



*Dedicated to
Satisfying our Community's
Water Needs*

**AGENDA
MESA WATER DISTRICT
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Wednesday, June 8, 2022
1965 Placentia Avenue, Costa Mesa, CA 92627
4:30 p.m. Regular Board Meeting**

CALL TO ORDER

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Items Not on the Agenda: Members of the public are invited to address the Board regarding items which are not appearing on the posted agenda. Each speaker shall be limited to three minutes. The Board will set aside 30 minutes for public comments for items not appearing on the posted agenda.

Items on the Agenda: Members of the public shall be permitted to comment on agenda items before action is taken, or after the Board has discussed the item. Each speaker shall be limited to three minutes. The Board will set aside 60 minutes for public comments for items appearing on the posted agenda.

ITEMS TO BE ADDED, REMOVED, OR REORDERED ON THE AGENDA

At the discretion of the Board, all items appearing on this agenda, whether or not expressly listed as an Action Item, may be deliberated and may be subject to action by the Board.

CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS:

Approve all matters under the Consent Calendar by one motion unless a Board member, staff, or a member of the public requests a separate action.

1. Approve minutes of adjourned regular Board meeting of April 28, 2022.
2. Approve minutes of regular Board meeting of May 11, 2022.
3. Approve minutes of adjourned regular Board meeting of May 18, 2022.
4. Board Schedule:
 - Conferences, Seminars, and Meetings
 - Board Calendar
 - Upcoming Community Outreach Events
5. Approve the Fiscal Year 2023 attendance at Conferences, Seminars, Meetings, and Events.
6. Approve support of Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District General Manager Don Bartz for the California Special Districts Association Board of Directors Seat B – Southern Network, authorize President Marice H. DePasquale to be the District's voting delegate, and direct staff to cast the electronic ballot.



PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION ITEMS:

7. SOLVE THE CALIFORNIA WATER CRISIS COALITION:

Recommendation: Receive the presentation.

8. MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY BRIEFING:

Recommendation: Receive the presentation.

ACTION ITEMS:

9. CA DROUGHT RESPONSE – COMPLIANCE WITH STATE WATER BOARD REGULATIONS:

Recommendation: Direct staff to implement water conservation measures required by the State Water Resources Control Board’s Resolution No. 2022-0018.

10. PUBLIC AFFAIRS CONSULTING SERVICES:

Recommendation: Approve a contract renewal with Brenda Deeley PR, LLC from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023 for an amount not to exceed \$125,000 to provide Public Affairs Consulting Services.

REPORTS:

11. REPORT OF THE GENERAL MANAGER:

- May Key Indicators Report
- Other (no enclosure)

12. DIRECTORS’ REPORTS AND COMMENTS

INFORMATION ITEMS:

13. DIRECTORS’ REPORTS (AB 1234) PER CA GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 53232.3 (D)

14. OTHER (NO ENCLOSURE)

CLOSED SESSION:

15. CONFERENCE WITH GENERAL LEGAL COUNSEL – POTENTIAL LITIGATION: Pursuant to California Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(4) – the Board of Directors will meet with General Legal Counsel to consider possible initiation of civil proceedings.



In compliance with California law and the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need disability-related modifications or accommodations, including auxiliary aids or services in order to participate in the meeting, or if you need the agenda provided in an alternative format, please call the District Secretary at (949) 631-1205. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable Mesa Water District (Mesa Water®) to make reasonable arrangements to accommodate your requests.

Members of the public desiring to make verbal comments using a translator to present their comments into English shall be provided reasonable time accommodations that are consistent with California law.

Agenda materials that are public records, which have been distributed to a majority of the Mesa Water Board of Directors (Board), will be available for public inspection at the District Boardroom, 1965 Placentia Avenue, Costa Mesa, CA and on Mesa Water's website at www.MesaWater.org. If materials are distributed to the Board less than 72 hours prior or during the meeting, the materials will be available at the time of the meeting.

