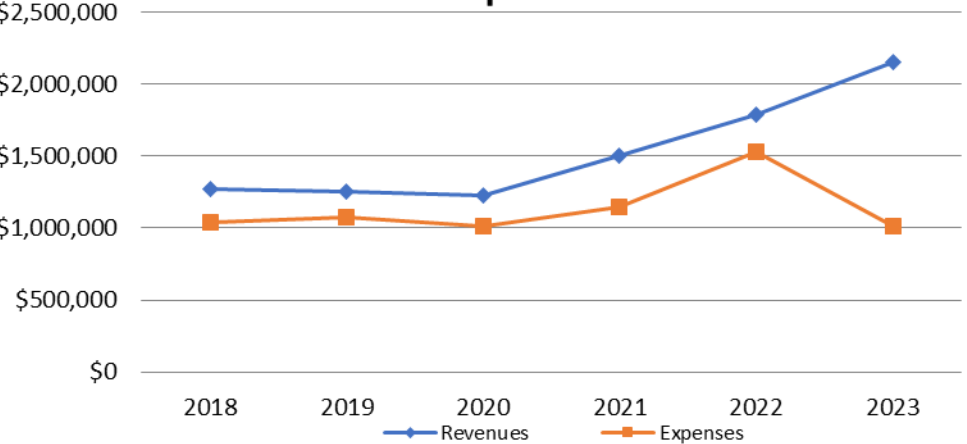
Indian Wells Valley Water District
Revenues vs. Expense
Actuals & Budget through September 2022 (Preliminary)

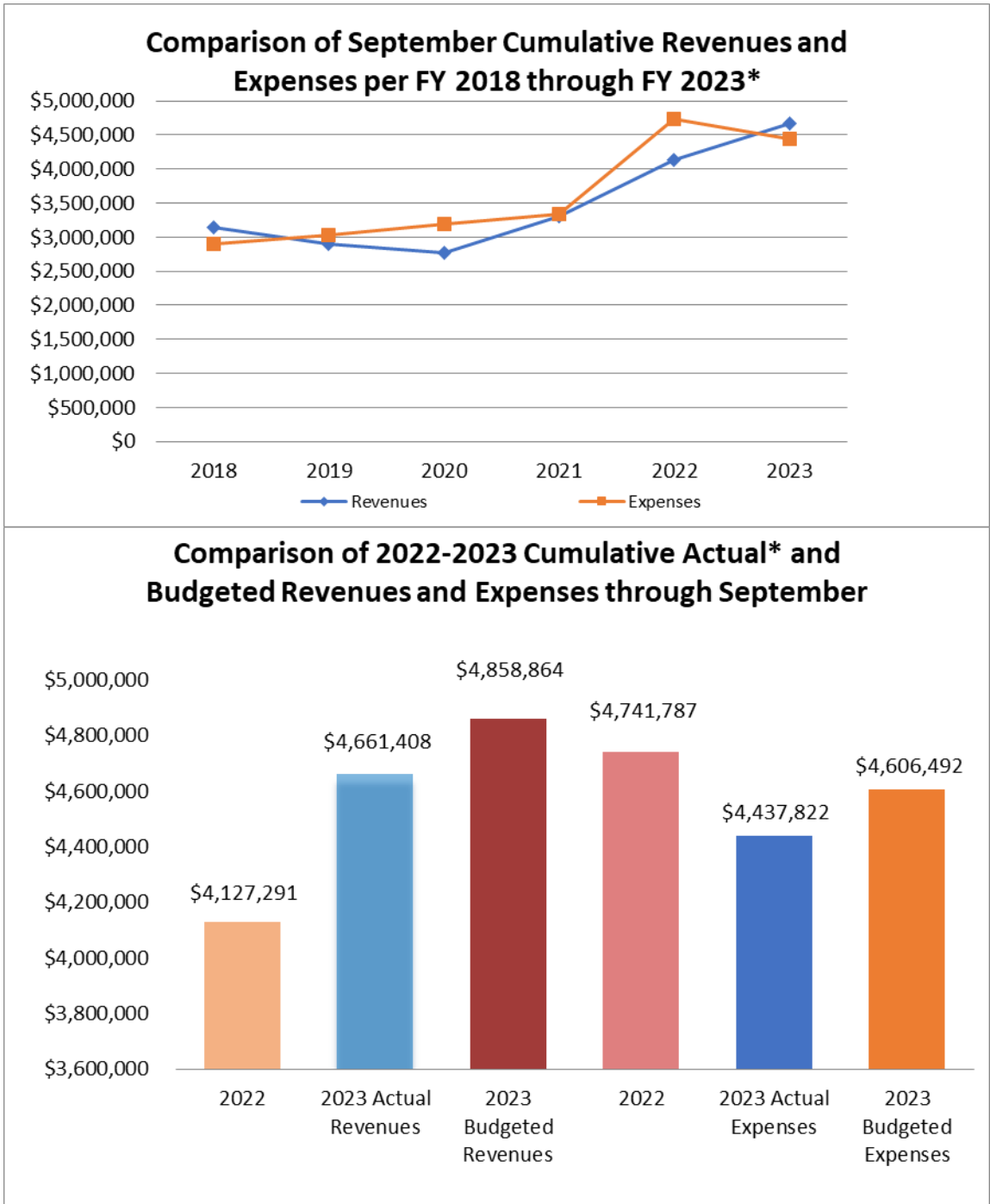
	Budget	Actuals	Δ
Revenues			
Total Water Sales	3,236,117	2,965,533	-270,584
GSA Fees	1,281,360	1,230,655	-50,705
Total Water Service Revenue	105,628	97,757	-7,871
Total Non-Operating Income	43,415	34,844	-8,570
Capital Contributions	192,345	332,618	140,274
Total Revenues	4,858,864	4,661,408	-197,456
Expenses			
Water Supply	310,067	306,759	-3,308
Arsenic Treatment Plants	64,725	55,411	-9,313
Transmission & Distribution	493,079	380,970	-112,109
Engineering	108,425	119,262	10,837
Customer Service	126,379	104,272	-22,107
Field Services	132,884	118,051	-14,833
General & Administration	872,887	928,518	55,631
Legislative	30,027	26,530	-3,497
Depreciation	875,000	875,000	0
Non-Operating, Interest	355,053	309,199	-45,854
Non-Operating, Miscellaneous	66,221	150,247	84,026
GSA Fees	1,140,000	1,057,975	-82,025
Non-Operating, Conservation	8,899	5,628	-3,271
Non-Operating, Alternate Water	22,846	0	-22,846
Total Expenses	4,606,492	4,437,822	-168,670
Net Revenue Increase (Decrease)	252,372	223,586	-28,786
Capital Expenditures		1,342,429	
- COP Funded		905,854	
Debt Service Principle		277,916	

Comparison of FY 2021-2022 Revenues and Expenses by Month



Comparison of September Revenues and Expenses per Fiscal Year





*Actual Revenues and Expenses are Estimated

6. Accounts Payable Disbursements

Description: Presentation to Committee of Accounts Payable Disbursements reports for Board approval.

The Committee recommended approval of accounts payable disbursements totaling \$1,624,213.65 as follows:

Checks through:	<u>9/8/22</u>	<u>9/20/22</u>
Prepaid	\$ 621,526.15	\$ 52,434.38
Current	<u>572,026.81</u>	<u>378,226.31</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,193,552.96</u>	<u>\$ 430,660.69</u>

7. Future Agenda Items

None

8. Adjournment

The Committee adjourned at 3:50pm.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
INDIAN WELLS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

ADMINISTRATION/EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
MEETING MINUTES

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 2022 – 3:00 P.M.

BOARD ROOM
500 W. RIDGECREST BLVD., RIDGECREST

Attendees: Mallory Boyd, David Saint-Amand, Don Zdeba, Jason Lillion, Ty Staheli, and Renée Morquecho

1. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 3:00 p.m.

2. Committee/Public Comments

None.

3. Discussion on Senate Bill (SB) 606 and Assembly Bill (AB) 1668

Don Zdeba commented on SB 606 and Assembly Bill (AB) 1668, stating that last Wednesday, Governor Newsom signed SB 1157 which changed the conservation standards for indoor use proposed in SB 606 and AB 1668. The original standard of 55 gallons-per-capita-per-day (gpcd) until January 1, 2025, remains unchanged. However, the original 52.5 gpcd from January 1, 2025, to January 1, 2030, is now 47 gpcd and the 50 gpcd after January 1, 2030, is not 42 gpcd because of this legislation.

According to the letter from the Governor to the members of the Senate, these new indoor standards paired with anticipated new outdoor efficiency standards could save 450,000 acre-feet per year starting in 2030. Amendments during the legislative process added requirements for the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to conduct studies on the economic impacts of these standards and report on the progress of urban retail water suppliers in achieving their water use objectives. DWR has estimated it will cost \$7,000,000 to implement these requirements. The Governor anticipates the Legislature will support including this funding in the Budget Act next year. The bill also requires, based on these studies, DWR to consider recommending the State Water Resources Board (SWRCB) adopt variances for the implementation of the updated indoor water use standard. Variances could include consideration for local investments in recycled water and infrastructure.

Mr. Zdeba also commented on the present Draft variance for use of evaporative coolers (attached). On Monday, DWR released recommendations that it believes will improve long-term water use efficiency as California adapts to a hotter, drier future driven by climate change (attached).