**ADJOURN TO AN ADJOURNED REGULAR BOARD MEETING SCHEDULED FOR
TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 2022 AT 3:30 P.M.**



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**MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
MESA WATER DISTRICT
Thursday, April 28, 2022
1965 Placentia Avenue, Costa Mesa, CA 92627
3:30 p.m. Adjourned Regular Board Meeting**

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting of the Board of Directors was called to order at 3:30 p.m. by President DePasquale.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Director Fisler led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Directors Present

Marice H. DePasquale, President
Shawn Dewane, Vice President
Jim Atkinson, Director
Fred R. Bockmiller, P.E., Director
James R. Fisler, Director

Directors Absent

None

Staff Present

Paul E. Shoenberger, P.E., General Manager
Denise Garcia, Administrative Services Manager/
District Secretary

Others Present

Sharon M. Browning, Principal, Sharon Browning &
Associates

PUBLIC COMMENTS

President DePasquale asked for public comments on items not on the agenda.

There was no public present and President DePasquale proceeded with the meeting.

ITEMS TO BE ADDED, REMOVED, OR REORDERED ON THE AGENDA

General Manager Shoenberger reported there were no items to be added, removed, or reordered on the agenda.

PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION ITEMS:

1. BOARD WORKSHOP FACILITATOR:

GM Shoenberger introduced Sharon Browning & Associates Principal Sharon M. Browning who proceeded with a brief review of the March 24, 2022 workshop.

Discussion ensued amongst the Board.

The Board reviewed and approved:

- A Board Culture Vision for its working relationships
- A definition of the role and functions of the Executive Committee

Ms. Browning led discussions to:

- Develop behavior standards for Board/Committee meetings and conferences
- Brainstorm what makes a Board President effective in chairing meetings

ACTION ITEMS:

None.

REPORTS:

2. REPORT OF THE GENERAL MANAGER
3. DIRECTORS' REPORTS AND COMMENTS

INFORMATION ITEMS:

4. OTHER (NO ENCLOSURE)

President DePasquale adjourned the meeting at 5:38 p.m. to a Regular Board Meeting scheduled for Wednesday, May 11, 2022 at 4:30 p.m.

Approved:

Marice H. DePasquale, President

Denise Garcia, District Secretary



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**MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
MESA WATER DISTRICT
Wednesday, May 11, 2022
1965 Placentia Avenue, Costa Mesa, CA 92627
4:30 p.m. Regular Board Meeting**

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting of the Board of Directors was called to order at 4:30 p.m. by Acting President Dewane.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Director Bockmiller led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Directors Present

Shawn Dewane, Acting President
Jim Atkinson, Director *(teleconference)*
Fred R. Bockmiller, P.E., Director
James R. Fisler, Director

Directors Absent

Marice H. DePasquale, President

Staff Present

Paul E. Shoenberger, P.E., General Manager
Phil Lauri, P.E., Assistant General Manager
Denise Garcia, Administrative Services Manager/
District Secretary
Marwan Khalifa, CPA, MBA, Chief Financial Officer/
District Treasurer
Stacie Sheek, Customer Services Manager
Stacy Taylor, Water Policy Manager
Anthony Phou, Controller
Andrew D. Wiesner, P.E., Principal Engineer
Celeste Carrillo, Public Affairs Coordinator
Tyler Jernigan, Water Operations Supervisor
Rob Anslow, Partner, Atkinson, Andelson, Loya, Ruud & Romo

Others Present

Jeffrey Ball, President/Chief Executive Officer, Orange County
Business Council (OCBC)
Andrew Barnes, Member of the Public

PUBLIC COMMENTS:

Acting President Dewane asked for public comments on items not on the agenda.

There were no public comments.

There were no public members present at the teleconference site.

District Secretary Garcia stated that one Mesa Water Director was attending the meeting via teleconference.

For each action, a roll call vote was taken in accordance with California Government Code Section 54953(b)(2) which states, "all votes taken during a teleconferenced meeting shall be by roll call."

Acting President Dewane proceeded with the meeting.

ITEMS TO BE ADDED, REMOVED, OR REORDERED ON THE AGENDA

General Manager Shoenberger reported there were no items to be added, removed, or reordered on the agenda.

CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS:

1. Approve minutes of special Board meeting of April 23, 2022.
2. Approve minutes of adjourned regular Board meeting of April 26, 2022.
3. Approve attendance considerations (additions, changes, deletions).
4. Board Schedule:
 - Conferences, Seminars, and Meetings
 - Board Calendar
5. Receive the Quarterly Training Report for January 1, 2022 to March 31, 2022.

Acting President Dewane asked for comments from the public. There were no comments.

MOTION

Motion by Director Bockmiller, second by Director Fisler, to approve Items 1 – 5 of the Consent Calendar. Motion passed 4 – 1, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	DIRECTORS	Atkinson, Bockmiller, Fisler, Dewane
NOES:	DIRECTORS	None
ABSTAIN:	DIRECTORS	None
ABSENT:	DIRECTORS	DePasquale

PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION ITEMS:

6. ORANGE COUNTY BUSINESS COUNCIL:

GM Shoenberger introduced OCBC President/Chief Executive Officer Jeffrey Ball who provided an overview of OCBC's goals and objectives.

Mr. Ball responded to questions from the Board and they thanked him for the information.

ACTION ITEMS:

7. PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 2023 BUDGET:

GM Shoenberger provided an overview of the topic and introduced Chief Financial Officer Khalifa who proceeded with a presentation that highlighted the following:

- Budget Assumptions
- Fiscal Year 2023 Proposed Budget
- Operating Revenue
- Designated Funds

- Designated Funds – With MWRCC
- Debt Service Coverage Ratio
- Debt Service Payments
- Water Production (AF)
- Operating Expenses by Department as a Percentage
- Capital
- Capital Replacement & Refurbishment (R&R)
- District Memberships
- Board Conferences & Seminars
- Community Outreach
- Summary

Messrs. Shoenberger and Khalifa responded to questions from the Board and they thanked CFO Khalifa for the presentation.

Acting President Dewane asked for comments from the public.

Member of the Public Andrew Barnes provided comments.

MOTION

Motion by Director Bockmiller, second by Director Fisler, to approve the proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Budget. Motion passed 4 – 1, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	DIRECTORS	Atkinson, Bockmiller, Fisler, Dewane
NOES:	DIRECTORS	None
ABSTAIN:	DIRECTORS	None
ABSENT:	DIRECTORS	DePasquale

8. 2022 STATE LEGISLATION PERTAINING TO SPECIAL DISTRICTS WEEK:

Water Policy Manager Taylor provided an overview of the topic.

Acting President Dewane asked for comments from the public. There were no comments.

MOTION

Motion by Director Fisler, second by Director Bockmiller, to approve the recommended position on the 2022 State Legislation pertaining to *Special Districts Week*. Motion passed 4 – 1, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	DIRECTORS	Atkinson, Bockmiller, Fisler, Dewane
NOES:	DIRECTORS	None
ABSTAIN:	DIRECTORS	None
ABSENT:	DIRECTORS	DePasquale

REPORTS:

9. REPORT OF THE GENERAL MANAGER:
- April Key Indicators Report
 - Other (no enclosure)

10. DIRECTORS' REPORTS AND COMMENTS

The Board acknowledged Assistant General Manager Phil Lauri's retirement and they thanked him for his contributions and service to the District.

Photographs were taken.

INFORMATION ITEMS:

11. DIRECTORS' REPORTS (AB 1234) PER CA GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 53232.3 (D)
12. OTHER (NO ENCLOSURE)

RECESS

Acting President Dewane declared a recess at 5:34 p.m.

The Board meeting reconvened at 5:35 p.m.

CLOSED SESSION:

Acting President Dewane announced that the Board was going into Closed Session at 5:35 p.m.

13. CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE 54957.6:
District Negotiator: General Manager
Employee Organization: Represented and Non-Represented Employees

The Board returned to Open Session at 6:05 p.m.