The recommendations were submitted September 29th to the SWRCB for approval and were required under SB 606 and AB 1668. The SWRCB will evaluate DWR's recommendations through a formal rulemaking process to adopt water use objectives for urban retail suppliers, which will include additional analysis, engagement, and opportunity for public comment. The water use objectives are expected go into effect by January 1, 2024.

As part of this effort, the SWRCB is also expected to consider adoption of a Water Loss Regulation later this year.

4. Draft Agenda for the Special Board Meeting of October 11, 2022

The Committee reviewed the agenda and made no changes.

5. Future Agenda Items

None.

6. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 3:17 p.m.

VARIANCE: SIGNIFICANT USE OF EVAPORATIVE COOLERS

[Bullet list with numbering for easy referencing in discussion.]

1. Legislative Requirements

- 1.1. Recommend appropriate variances for unique uses that can have a material effect on an urban retail water supplier's Urban Water Use Objective (UWUO) and the corresponding thresholds of significance (WC Section 10609.16).
- 1.2. Required content for the recommendation
 - 1.2.1. Confirm unique use that warrants considerations.
 - 1.2.2. Recommend variance with appropriate terms and conditions including a threshold of significance (i.e., having a material effect on an urban retail water supplier's UWUO). [*Reminder: Variances are part of the UWUO.*]
 - 1.2.3. Guideline and methodologies for calculating the estimated efficient water use under this variance for UWUO.

2. Scope

2.1. Unique use is confirmed.

- 2.1.1. Indoor Residential efficient Water Use Standard (IRWUS) focuses on residential water use only. Water use by non-standard home water using devices, including Evaporative Coolers (EC), is excluded from the IRWUS.
- 2.1.2. In extremely hot and dry climate zones and in certain communities, the use of ECs is more widespread than other cooling methods. [*Reminder: the climate zones are based on energy use, temperature, weather, and other factors, as described in the Title 24 energy efficiency standards glossary section.*]
 - 2.1.2.1. ECs are not effective in cold and humid environments because they cool air by water evaporation.
 - 2.1.2.2. In certain communities, the cost of electricity far exceeds the cost of water, making air cooling by EC more attractive than air cooling using traditional air conditioners (AC).

2.2. Potential material effects are evident.

2.2.1. Studies have estimated water use for EC systems in different climates across California could range from 52 to 132 gallons/day. This is equivalent to about 1 to over 2.5 extra people in the household.

2.2.2. In addition to the water consumed by the process of evaporative cooling, some EC systems require water for a maintenance process of flushing the system to remove mineral build up that has accrued with use.

2.2.2.1. This process has been found to increase water consumption by 10 to 50 percent.

2.2.2.2. Varying age and types of evaporative coolers may be of different efficiencies, and maintenance often requires additional water use.

2.2.3. The use likely continues because of the difference in cost for operating an EC and AC.

2.3. Use of this variance:

2.3.1. This recommended variance is subject to additional review, approval, and potential modifications by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) during the adoption process. If adopted, any urban retail water supplier that would like to use this variance will need to petition to the State Water Board and receive specific approval on individual water supplier level in order to use the variance in calculating UWUO.

2.3.2. Use of this variance in IRWUS is allowed when meeting the criteria and approved by State Water Board.

2.4. Limitations:

2.4.1. ECs used in commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) facilities, including warehouses and data centers, are excluded from the UWUO and a variance is not applicable. *[Reminder: CII water use is not within the scope of UWUO. It is redirected to CII Performance Measures and Best Management Practices.]*

3. Recommendations for the Variance and Associated Specifications

3.1. An urban retail water supplier will be allowed to include the variance for significant use of evaporative coolers in calculating its UWUO when all the following conditions are satisfied.

- 3.1.1. The use of this variance by the urban retail water supplier is previously approved by State Water Board. [*Reminder: The State Water Board's approval is for using the variance but not for the quantity, which varies every year.*]
- 3.1.2. The estimated efficient water use under this variance is greater than 5% of the sum of the aggregated estimates of efficient water uses based on four established standards, namely, IRWUS, Outdoor Residential efficient Water Use Standard (ORWUS), CII-Dedicated Irrigation Meter Standard (CII-DIMS), and Water Loss Standard.
- 3.1.3. These conditions should be verified by the urban water retail water supplier every other year before using the variance in calculating UWUO.
- 3.1.4. The minimum air temperature for calculating efficient water use for evaporative coolers is 70-degree Fahrenheit.

3.2. The variance will specify the water use allowance for use of evaporative coolers at residential properties.

3.2.1. The calculation of allowable water use under this variance should follow psychrometric principles, which requires the urban retail water supplier to have a proper understanding of the EC systems used in their service area.

The information required from its customers include:

- 3.2.1.1. The proof of EC use with a picture and unit specification.
- 3.2.1.2. The cubic feet per minute rate for the specific unit.
 - 3.2.1.2.1. The number of air change per minute is used to determine air movement in a room (in Cubic Feet per Minutes; CFM). For all ECs, it is usually marked on the front of the cooler, which shall be reported to the urban retail water supplier by customers.
- 3.2.1.3. In addition to the information related to available ECs, the urban retail water suppliers must obtain the number of EC operating hours in

each residential property in its service area to calculate its total efficient water use for this variance.

3.2.1.4. The collected information is the basis for supporting data for urban retail water suppliers to claim the variance. The information should be public accessible and verified by water supplier.

3.2.2. A representative EC performance efficiency is set at 80% for calculating the estimated water use by EC. [*Note: Based on research and consultation with Western Cooling Efficiency Center (WCEC), typical residential direct evaporative coolers have a range of efficiency between 80% to 95%. The experts at WCEC recommended to use 80% as a representee efficiency for this purpose.*]

3.2.3. All ECs consume water via evaporation to provide cooling. Therefore, the amount of water consumed by any given EC is expressed using an evaporation rate.

3.2.3.1. Evaporation rate depends on dry bulb temperature, wet bulb temperature, EC performance efficiency rate, and size (volume) of the room/home that is being cooled using the EC.

3.2.3.2. Wet bulb temperature, if not available directly from the official weather websites, is to be determined based on dry bulb temperature and relative humidity, as explained in Section 4. [*Note: DWR will provide a tool for the urban retail water suppliers to do this calculation.*]

3.2.4. Attributable water allowance to this variance is to base on the desired air temperature in a specific room of 70 degrees Fahrenheit.

3.3. The calculation of estimated water use under this variance should follow the guidelines and methodologies provided by DWR (see later section).

3.3.1. DWR may recommend revisions of the guidelines and methodologies in the future, as needed.

3.3.2. The water use allowance should be calculated based on data applicable to the condition of the previous year.

3.3.3. Use of alternative data is allowed if the urban retail water supplier can provide evidence that the alternative data is equal to or superior to DWR-provided data or DWR-suggested referenced data.

- 3.3.4. Urban retail water suppliers should provide all necessary data and information to support the use of this variance and associated calculated amount of estimate water use to be included in UWUO. The data and information should be made publicly available. Where applicable, DWR will specify validation and certification requirements for certain data use.

4. Guidelines and Methodologies for Calculating aggregated estimate of water use for this variance

4.1. Considerations:

- 4.1.1. The urban retail water supplier will base on the information collected from its customers to develop the calculation. It is recommended that water suppliers make the information public accessible and periodically verify the data with follow-up survey or update requirements for its customers.
- 4.1.2. It is recommended that the urban retail water supplier establish a report form or a survey to obtain the required information.
- 4.1.3. The calculation is based on hourly weather information, as temperatures may fluctuate throughout a day.
 - 4.1.3.1. Calculating the water use will require the urban retail water supplier to obtain and maintain a substantial amount of data. The water supplier should consider the system requirements to store that information.
 - 4.1.3.2. The use of alternative data for hourly dry bulb temperature, hourly wet bulb temperature, and relative humidity can be used if the urban retail water supplier provides evidence that the alternative data are superior to DWR-provided data or DWR-suggested referenced data.
- 4.1.4. DWR will develop an Excel-based utility program for the use of urban retail water suppliers because the underlying calculation and formula are relatively complicated.

Guidelines and Methodologies	Calculation
<p>Data Needed for Calculation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hourly weather data (dry/wet bulb air temperature, relative humidity, dew point temperature) • EC indicator (does a home use EC or AC) • Number of EC operation hours • CFM of reported EC systems (CFM is usually marked on the front of the cooler, which shall be reported to the urban retail water supplier by customers)
<p>Wet bulb temperature</p>	$Tw = T \times \arctan \left[0.151977 \times \sqrt{(rh + 8.313659)} \right] + \arctan(T + rh) - \arctan(rh - 1.676331) + 0.00391838 \times rh^{1.5} \times \arctan(0.023101 \times rh) - 4.686035$ <p>where:</p> <p>Tw = wet bulb temperature (the equation is an approximation method based on dry-bulb temperature and relative humidity; DWR will provide a tool to calculate this parameter)</p> <p>T = dry-bulb temperature (from CIMIS)</p> <p>rh = relative humidity (%) (from CIMIS)</p>
<p>EC evaporation rate per hour (gallon/hr)</p>	$\frac{CFM \times \Delta T \times efficiency\ rate}{8700}$ <p>where:</p> <p>CFM = cubic feet per minute (to be reported by customers to the urban retail water supplier)</p> <p>ΔT = difference between wet bulb temperature and dry-bulb temperature</p> <p>Representative efficiency rate = 0.80 (80%)</p>

Recommendation, Guideline, and Methodology for Significant Use of Evaporative Coolers

<p>Equation</p>	<p>Efficient water use volume = [Number of ECs used (on a dwelling unit basis)] x [total number of operating hours] x EC evaporation rate per hour</p>
<p>Source(s) of Data</p>	<p><u>CIMIS:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hourly dry bulb air temperature • Hourly relative humidity • Hourly dew point temperature <p><u>To be obtained/developed by water supplier:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hourly wet bulb temperature (to be calculated based on DWR tool) • EC indicator (does a home use EC or AC) • Total number of EC operating hours per residential properties • Air change factor of ECs (CFM)
<p>Reporting Requirements (provided to DWR by urban retail water supplier)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hourly weather data (dry/wet bulb air temperature, relative humidity, dew point temperature, vapor pressure) • EC indicator (does a home use EC or AC) • Total number of EC operating hours per residential properties • Air change factor of ECs (CFM) • All other supporting data and documentation used to calculate the efficient water use

Memorandum

Date: September 29, 2022

To: Eileen Sobeck, Executive Director
State Water Resources Control Board
Post Office Box 100
Sacramento, California 95812-0100

From: **Department of Water Resources**

Subject: Recommendations to the State Water Resources Control Board
Pursuant to California Water Code Section 10609

The Department of Water Resources (DWR) is pleased to provide the following recommendations developed in response to the 2018 Legislation (Senate Bill 606 [Hertzberg] and Assembly Bill 1668 [Friedman]) enacted in support of "Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life." The Legislation included provisions for advancing urban water use efficiency through developing and implementing various water use efficiency standards, variances for unique uses of water, and commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) performance measures, among other requirements. Full reports detailing our methods, technical analyses, studies, public input, and recommendations will follow.

These recommendations for long-term urban water use efficiency reflect technical considerations, public input, and the imperative to continue California's progress in urban efficient use of water for future generations. If adopted, DWR's recommendations on outdoor residential and CII water use on landscapes with dedicated irrigation meters, combined with the indoor residential water use standard recommendations submitted to the Legislature jointly by DWR and State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), pursuant to Water Code 10609.4 (b)(1), would result in expected long-term water savings of approximately 450,000 acre-feet per year starting in 2030 – considering 2019 population and 2017-2019 water use data, the water savings are enough to supply about 1.6 million homes or 4.7 million residents for both indoor and outdoor annual water needs.

The 2018 Legislation required DWR, in coordination with the State Water Board, to conduct necessary studies and investigations and recommend the following for adoption by the State Water Board:

- Standards for outdoor residential use that incorporate the principles of the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) adopted by DWR.
- Standards for outdoor irrigation of landscape areas with dedicated irrigation meters, or other means of calculating outdoor irrigation use in connection with CII water use, that incorporate the principles of the MWELO adopted by DWR.

- Performance measures for CII water use:
 - Recommendations for a CII water use classification system for California that address significant uses of water.
 - Recommendations for setting minimum size thresholds for converting mixed commercial, industrial, and institutional meters to dedicated irrigation meters (DIMs) and evaluation of, and recommendations for, technologies that could be used in lieu of requiring DIMs.
 - Recommendations for CII water use best management practices (BMPs), which may include, but are not limited to, water audits and water management plans for those CII customers that exceed a recommended size, volume of water use, or other threshold.
- Appropriate variances for unique uses that can have a material effect on an urban retail water supplier's Urban Water Use Objective (UWUO) and threshold of significance for each recommended variance.
- Guidelines and methodologies for the State Water Board to adopt that identify how an urban retail water supplier calculates its UWUO.

Consistent with the legislative directive, DWR established a robust public process involving a diverse group of stakeholders, including urban water suppliers, non-profit organizations, and other interested parties, for the review and development of the recommendations. Working Groups were convened to assist in the development of the recommendations and served as the primary forums for public engagement. Public meetings were held to provide for broader public engagement.

Recommendations:

1. Recommendations for the Outdoor Residential Water Use Efficiency Standard (ORWUS)

- A. Existing Residential Landscapes. DWR recommends an ORWUS of 0.80 in 2023, transitioning to an ORWUS of 0.63 and no higher in 2030 and beyond. It is acknowledged that the State Water Board may consider the latest information on climate change and aridification during the rule making process.

This phase-in approach is intended to provide a reasonable pathway for urban water supplier compliance with these new State water efficiency standards.

Prior to these final recommendations, DWR publicly shared and sought feedback on a draft ORWUS of 0.65 for 2030 and beyond. Taking into consideration DWR's legislative mandate and the imperative to achieve reasonably greater long-term water use efficiency for climate resilience, DWR recommends an ORWUS of 0.63 for 2030 and beyond.

- B. New Residential Construction. DWR recommends an ORWUS of 0.55, or a more efficient standard that may be identified in future MWELo amendments.
- C. Special Landscape Areas (SLAs) in Residential Parcels. DWR recommends for SLAs, such as gardens or play areas with turf:
 - i. If an urban retail water supplier chooses to include the residential SLAs with the CII-DIM calculations, DWR recommends a CII-DIM water use standard of 1.0 consistent with MWELo guidelines for SLAs. Calculation details will be provided in the full recommendation reports.
 - ii. Alternatively, if an urban retail water supplier chooses to include the residential SLAs in the ORWU calculations, DWR recommends an ORWUS of 0.80 in 2023 and transitioning to a lower ORWUS of 0.63 in 2030 and beyond.
- D. Include 20 Percent of Irrigable-Not Irrigated and 100 Percent of Irrigable-Irrigated Landscape Area. DWR recommends that urban retail water suppliers apply the ORWUS to the sum of Irrigable-Irrigated and 20 percent of Irrigable-Not-Irrigated (INI) landscape areas, with the former adjusted for residential SLAs evaluated under the CII-DIM water use standard. A future adjustment to this INI "buffer" may be warranted pending the outcome of further studies and investigations that DWR recommends be conducted jointly by DWR and the State Water Board.

2. Recommendations for a Water Use Efficiency Standard for CII Outdoor Irrigation of Landscape Areas with Dedicated Irrigation Meters (or Equivalent Technology) (CII-DIMWUS)

- A. Existing CII Landscapes. Based on the evaluation of available ORWUS data and limited CII landscape data, DWR recommends a CII-DIM (or equivalent technology) water use efficiency standard of 0.80 for 2023, transitioning to a standard of 0.63 and no higher in 2030 and beyond for existing landscapes (similar to the recommended ORWUS), with modifications for SLAs. It is acknowledged that the State Water Board may consider the latest information on climate change and aridification during the rule making process.
- B. New CII Landscapes. New CII landscape efficient outdoor water use should use a CII-DIM (or equivalent technology) water use efficiency standard of 0.45, or of the value that may be identified in future MWELo amendments, with modification for SLAs. New CII landscape refers to landscapes installed or rehabilitated after January 1, 2020.

- C. Landscape Area Measurement. The recommended standard would require urban retail water suppliers to identify DIMs and measure the associated irrigated CII landscapes within five years after the State Water Board adopts the regulation.

- D. Additional SLAs. DWR recommends the following additional SLAs under CII-DIMWUS
 - i. Bioengineered slopes
 - ii. Public swimming pools
 - iii. Supplemental water for ponds or lakes including, but not limited to, sustaining wildlife, recreation, or other public benefit. Note that urban retail water suppliers who provide supplemental water to ponds and lakes for sustaining wildlife under specific regulatory requirements should apply for the variance for this purpose

- E. Exempt Landscapes. DWR recommends that landscapes exempt in the Government Code 65598 and 2015 MWELO also be excluded from the UWUO.

3. Recommendations on Variances for Unique Uses of Water

Through investigation of available data and public input, DWR has concluded that sufficient evidence supports the establishment of the eight variances identified in the 2018 Legislation; however, two should be refined: “Significant use of water for soil compaction and dust control” should be limited to “significant use of water for dust control for horse corrals and animal exercising arenas,” and “significant use of water to irrigate vegetation for fire protection” should be modified and expanded to “significant use of water during major emergencies.” The details containing the threshold of significance used will be provided in the full recommendation reports.

DWR also explored additional potential variances beyond the eight identified in the 2018 Legislation. Through research and public input, DWR found that “significant use of water for home use medical devices” had merits to be considered as a potential variance. However, the development of this variance is recommended to be deferred until such time that use of home medical devices becomes prevalent enough that it could have a material effect on urban retail water suppliers’ UWUO.

4. Recommendations on CII Water Use Performance Measures

Because of the recognized complexity and diversity in CII water use and necessity of maintaining economic productivity, except for the CII outdoor irrigation with dedicated meters, water use efficiency in the CII sectors is not based on standards or quantification of water use, but rather it is subject to compliance with “performance measures”. “Performance measures” means actions to be taken by urban retail water suppliers that will result in increased water use efficiency by CII water users. Urban retail water suppliers must document implementation of the CII water use performance measures in their annual water use report to DWR. DWR recommends the following CII performance measures.

- A. CII Water Use Classification System. Based on the evaluation of technical and financial feasibility and public feedback, DWR recommends a water use classification system that is water-centric with complete coverage of all CII water uses with 19 categories.

DWR also recommends the schedule for implementing a CII water use classification system requiring urban retail water suppliers to complete their classifications be within five years after the State Water Board adopts the regulation.

Implementation of the CII water use classification system will not require urban retail water suppliers to reengineer their billing systems or any established account management practices but will require information mapping for reporting purposes. In addition, this new requirement will require DWR to provide additional technical assistance and develop guidance for mapping CII water uses into the adopted CII water use classification system.