District Secretary Garcia announced that the Board conducted one Closed Session with the General Manager and District Secretary pursuant to California Government Code Section 54957.6. Action will be taken under Item 14.

ACTION ITEMS (CONT.):

14. STAFFING PLAN:

Acting President Dewane asked for comments from the public. There were no comments.

MOTION

Motion by Director Bockmiller, second by Acting President Dewane, to approve the Fiscal Year 2023 Staffing Plan. Motion passed 4 – 1, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	DIRECTORS	Atkinson, Bockmiller, Fislser, Dewane
NOES:	DIRECTORS	None
ABSTAIN:	DIRECTORS	None
ABSENT:	DIRECTORS	DePasquale

Acting President Dewane adjourned the meeting at 6:10 p.m. to an Adjourned Regular Board Meeting scheduled for Wednesday, May 18, 2022 at 3:30 p.m.

Approved:

Marice H. DePasquale, President

Denise Garcia, District Secretary

Recording Secretary: Sharon D. Brimer

Unapproved



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**MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
MESA WATER DISTRICT
Wednesday, May 18, 2022
1965 Placentia Avenue, Costa Mesa, CA 92627
3:30 p.m. Adjourned Regular Board Meeting**

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting of the Board of Directors was called to order at 3:31 p.m. by President DePasquale.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Director Atkinson led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Directors Present

Marice H. DePasquale, President
Shawn Dewane, Vice President
Jim Atkinson, Director
Fred R. Bockmiller, P.E., Director
James R. Fisler, Director

Directors Absent

None

Staff Present

Paul E. Shoenberger, P.E., General Manager
Wendy Duncan, Records Management Specialist/
Acting District Secretary

Others Present

Sharon M. Browning, Principal, Sharon Browning & Associates

PUBLIC COMMENTS

President DePasquale asked for public comments on items not on the agenda.

There was no public present and President DePasquale proceeded with the meeting.

ITEMS TO BE ADDED, REMOVED, OR REORDERED ON THE AGENDA

General Manager Shoenberger reported there were no items to be added, removed, or reordered on the agenda.

PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION ITEMS:

1. BOARD WORKSHOP FACILITATOR:

GM Shoenberger introduced Sharon Browning & Associates Principal Sharon M. Browning who proceeded with a brief review of the April 28, 2022 workshop.

Discussion ensued amongst the Board.

The Board reviewed and approved:

- Standards for Board/Committee Meetings and Conferences
- The Board President's Role in Managing Meetings
- Board Culture Vision, as amended

Ms. Browning led discussions to:

- Develop a process for the Board President to use in addressing Board member conduct that is inconsistent with the Board Culture Vision and Standards for Board/Committee Meetings and Conferences
- Review the work deliverables the Board has produced as of April 28, 2022
- Brainstorm the creation of Board assessment metrics and what should be included in a comprehensive assessment

ACTION ITEMS:

None.

REPORTS:

2. REPORT OF THE GENERAL MANAGER
3. DIRECTORS' REPORTS AND COMMENTS

INFORMATION ITEMS:

4. OTHER (NO ENCLOSURE)

President DePasquale adjourned the meeting at 5:13 p.m. to an Adjourned Regular Board Meeting scheduled for Tuesday, May 24, 2022 at 3:30 p.m.

Approved:

Marice H. DePasquale, President

Denise Garcia, District Secretary

2022 CONFERENCES, SEMINARS, AND MEETINGS:

June 12 - 15, 2022	
AWWA ACE22 Conference San Antonio, TX	<i>Atkinson</i>
June 23 - 24, 2022	
California-United Water Conference El Dorado County, CA	
July 12 - 14, 2022	
ACWA Annual Washington D.C. Conference Washington D.C.	
August 17 - 18, 2022	
7th Annual CA Water Data Summit Irvine, CA	
August 22 - 25, 2022	
CSDA Annual Conference Palm Desert, CA	
August 24 - 26, 2022	
Urban Water Institute Annual Conference San Diego, CA	<i>Atkinson</i>
September 13 - 16, 2022	
CAJPA Conference South Lake Tahoe, CA	<i>Bockmiller</i>
September 16, 2022	
OC Water Summit Anaheim, CA	
September 29 - 30, 2022	
H2O Women Conference Santa Barbara, CA	<i>DePasquale</i>
October 8 - 12, 2022	
WEFTEC Conference New Orleans, LA	
October 19 - 21, 2022	
CALAFCO Annual Conference Newport Beach, CA	
October 23 - 26, 2022	
AWWA CA-NV Annual Fall Conference Sacramento, CA	
November 1 - 3, 2022	
SWMOA Annual Symposium Carlsbad, CA	
November 29 - December 2, 2022	
ACWA/JPIA Fall Conference Indian Wells, CA	
December 14 - 16, 2022	
Colorado River Water Users Association Conference Las Vegas, NV	

June 2022

June 2022							July 2022						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4						1	2
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
26	27	28	29	30			24	25	26	27	28	29	30
							31						

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
May 29	30	31	Jun 1 8:30am Jt. MWDOC/MWD Workshop (VIRTUAL) 5:30pm OCWD Board Meeting (VIRTUAL)	2 8:00am CANCELED OCWD Communications & Legislative Committee 5:00pm ICRE 2022 Student Poster Presentation (Mesa Water District)	3 Pay Period Ends 7:30am WACO (VIRTUAL) 5:00pm Lion's Club Fish Fry (Lions Park 570 18th St., Costa Mesa)	4 11:00am Lion's Club Fish Fry (Lions Park 570 18th St., Costa Mesa)
5 11:00am Lion's Club Fish Fry (Lions Park 570 18th St., Costa Mesa)	6 8:30am MWDOC Planning & Operations Committee (VIRTUAL)	7 7:30am ISDOC Executive Committee Meeting (VIRTUAL) 6:00pm Costa Mesa City Council Meeting (HYBRID)	8 Payday 8:00am LAFCO Meeting (IN PERSON: 333 W. Santa 8:00am OCWD Water Issues 8:30am MWDOC Admin 4:30pm Board Meeting	9 8:00am OCWD Admin & Finance Committee (VIRTUAL)	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
AWWA ACE 22 - JA (San Antonio, TX)						
	5:00pm IRWD Board Meeting (IN PERSON & VIRTUAL)	8:00am OCBC Infrastructure Committee (VIRTUAL and IN PERSON AT 2 Park Plaza)	8:30am MWDOC Board Meeting (VIRTUAL) 5:30pm OCWD Board Meeting (VIRTUAL)	8:30am MWDOC Executive Committee (VIRTUAL)	Pay Period Ends	
19	20	21 7:30am WACO Planning Committee (VIRTUAL) 6:00pm Costa Mesa City Council Meeting (HYBRID)	22 CA-United Water Conference (El Dorado County, CA) Payday	23	24	25
26	27 5:00pm IRWD Board Meeting (IN PERSON & VIRTUAL)	28 3:30pm Board of Directors' Committee Meeting (Boardroom)	29	30	Jul 1	2

July 2022

July 2022							August 2022						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1	2						
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30	31			
31													