- B. Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Conversion Threshold Performance Measure. DWR conducted studies and investigations to recommend a minimum size threshold for converting mixed CII meters to dedicated irrigation meters (or equivalent technologies) or in-lieu technologies. Many CII landscapes or portions of landscapes are irrigated using water from a meter that serves both indoor and outdoor water uses. Based on the analysis conducted by DWR and stakeholder feedback, DWR recommends a conversion threshold of one acre of landscape area irrigated by a mixed-use meter on a per parcel basis for converting to a DIM (or equivalent technology) or in-lieu technologies.

DWR also recommends the schedule for implementing the CII conversion threshold performance measure requiring urban retail water suppliers to complete their landscape area measurements and determination of whether or not a dedicated meter (or equivalent technology) or in-lieu technologies will be implemented be within five years after the State Water Board adopts the regulation.

C. Recommendations on Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional In-Lieu Technologies Performance Measure. Related to the CII conversion threshold performance measure, is the performance measure for implementing technologies to be used in-lieu of requiring dedicated irrigation meters for those irrigated landscape areas served by mixed use meters that exceed the conversion threshold. Recognizing that the legislation states that performance measures are actions taken by urban retail water suppliers to improve CII water use efficiency, based on studies, investigations, and stakeholder input, DWR recommends the following in-lieu technologies that result in demonstrated or expected improvements in CII water use efficiency:

- Water budget-based rate structures
- Water budget-based management without a rate structure
- Hardware improvements with enhanced performance
- Remote sensing combined with other data and hardware improvements
- Landscape plant palette transformation programs
- Others (as approved by the State Water Board)

Additionally, DWR recommends that urban retail water suppliers include programs for offering or assisting CII water users implement BMPs for communication, irrigation system maintenance, and irrigation scheduling.

DWR also recommends the schedule for implementing the CII in-lieu technologies performance measure requiring urban retail water suppliers to complete their landscape in-lieu technologies be within five years after the first year of landscape measurement under the conversion threshold performance measure.

D. Recommendations on Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Best Management Practices, Performance Measure, and Threshold for Implementation. DWR was also directed to study and make recommendations on BMPs for those CII water users that exceed a threshold. Many water use efficiency BMPs can only be implemented by the CII water user; however, urban retail water suppliers can, through various mechanisms, facilitate this implementation. There is no single approach to implementing CII-BMPs because of the wide variability in CII water users and urban retail water supplier characteristics; what works for some CII water user types and urban retail water suppliers, will not necessarily work for all. Therefore, selection of specific CII water user BMPs that will be supported by urban retail water supplier programs is necessarily subject to local determination of those that will be most effective for service area CII water users.

DWR recommends a performance measure requiring urban retail water suppliers to design a CII-BMP implementation program specific to their service area CII-customers targeting water users that exceed the sector (classifications) and individual thresholds, including the following elements:

- These thresholds of significance are 1) CII water use sectors that comprise the top 20 percent of all CII water use, and 2) individual top 2.5 percent of CII water users, excluding process water use, regardless of sector.
- The minimum CII-BMP implementation program elements include at least one CII-BMP from each of the five recommended categories (outreach, technical assistance, and education; incentives; landscape; collaboration and coordination; and operational) targeted to sectors and/or individual customers above the individual customer threshold.
- The BMPs implemented as part of the program are required to be supported with documentation demonstrating increased water use efficiency and use of the BMP does not require approval by the State Water Board or DWR, as long as the BMP is demonstrated to increase water use efficiency.

DWR also recommends an alternative pathway for those urban retail water suppliers that have long-term CII-BMPs implementation programs where additional water use efficiencies for CII water users above the threshold may not be achievable.

Furthermore, DWR recommends the schedule for implementing the CII-BMPs performance measure requiring urban retail water suppliers to complete their program development be within three years after the State Water Board adopts the regulation.

5. Recommendations for Bonus Incentive, Methods of Calculation, and Supporting Data Requirements

Potable reuse can be implemented in two different forms: direct potable reuse (DPR), in which recycled water is provided directly to end use, and indirect potable reuse (IPR), in which recycled water is discharged into an environmental buffer for further diversion or extraction for use, along with other sources of water present in the environmental buffer. Environmental buffers can be a surface water storage or groundwater aquifer, resulting in different needs in accounting methodologies.

Based on the four methodologies for IPR that were presented to stakeholders, and that considered data accessibility, staff and technical resources availability, compliance with available regulations and standards, and legislative intent to encourage potable reuse, DWR recommends a methodology that is largely based on Option 2a with some modification (Last-In-First-Out Inclusive of Water Loss Criteria Methodology, as described in the Working Group materials and detailed in the full recommendation report). The recommended methodology uses delivered amounts of potable recycled water to qualified end uses that implicitly include consideration of system losses without unnecessary complexity in the accounting methodology.

This methodology is straightforward for implementation and meets all legislative requirements, and associated guidelines have also been developed. A template for calculating an eligible bonus incentive was developed for use by urban retail water suppliers. DWR will modify the template as necessary after adoption by the State Water Board.

DWR recommends deferring the methodology associated with calculating a bonus incentive for DPR until the State Water Board adopts criteria and regulations for DPR permitting requirements per Assembly Bill 574 (Quirk) of 2017. Until these criteria and regulations are adopted, DPR should not be allowed.

6. Recommendations on Guidelines and Methodologies for Calculating UWUO

DWR recommends guidelines and methodologies for calculating the UWUO as outlined below. The comprehensive guidelines and methodologies are contained in the full recommendation report.

- Calculation of the four efficient water use components that are subject to the standards:
 - Efficient Indoor Residential Water Use
 - Efficient Outdoor Residential Water Use
 - Efficient Outdoor Water Use by Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Landscape Areas with Dedicated Irrigation Meters
 - Efficient Distribution System Water Loss. If the State Water Board approves a different methodology for calculating efficient distribution system water loss, the State Water Board method will supersede DWR's methodology.
- Calculation of variances for unique uses of water that could have a material effect on an urban retail water supplier's UWUO.
- Calculation of the UWUO based on the water use efficiency standards (compliance with the efficiency standards is based on the overall objective and not the individual standards it comprises) and variances.

- Calculation of potable reuse water bonus incentive
- Determination of prior year actual water use
- Data accuracy requirements and process for using alternative data
- Comparison of the actual water use to the UWUO

7. Compliance with 2020 SB X7-7 Targets

Urban retail water suppliers are required to comply with their SB X7-7 targets. They must maintain their water use below these targets in the future as California transitions to UWUOs based on water use efficiency standards. Urban retail water suppliers that do not meet their 2020 SB X7-7 targets must come into compliance with these targets as well as their UWUO. DWR recommends that for urban retail water suppliers whose calculated UWUOs plus their “excluded demands” (such as CII indoor water use and CII outdoor water use not connected to a dedicated landscape meter; see WC §10609.2 (d)) exceed their 2020 targets, the State Water Board adjust components of their UWUOs to prevent backsliding from their 2020 SB X7-7 targets.

Next Steps

Full recommendation reports with details will follow, including: outdoor standards, summary of variances, bonus incentive for potable reuse, CII water use classification system, guidelines and methodologies for calculating the UWUO and actual water use, reports on CII water use performance measures, a comprehensive summary of recommendations, outreach summary report, individual reports on each variance, and additional technical reports and appendices.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me, or your staff may contact Deputy Director Kristopher A. Tjernell at (916) 651-2403.



Karla A. Nemeth
Director
(916) 653-7007

cc: E. Joaquin Esquivel, Board Chair
Eric Oppenheimer, Chief Deputy Director
State Water Board Members
Kristopher A. Tjernell, Deputy Director, Department of Water Resources



7.A.

RONALD R. KICINSKI P.E.

1911 South Downs Street
Ridgecrest, California 93555
(760) 677-9125

September 29, 2022

IWVWD Board of Directors
500 W. Ridgecrest Blvd.
Ridgecrest, CA 93555

Dear Members of the Board:

I respectfully request your consideration for appointment to fill the current vacancy on the Indian Wells Valley Water District Board. I believe that I would be an asset to the current Board of Directors and have enclosed my resume, biography and an appointment application.

I am a 35-year resident and property owner in the Indian Wells Valley. I hold a Bachelors of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering from Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology and a Professional Engineering License in California. I have over 24 years of experience in the engineering industry, managing multi-million dollar design and construction projects. Since 1990, my wife Sharon and I have been successful small business owners; which brings an understanding of the challenges of a complex bureaucracy and operating issues facing the Indian Wells Valley Water District. In July 2022, we closed our businesses, sold our commercial building and retired.

As past director, and president, on the 53rd Agricultural District board I helped guide the financial recovery of our local fairgrounds. Throughout my 2016-2022 term as an elected member of the IWVWD Board of Directors, I brought my experience, judgement, knowledge and problem solving skills. And during my two years as the appointed IWVWD representative to the local groundwater authority, I demonstrated my support for keeping local control of the valleys water resources while working to assure our water supply will be available for generations to come.

I believe my engineering and business background will enhance the current skill set of the Board of Directors of the IWV Water District. I will come to the table ready to serve and understanding the management process of the Board of Directors. I bring my problem solving, project management, and long-range planning skills to the current Board of Directors. I will work to help ensure that the IWVWD rate payers have the highest quality water at reasonable price, and to assure its dependability for years to come. Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

RRKicinski

RONALD R. KICINSKI P.E.

1911 South Downs Street
Ridgecrest, California 93555
(760) 677-9125

CAREER SUMMARY

Proven entrepreneurial skills as the owner/operator of a growing ServiceMaster franchise coupled with over twenty-five years experience as the owner/CFO of a successful temporary employment service firm. Over ten years experience as maintenance department manager with a large chemical manufacturing company; and twelve years experience in project engineering/management with major companies at domestic and foreign locations. Skilled at department and project budget forecasting and control, departmental organization, manpower optimization, project planning/coordination and management, equipment acquisitions, all phases of contract engineering/labor supervision and project commissioning. Experienced in the design and maintenance of process systems, process components, automated control/monitoring systems and the use of preventive/predictive maintenance techniques.

EXPERIENCE AND ACCOMPLISHMENT

TOSS, Inc.

CFO/Manager(Ridgecrest, California)

1997 - 2022

In 1997, assumed management of TOSS, Inc., a temporary staffing firm owned since 1991 with his wife Sharon. He was responsible for managing the day to day operations and long-term financial planning of the business.

In 1998, began a new division of TOSS, Inc., TOSS Industrial Services which held a Private Patrol Operator (PPO) license from the State of California until 2022. Ron was responsible for all training and the day to day management of the private security service. Held the title and legal responsibilities of Qualified Manager on record for the PPO license.

In 2001, acquired a ServiceMaster commercial janitorial and carpet cleaning franchise. Responsible for the training of new staff, equipment maintenance and long-term financial goals. In 2015, terminated the franchise contract and began operating the janitorial and carpet cleaning under TOSS Properties.

NORTH AMERICAN CHEMICAL COMPANY

Maintenance Manager (Trona, California)

1987 - 1997

Responsible for the direction and operation of a large dry chemical production facility maintenance organization facilitating repairs to all equipment and structures. Responsibilities include: 1) formulate, recommend and implement policies, procedures, and practices for efficient and safe use of personnel and equipment to maximize profits by controlling costs and minimizing production losses, 2) direct an organization skilled in major trades and engineering disciplines, designed to provide maximum plant equipment availability by conforming to good maintenance and construction practices; within scheduled time frames, and within cost estimates or budgets, 3) direct the Maintenance Engineering Department in the analysis of the plant's equipment availability in order to recommend and implement equipment and systems improvements, 4) acquire, organize, develop, train and motivate a competent workforce; including administration of salaries as well as hiring and discharging within the confines of appropriate policies, 5) develop maintenance forecast for expenditures, capital requirements and manpower needs to maximize effective use of assets and funds, 6) monitor and direct employee safety performance and plant housekeeping standards, 7) managed handling and loading of all finished products.

EXPERIENCE AND ACCOMPLISHMENT (continued)

CONOCO, INC. 1979 - 1986

Production Engineer (Lafayette, Louisiana) 1982 - 1986

Responsible for the design, material acquisition and supervision of the fabrication and installation of process systems equipment which included instrumentation for control, monitoring and safety on hydrocarbon producing offshore platforms.

Instrumentation Engineer (London, England) 1980 - 1982

Responsible during this project for the supervision and evaluation of contract engineering design work to make recommendations, decisions and purchases in all phases of instrumentation for the world's first floating oil production/drilling platform in the North Sea.

Systems Engineer (Houston, Texas) 1979 - 1980

Responsible for designing and recommending methods and equipment for subsea and platform safety control systems on the first floating oil production/drilling platform in the North Sea.

BAKER CAC, INC.

Mechanical/Project Engineer (Belle Chase, Louisiana) 1976 - 1979

Responsible for the design and the supervision/coordination of purchasing, manufacturing and installation of pneumatic, hydraulic and electrical systems to monitor and control petrochemical facilities.

TEXACO, INC.

Production Engineer 1975 - 1976

EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSE

B.S. Mechanical Engineering 1975

Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology (Terre Haute, IN)

Notary Public Commission, State of California 1998 - 2022

Registered Professional Mechanical Engineer (California) 1989 - Present

Registered Professional Mechanical Engineer (Colorado - retired) 1987

Registered Professional Mechanical Engineer (Louisiana - retired) 1985

REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENT

CANDIDATE INFORMATION SHEET

Indian Wells Valley Water District

I am requesting appointment to the vacant seat on the Indian Wells Valley Water District Board of Directors. The vacancy to be filled is a Director's term which is to end on or about December 9, 2024. This written request, accompanied by a resume, must be submitted to the Board of Directors at the District office, 500 W. Ridgecrest Blvd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555, prior to October 6, 2022, 5:00 p.m.

Date: _____

(Last Name) (First Name) (Initial)

Mailing Address: _____ Phone: _____

Home Address: _____ Phone: _____

E-mail: _____

Occupation and Employer: _____

I certify that I currently live within the boundaries of the IWVWD? Yes _____ No _____

Number of Years Residing in District: _____

1. Prior experience serving on a governing board.

2. Attendance at 2022 IWVWD Board meetings.

3. Community and/or business activities I have participated in which are applicable to the position.

4. Why do I want to serve on the IWVWD Board as a Director?

5. Additional information for the IWVWD Board to consider in making the appointment.

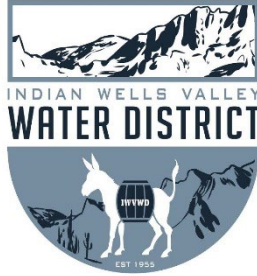
Biography - Ronald Richard Kicinski

A native of Indiana, Ron acquired a Bachelors of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering from Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology in Terre Haute, Indiana; and holds a Professional Engineering License in California. Prior to moving to Ridgecrest, he worked on the design and implementation of various systems for large offshore drilling and production platforms in the United States and overseas. Ron moved to Ridgecrest with his wife, Sharon, in 1987 and worked in Trona as an engineer and maintenance department manager.

In 1997, Ron assumed management of TOSS, Inc., a temporary staffing firm owned with his wife Sharon. In 1998, Ron began a new division of TOSS, TOSS Industrial Services. TOSS Industrial Services received its Private Patrol Operator (PPO) license from the State of California, Bureau of Security and Investigative Services. Ron was the Qualified Manager on record for the PPO license. In 2001, he and his wife acquired the local ServiceMaster franchise. In July 2022, they retired and closed all business enterprises which included the sale of their commercial office building.

During his time in the Indian Wells Valley, he has been active in numerous volunteer and charitable organizations, including serving two terms as President of the Ridgecrest Chamber of Commerce, Business Development Chair for IWV 2000 Community and Economic Development Corporation, President of the Senior Services of IWV, Member of the Ridgecrest Advisory Committee of National Health Services (Ridgecrest Community Health Center), Board Member of the Ridgecrest Charter School and six years as the President of the Board of Directors for the California 53rd District Agricultural Association Desert Empire Fair.

Ron is a 35-year resident of the Indian Wells Valley. He and his wife have three rescue dogs, that accompany them daily to the office before retiring. He is an avid reader, especially history and biographies of world leaders. Ron carries on the family tradition of being a fan of Chicago sports teams, the Bears, the Bulls and the Cubs.



Approval of Minutes

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR BOARD MEETING

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
INDIAN WELLS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

SEPTEMBER 12, 2022

The Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Indian Wells Valley Water District was called to order by President Saint-Amand at 6:00 p.m. in the Board of Directors Hearing Room, 500 West Ridgecrest Boulevard, Ridgecrest, California. **CALL TO ORDER**

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by John Kersey. **PLEDGE**

President Saint-Amand informed the public of Director Cordell's passing, thus the mourning bunting over his nameplate. The Board of Directors extended their condolences to his family. Director Cordell was an excellent Board member and will be missed.

DIRECTORS PRESENT: President David C.H. Saint-Amand **ROLL CALL**
Director Charles D. Griffin
Director Stan G. Rajtora
Vice President Mallory J. Boyd

DIRECTORS ABSENT: None.

STAFF PRESENT: Don Zdeba, General Manager
Jim Worth, Attorney
Ty Staheli, Chief Financial Officer
Jason Lillion, Operations Manager
Renée Morquecho, Chief Engineer
Lauren Smith, Recording Secretary

AGENDA DECLARATION **AGENDA DECLARATION**
Recording Secretary, Lauren Smith, reported that the agenda for tonight's Regular Board Meeting was posted on Friday, September 9, 2022.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**
President Saint-Amand stated his opinions shared during this meeting are his own and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of his employer, nor the Board.

PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS **PUBLIC COMMENTS**
The Board heard public comment from Judie Decker and Mike Neel.

CONSENT CALENDAR **CONSENT CALENDAR**
MOTION: was made by Director Griffin and seconded by Director Rajtora approving the Minutes of the August 8, 2022, Regular Board Meeting, Minutes of the August 11, 2022, Special Board Meeting, Minutes of the August 18, 2022, Special Board Meeting, Minutes of the August 29, 2022, Special Board Meeting, payment of Accounts Payable totaling

\$1,412,365.65, and Resolution No. 22-12: AB 361 Finding. Motion was carried, unanimously, by the following roll call vote:

President Saint-Amand: Aye
Director Griffin: Aye
Director Rajtora: Aye
Vice President Boyd: Aye

AWARD OF CONTRACT: TEMPORARY PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT

AWARD OF CONTRACT: TEMP PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT

On September 8, 2022, the District received one bid for construction of trench pavement replacement. The bid was from Eric Onstott Construction in the amount of \$187,145.00. Renee Morquecho explained costs have risen 27% compared to the prices in the last pavement contract from 2019. Labor and asphalt prices have risen dramatically over the last few years due to inflation and the cost of oil.