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Jun 26	27	28	29	30	Jul 1 Pay Period Ends 7:30am R/S to 7/8 WACO (VIRTUAL)	2
3	4 District Holiday 8:30am MWDOC Planning & Operations Committee (VIRTUAL)	5 7:30am ISDOC Executive Committee Meeting (VIRTUAL) 6:00pm Costa Mesa City Council Meeting	6 Payday 8:30am Jt. MWDOC/MWD Workshop (VIRTUAL) 5:30pm OCWD Board Meeting (VIRTUAL)	7 8:00am OCWD Communications & Legislative Committee (VIRTUAL)	8 7:30am R/S from 7/1 WACO (VIRTUAL)	9
10	11 5:00pm GWRS Steering Committee Meeting (VIRTUAL) 5:00pm IRWD Board Meeting (IN PERSON & VIRTUAL)	12 ACWA Washington D.C. Conference (Washington D.C.) 8:00am OCBC Infrastructure Committee (VIRTUAL and 9:00am ACC-OC EEW Committee Meeting	13 8:00am LAFCO Meeting (IN 8:00am OCWD Water Issues 8:30am MWDOC Admin 4:30pm Board Meeting	14 8:00am OCWD Admin & Finance Committee (VIRTUAL)	15 Pay Period Ends	16
17	18	19 7:30am WACO Planning Committee (VIRTUAL) 6:00pm Costa Mesa City Council Meeting (HYBRID)	20 Payday 8:30am MWDOC Board Meeting (VIRTUAL) 5:30pm OCWD Board Meeting (VIRTUAL)	21 8:30am MWDOC Executive Committee (VIRTUAL) 4:00pm Costa Mesa Chamber of Commerce Board Meeting	22	23
24	25 5:00pm IRWD Board Meeting (IN PERSON & VIRTUAL)	26 3:30pm Board of Directors' Committee Meeting (Boardroom)	27 8:30am Jt. MWDOC/OCWD	28 11:30am ISDOC Quarterly Meeting (VIRTUAL)	29 Pay Period Ends	30
31	Aug 1	2	3	4	5	6

August 2022

August 2022							September 2022						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
7	1	2	3	4	5	6	4	5	6	7	1	2	3
14	8	9	10	11	12	13	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
21	15	16	17	18	19	20	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
28	22	23	24	25	26	27	25	26	27	28	29	30	

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Jul 31	Aug 1 8:30am MWDOC Planning & Operations Committee (VIRTUAL)	2 7:30am ISDOC Executive Committee Meeting (VIRTUAL) 6:00pm Costa Mesa City Council Meeting (HYBRID)	3 ACWA Quarterly Committee Forum (TBD) Payday 8:30am Jt. MWDOC/MWD Workshop (VIRTUAL) 5:30pm OCWD Board Meeting (VIRTUAL)	4 8:00am OCWD Communications & Legislative Committee (VIRTUAL)	5 7:30am WACO (VIRTUAL)	6
7	8 5:00pm IRWD Board Meeting (IN PERSON & VIRTUAL)	9 8:00am OCBC Infrastructure Committee (VIRTUAL and IN PERSON AT 2 Park Plaza)	10 8:00am LAFCO Meeting (IN PERSON: 333 W. Santa) 8:00am OCWD Water Issues (VIRTUAL) 8:30am MWDOC Admin 4:30pm Board Meeting	11 8:00am OCWD Admin & Finance Committee (VIRTUAL)	12 Pay Period Ends	13
14	15	16 7:30am WACO Planning Committee (VIRTUAL) 6:00pm Costa Mesa City Council Meeting (HYBRID)	17 7th Annual CA Water Data Summit (Irvine, CA) Payday 8:30am MWDOC Board Meeting (VIRTUAL) 5:30pm OCWD Board Meeting (VIRTUAL)	18 8:30am MWDOC Executive Committee (VIRTUAL)	19	20
21	22 5:00pm IRWD Board Meeting (IN PERSON & VIRTUAL)	23 3:30pm Board of Directors' Committee Meeting (Boardroom)	24 CSDA Annual Conference (Palm Springs, CA) Urban Water Institute Annual Conference - JA (San Diego, CA)		26 Pay Period Ends	27
28	29	30	31 Payday	Sep 1	2	3



UPCOMING COMMUNITY OUTREACH EVENTS

Event	Date & Time	Location
Concerts in the Park	Tuesdays, July 12, 19, and 26, 2022 Preshow – 5:00 p.m. Music – 6:00 p.m.	Fairview Park 2501 Placentia Avenue Costa Mesa, CA 92626



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MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Paul E. Shoenberger, P.E., General Manager
DATE: June 8, 2022
SUBJECT: Annual Attendance Considerations

RECOMMENDATION

Approve the Fiscal Year 2023 attendance at Conferences, Seminars, Meetings, and Events.