MOTION: was made by Vice President Boyd and seconded by Director Griffin awarding the contract for construction of trench pavement replacement to Eric Onstott Construction in the amount of \$187,145.00. Motion was carried, unanimously. (Ayes: Boyd, Griffin, Rajtora, Saint-Amand. Nays: None. Absent: None.)

ADMINISTRATION/EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

ADMIN/EXEC: REVISIONS TO STANDBY POLICY

During a recent transmission line break, many employees had to work through the night to complete tasks necessary to return the system to an operational state. To promote the level of safety the District has maintained; staff suggests an amendment be made to the current Standby Pay portion of the Personnel Manual.

The change would address incidences where an employee who works a total of 16 or more hours within a 24-hour period, which precedes a working day, would require the employee to go home at the sole discretion of their manager or designee. The employee would be compensated at their regular rate of pay for the workday which they were required to go home.

Director Rajtora requested the policy be worded differently for it to be easier to understand.

MOTION: was made by Director Griffin and seconded by Vice President Boyd approving the revisions to the Standby Pay portion of the Personnel Manual, including revisions to the wording for it to be easier to understand. Motion was carried, unanimously. (Ayes: Boyd, Griffin, Rajtora, Saint-Amand. Nays: None. Absent: None.)

BOARD VACANCY

BOARD VACANCY

Jim Worth reported when there is a Board vacancy, it is subject to Government Code section 17.08. Within 15 days of the vacancy the District is required to notify Kern County, which staff and legal will complete this week. The Board has 60 days from the date of the vacancy to elect a new Director. The new Director would fulfill the rest of Director Cordell's term ending in 2024. 15 days before the Board appoints a new Director, the vacancy is posted and open to persons who may be interested. After appointment, staff will notify

Kern County of the Director appointed.

Director Griffin raised questions regarding Mrs. Cordell's benefits. Legal and staff will follow up accordingly to address Director Griffin's concerns.

The Board heard public comment from Mike Neel.

INDIAN WELLS VALLEY GROUNDWATER AUTHORITY (IWVGA)

IWVGA

Director Rajtora commented on the August 10, 2022, Board meeting of the IWVGA including:

- Next IWVGA Board meeting is scheduled for September 14, 2022
- Board authorized the Water Resources Manager, Stetson Engineers, to prepare a Water Recycling Feasibility Study for the United States Bureau of Reclamation
- Existing Recycling Study Report has not been released
- Board approved a letter of intent to purchase 750 acre-feet of Table A water for \$6.4 million with a \$2 million down payment
- Imported Water Pipeline Alignment Study is underway and being conducted by Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group
- Rose Valley sub-flow monitoring effort is scheduled to begin fall/winter 2022
- Finance Advisor, Wulff, Hansen & Co., is recommending the Imported Water Bonding be privately bonded
- IWVGA's transition to a new financial system is still in progress with no firm completion date
- Still no validated method to measure change in groundwater storage, thus being unable to calculate recharge or overdraft
- Annual Report release process is scheduled to be discussed at the September Board meeting

Chuck Krieger, with Krieger & Stewart (K&S), reported on a meeting with K&S, Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board, Stetson Engineers, and City of Ridgecrest Wastewater Treatment Plant Consultant.

Mr. Zdeba reported a meeting was held last week with Provost & Prichard for the Imported Water Pipeline Alignment Study. Provost & Pritchard's Project Manager, Jeff Davis, and his associate met with District staff and K&S on September 7th to discuss the District's future water demands and potential connection points for the imported water pipeline to the District's system. Mr. Davis was told the District opposed a direct connection to its system due to multiple concerns including water quality issues. A site visit is being coordinated with staff for Friday, September 23rd.

The Board heard public comment from Mike Neel, Judie Decker, and Renee Westa-Lusk.

Jim Worth reported on recent actions regarding the Comprehensive Adjudication, including:

**COMPREHENSIVE
ADJUDICATION**

- All the cases have been assigned to Judge Claster in the Orange County Complex division
- Staff has filed a stipulation with the Judicial Council requesting Judge Claster handle all cases, including Judicial Council cases

- Judge granted a stay of discovery in the adjudication matters for 180 days
- Staff is reviewing members of the public in the valley who did not receive the mailer in order to serve them one more time to fulfill the requirement
- A Case Management Conference has been scheduled for December 2, 2022; 1:30 p.m.
- A second public meeting is scheduled for October 4th at 6:00 p.m. at Ridgecrest City Hall regarding the Department of Water Resources (DWR) Facilitation process. At this meeting the consultants will provide feedback from the stakeholder assessments conducted.

The Board heard public comment from Mike Neel.

GENERAL MANAGER AND STAFF UPDATE

Don Zdeba updated the safety record to 509 consecutive days without a recordable injury.

Metered water production at the wells for the month of August was 238,655,000 gallons (732.4 acre-feet). The number the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) is using for comparison is metered water through the distribution system, or consumption, and non-revenue water, which is water lost to leaks, flushing activities, blow-offs, etc. For the month of August, the number is 198,768,300 gallons (610.0 acre-feet).

Beginning with the month of June there was a requirement from the State Board to submit a preliminary report with consumption, population, and R-gpcd by the third business day of the month. The preliminary report was submitted September 1st. The full report is still required by the 28th of the month. District's full report was submitted on September 6th.

The conservation results for August show consumption down 31.7% compared to August 2013. The 20% conservation target established by the Board of Directors took effect June 2016. Since that time, the cumulative result is 23.4% on the strength of four consecutive months exceeding 30%.

In response to Governor Newsom's request for a voluntary 15% reduction to address current drought conditions, SWRCB is also comparing current water consumption to the same month in 2020. Comparing August 2020 to August 2022, there is an 8.0% reduction in consumption.

Comparing the August conservation results in recent years, 2021 was 22.6% lower than the 2013 baseline year, 2020 was 14.7% lower, 2019 was 20.9% lower, and 2018 was 18.1% lower. The residential gallons for capita per day (R-gpcd) for the month of August was 159.2. This includes both indoor and outdoor usage.

There were three new connections added during the month of August, contributing \$11,876 in Capital Facility Fees. These were the first three new connections of the new fiscal year which began July 1st.

Mr. Zdeba commented there was no Community Collaborative meeting September 6th.

**GENERAL
MANAGER AND
STAFF UPDATE
SAFETY,
PRODUCTION &
NEW SERVICES**

**PUBLIC
OUTREACH**

A new General Manager (GM) column titled "The Cost of Water Explained" was provided to The Daily Independent and The News Review. Both papers published the column last week.

Staff continues to work with Providence Strategic Consulting to promote WaterSmart. As of this morning, there are 1,526 active accounts accounting for 11.8% of customers. This is up from the 11.5% reported last month. There were 1,974 customer alerts issued in August and there have been 12,202 in the past 12 months.

Regarding the Junior Associate Board (JAB) Member pilot program, Sierra Sands Unified School District (SSUSD) Superintendent, Dave Ostach, reports he had their technology department develop a query of all their students in the district who are 16 years of age or older. There are approximately 850 of those students in the district. He also sent a message about the program to all their parents.

Cerro Coso Community College (CCCC) responded earlier this evening that they intend to email the information to students residing within the District's service area. We have received one application to date. Applications are due Wednesday, November 9th.

Canyon Springs Enterprises (CSE) has completed installation of the BOOSTER STATIONS AND TANKS PROJECT pump cans and suction piping for the Gateway/Salisbury booster stations and has backfilled around both. This week they have started forming the building foundation. CSE has also completed the foundations for the communication towers at the Arsenic Plant No. 2 and Gateway tank sites. They have begun sandblasting the interior of the new Gateway tank in preparation for coating. Subcontractor Paso Robles Tank will be mobilizing in October to begin erecting the new C-zone tank.

Ty Staheli reported that the estimated year-to-date revenues as of August 31, 2022, are \$2,853,943 and expenses are \$2,817,613. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$36,330, which is better than budget by \$49,650. FINANCIAL STATUS

Mr. Staheli reviewed the report provided by ENGIE Services for July 2022 through August 2022 with the Board. For August, the actual savings was \$50,649.87 and the guaranteed savings \$50,171.57. Since we just started a new fiscal year, the total savings thus far is \$101,686.14. At the Well 35 site, the actual savings for August was \$2,291.42 and guaranteed was \$1,994.07. The total savings since the Well 35 site went online January 2022 was \$17,049.56. SOLAR PRODUCTION

Mr. Staheli reported on the following conservation items: CONSERVATION
State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Water Waster Report - So far in 2022, there have been a total of 66 water waste reports received with 66 contacts made. There have been five formal Second Notices and zero penalties issued.

Pureflow has tentatively scheduled with the District to replace the underdrains in November. Staff has also asked Pureflow for the exact amount of the proprietary media that is needed for each vessel to ensure that the District has ample supply on hand should any be needed for the replacement of said media. 24,052,000 gallons produced from Arsenic Treatment Plant 2. ARSENIC TREATMENT

Mr. Lillion reported for the month of August, 23 services were OPERATIONS

repaired and 57 were replaced. Maintenance continues to work on Peg Street to replace laterals ahead of City paving projects. The efficiency of the NO-DES truck has afforded the District the ability to lengthen the duration of time between flushes. This has allowed staff to clear July and August of any flushing, providing more manpower to respond to the increased number of leaks in the summer months. Since inception, the NO-DES truck has filtered 8,542,475 gallons. 183 valves were exercised, 681 year-to-date.

BOARD COMMENTS/FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

**BOARD
COMMENTS**

Director Rajtora extended his condolences to the Cordell family. He commented Mr. Cordell was a true gentleman and a supporter of the people.

Director Griffin echoed Director Rajtora's sentiments adding Director Cordell was a great asset to the Board, the community, and his family.

Vice President Boyd also sends his condolences to the Cordell family. He commented the Finance Committee did receive feedback from Mark Hildebrand, of Hildebrand Consulting, regarding the Rate Study which is scheduled to be discussed at the December Board meeting.

President Saint-Amand thanked the staff for their reports this evening.

With no further Board or Public comments, President Saint-Amand recessed the meeting and adjourned to Closed Session at 7:15 p.m.

CLOSED SESSION

**CLOSED
SESSION**

The meeting was reconvened in Closed Session at 7:23 p.m.

Closed Session was adjourned at 8:42 p.m.

The meeting was reconvened to Open Session at 8:56 p.m.

No action was taken which would require disclosure under the Brown Act.

ADJOURNMENT

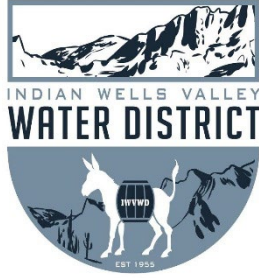
ADJOURNMENT

With no further business to come before the Board, the meeting was adjourned at 8:46 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Lauren Smith
Recording Secretary

APPROVED: _____



7.B.3.

RESOLUTION NO. 22-13

RESOLUTION OF THE INDIAN WELLS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT, KERN AND SAN BERNARDINO COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING REMOTE TELECONFERENCE MEETINGS FOR THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER 11, 2022 - NOVEMBER 11, 2022, PURSUANT TO AB 361

WHEREAS, on March 4, 2020, Governor Newsom issued a Proclamation of State of Emergency in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, which Proclamation remains in effect; and

WHEREAS, on March 17, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-29-20, modifying the teleconferencing rules set forth in the California Open Meeting law, Government Code section 54950 et seq. (the "Brown Act"), subject to compliance with certain requirements; and

WHEREAS, on June 11, 2021, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-08-21, providing that the modifications would remain in place through September 30, 2021; and

WHEREAS, on September 16, 2021, Governor Newsom signed AB 361, providing that a legislative body subject to the Brown Act may continue to meet under modified teleconferencing rules if the meeting occurs during a proclaimed state of emergency and the legislative body holds a meeting during a proclaimed state of emergency for the purpose of determining, by majority vote, whether as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees; and

WHEREAS the rates of transmission of COVID-19 and variants in Kern County continue to pose imminent risks for health of attendees at indoor gatherings involving individuals from outside the same household; and

WHEREAS, to help protect against the spread of COVID-19 and variants, and to protect the health and safety of the public, the Indian Wells Valley Water District wishes to take the actions necessary to comply with the Brown Act, as amended and to continue to hold its meetings remotely via teleconference.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Indian Wells Valley Water District hereby find that pursuant to the Governor's State of Emergency Declaration, issued on March 4, 2020, there is a proclaimed State of Emergency in the State of California; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Indian Wells Valley Water District finds that meeting in person in the next 30 days would pose imminent health and safety risks to attendees; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Indian Wells Valley Water District approves meeting via teleconference for all Regular, Special, and Committee Meetings of the Board for the 30 days following this resolution, in accordance with Government Code section 59453(e) and other applicable provisions of the Brown Act.

All the foregoing being on the motion of Director and seconded by Director, and authorized by the following vote, namely:

AYES:

NOES: None.

ABSENT: None.

ABSTAIN: None.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing resolution is the resolution of Indian Wells Valley Water District as duly passed and adopted by said Board of Directors at a legally convened meeting held on the 11th day of October 2022.

WITNESS my hand and the official seal of said Board of Directors this 11th day of October 2022.

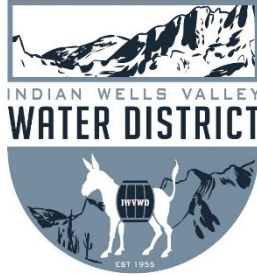
ADOPTED AND APPROVED this 11th day of October 2022.

David C.H. Saint-Amand
President, Board of Directors
INDIAN WELLS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

ATTEST:

Donald M. Zdeba
Secretary, Board of Directors
INDIAN WELLS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

(SEAL)



7.C.1.



List of Surplus Vehicles

Year	Make	Model	Mileage	
1999	Chevy	3500 Utility Bed	88,826	*Reserve
2003	Ford	F-250	90,746	*Reserve
2011	Ford	F-250 Utility Bed	109,374	*Reserve
2011	Ford	F-650 5yd Dump Truck w/ Ditchgate	42,253	*Reserve

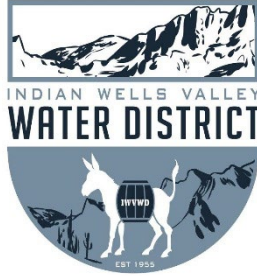


List of surplus items

- (2) Target Walk Behind Saw
- (1) Craftsman Pressure Washer
- (2) Air Hammer 90lbs
- (1) Kohler Motor
- (1) Arrow Board
- (1) Electric Submersible Pump
- (1) Air Compressor Reel W/ Hose
- (1) 200-250 Gallon Fuel Cell
- (7) Truck Utility Box
- (5) File Cabinet
- (3) Office Desk
- (2) Blueprint Plotter
- (1) Dell PowerEdge 6650 Server
- (1) Dell PowerEdge 6950 Server

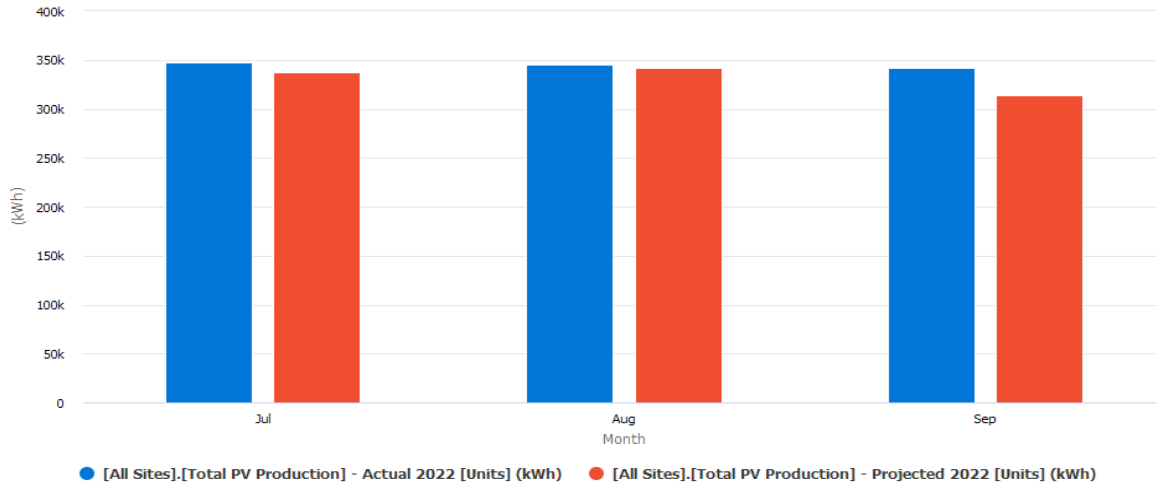
SCADA

- (24) Kingfisher CPU Module
- (24) Kingfisher COMM Module
- (34) Digital Input Module
- (4) Input/Output Module
- (19) Digital Output Module
- (33) Analog Input Module
- (21) Power Supply Module
- (23) Back Panel for Modules
- (4) COMM Opt T3 Module
- (17) Maple Systems Touch Screen
- (12) Voltage Monitor Module
- (19) MDS Radio 450mhz Module



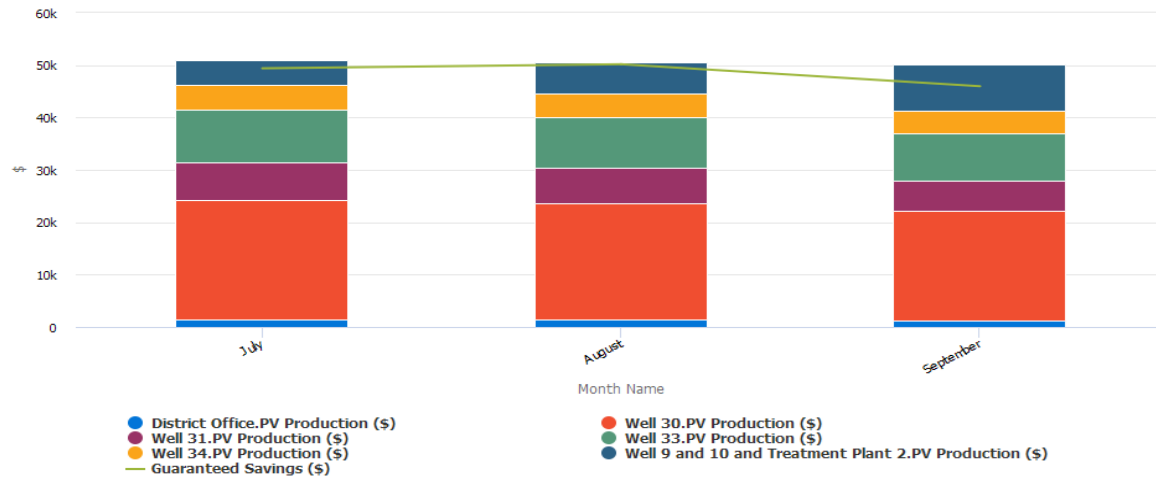
7.F.5.

Year to Date Actual Production Compared to Projected Production



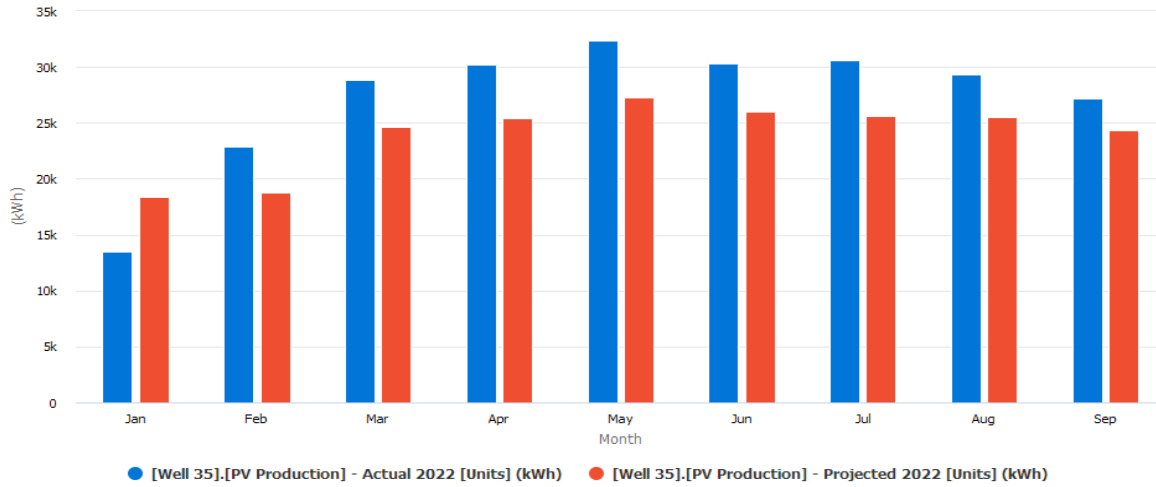
Month	Total PV Production Actual (kWh)	Total PV Production Actual (Cumulative)	Total PV Production Projected (kWh)	Total PV Production Projected (Cumulative)	Gross Variance	Relative Variance (%)	Cumulative Gross Variance	Cumulative Relative Variance (%)
Jul	347,895.00	347,895.00	337,011.00	337,011.00	10,884.00	3.23	10,884.00	3.23
Aug	345,453.00	693,348.00	342,322.00	679,333.00	3,131.00	0.91	14,015.00	2.06
Sep	341,397.00	1,034,745.00	313,653.00	992,986.00	27,744.00	8.85	41,759.00	4.21

Performance Against Guarantee



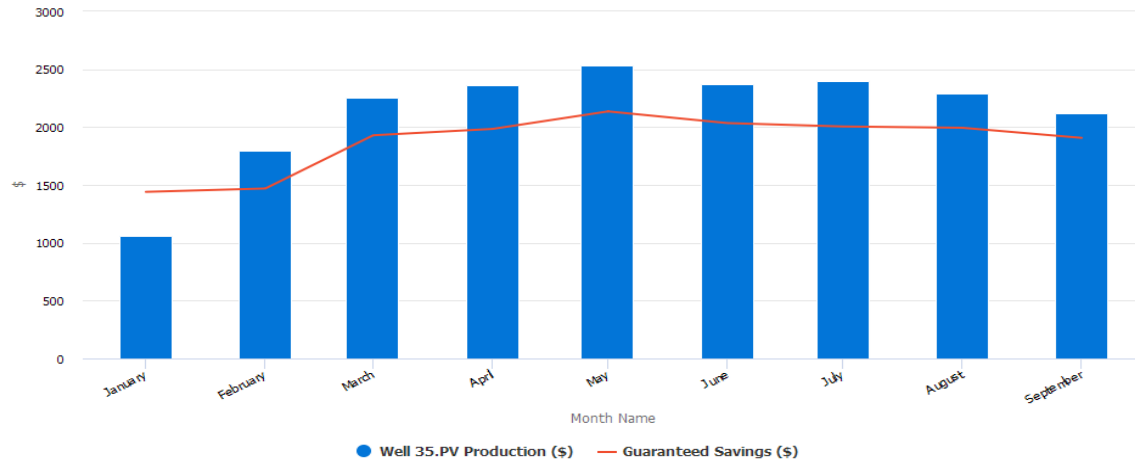
From	District Office	Well 30	Well 31	Well 33	Well 34	Wells 9A & 10	Guaranteed Savings
7/1/22	\$1,525.46	\$22,793.83	\$7,057.20	\$10,064.88	\$4,720.96	\$4,873.94	\$49,393.18
8/1/22	\$1,354.46	\$22,244.20	\$6,864.58	\$9,652.70	\$4,494.64	\$6,039.27	\$50,171.57
9/1/22	\$1,170.60	\$21,020.99	\$5,812.05	\$9,073.10	\$4,147.64	\$8,842.55	\$45,969.77
	\$4,050.52	\$66,059.02	\$19,733.83	\$28,790.68	\$13,363.26	\$19,755.76	
						Actual September	\$50,066.93
						Guarantee	\$45,969.77
						Savings this Fiscal Year	\$151,753.07

Year to Date Actual Production Compared to Projected Production

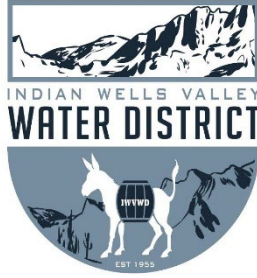


Month	Well 35 Production Actual (kWh)	Well 35 Production Actual Cummulative (kWh)	Well 35 Production (kWh) - Projected 2022	Well 35 Production Projected Cummulative (kWh)	Gross Variance	Relative Variance (%)	Cumulative Gross Variance	Cumulative Relative Variance (%)
Jan	13,496.48	13,496.48	18,415.00	18,415.00	-4,918.52	-26.71	-4,918.52	-26.71
Feb	22,916.40	36,412.88	18,787.00	37,202.00	4,129.40	21.98	-789.12	-2.12
Mar	28,828.46	65,241.34	24,669.00	61,871.00	4,159.46	16.86	3,370.34	5.45
Apr	30,221.42	95,462.76	25,373.00	87,244.00	4,848.42	19.11	8,218.76	9.42
May	32,372.71	127,835.47	27,308.00	114,552.00	5,064.71	18.55	13,283.47	11.60
Jun	30,274.37	158,109.84	26,018.00	140,570.00	4,256.37	16.36	17,539.84	12.48
Jul	30,613.00	188,722.84	25,642.00	166,212.00	4,971.00	19.39	22,510.84	13.54
Aug	29,302.03	218,024.87	25,500.00	191,712.00	3,802.03	14.91	26,312.87	13.73
Sep	27,154.35	245,179.22	24,383.00	216,095.00	2,771.35	11.37	29,084.22	13.46

Performance Against Guarantee



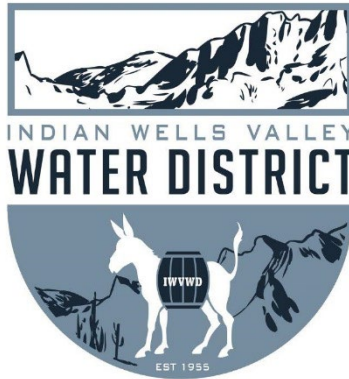
From	Well 35 Production (\$)	Guaranteed Savings (\$)
1/1/22	\$1,055.42	\$1,440.03
2/1/22	\$1,792.06	\$1,469.12
3/1/22	\$2,254.39	\$1,929.09
4/1/22	\$2,363.32	\$1,984.14
5/1/22	\$2,531.55	\$2,135.46
6/1/22	\$2,367.46	\$2,034.58
7/1/22	\$2,393.94	\$2,005.18
8/1/22	\$2,291.42	\$1,994.07
9/1/22	\$2,123.47	\$1,906.73
Total	\$19,173.03	\$16,898.40



7.F.6.

SWRCB Water Waster Report

	# of water waste reports received	# of contacts made (written or verbal)	# of formal warning actions	# of penalties issued
Jan-22	5	5	0	0
Feb-22	3	3	1	0
Mar-22	2	2	2	0
Apr-22	8	8	0	0
May-22	15	15	1	0
Jun-22	7	7	0	0
Jul-22	4	4	1	0
Aug-22	22	22	0	0
Sep-22	16	16	0	0
Oct-22				
Nov-22				
Dec-22				
SUBTOTAL 2015	378	376	40	10
SUBTOTAL 2016	406	399	28	3
SUBTOTAL 2017	70	68	10	4
SUBTOTAL 2018	60	58	7	4
SUBTOTAL 2019	56	56	8	1
SUBTOTAL 2020	42	42	8	2
SUBTOTAL 2021	131	131	12	4
SUBTOTAL 2022	82	82	5	0
TOTAL	1225	1212	118	28
TOTAL PENALTIES BILLED				\$2,950
TOTAL PENALTIES COLLECTED				\$2,550



The Mission of the

Indian Wells Valley Water District

is to deliver the highest quality water at the best possible price while continuing to serve as respectful stewards of the environment.

The Vision of the

Indian Wells Valley Water District

is to provide for self-sustaining water resources now and for generations to come.

Board of Directors