STRATEGIC PLAN

- Goal #1: Provide a safe, abundant, and reliable water supply.
- Goal #2: Practice perpetual infrastructure renewal and improvement.
- Goal #3: Be financially responsible and transparent.
- Goal #4: Increase public awareness about Mesa Water and about water.
- Goal #5: Attract and retain skilled employees.
- Goal #6: Provide outstanding customer service.
- Goal #7: Actively participate in regional and statewide water issues.

PRIOR BOARD ACTION/DISCUSSION

None.

DISCUSSION

For the Board of Directors (Board) review and consideration, the following proposed list of attendance considerations is based on Director attendance over the past four years and is in accordance with Ordinance No. 31, adopted April 27, 2021:

1. Mesa Water Events, Meetings, and Trainings:
 - a. Board of Directors meetings
 - b. Legally required training
 - c. Mesa Water Director meetings with the General Manager or staff
 - d. Mesa Water Director meetings with other Mesa Water Directors
 - e. Mesa Water Director meetings with rate payers (residential or business)
 - f. Presentation of resolutions and proclamations
 - g. Various employee events
 - h. Various public outreach events
 - i. Water Issues Study Group meetings
 - j. Water Use Efficiency events/workshops
2. Conferences, Functions, Meetings, Programs, Seminars, Summits, and Symposiums of the following Agencies, Organizations, and/or Representatives Concerning or Relating to Water, Governmental or Environmental Matters or Issues:
 - a. Activist and Community Groups
 - b. American Membrane Technology Associations
 - c. American Water Works Association
 - d. American Water Works Association California-Nevada Section



- e. Association of California Cities Orange County
- f. Association of California Water Agencies
- g. Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority
- h. The Bond Buyer
- i. Building Industry Association of Southern California, Orange County Chapter (BIA/OC)
- j. CalDesal
- k. California Association Local Agency Formation Commissions
- l. California Association of Mutual Water Companies (CalMutuals)
- m. California Data Collaborative
- n. California H2O Women
- o. California Joint Powers Authority
- p. California Joint Powers Insurance Authority
- q. California Municipal Treasurers Association
- r. California Municipal Utilities Association
- s. California Special Districts Association
- t. California State Water Resources Control Board
- u. California United Water
- v. California Water Policy
- w. Captive Review
- x. Chapman University
- y. City of Costa Mesa
- z. City of Newport Beach
- aa. C.J. Segerstrom and Sons, LLC
- bb. Colorado River Water Users Association
- cc. Costa Mesa Chamber of Commerce
- dd. Costa Mesa Historical Society
- ee. Costa Mesa Foundation
- ff. Costa Mesa Sanitary District
- gg. Costa Mesa-Newport Harbor Lions Club
- hh. Costa Mesans for Responsible Government
- ii. Environmental Nature Center
- jj. Federal, State, and Local Elected Officials
- kk. Foundation for Cross-Connection Control & Hydraulic Research
- ll. Global Water Intel
- mm. Green Technology
- nn. Harvard Senior Executives in State and Local Government Curriculum
- oo. The HERD Foundation
- pp. Homeowners Associations
- qq. Independent Special Districts of Orange County
- rr. Institute for Conservation Research and Education
- ss. Law Seminars International
- tt. The Lincoln Club
- uu. Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
- vv. Mountain Counties Water Resources Association
- ww. Municipal Water District of Orange County
- xx. National Risk Retention Association



- yy. National Water Quality Monitoring Council
- zz. National Water Resources Association
- aaa. Neighborhood Community Associations
- bbb. Nevada Water Resources Association
- ccc. Newport Beach Chamber of Commerce
- ddd. Newport-Mesa Unified School District
- eee. Orange County Board of Supervisors
- fff. Orange County Business Council
- ggg. Orange County Conservation Corps
- hhh. Orange County Council of Governments
- iii. Orange County Fair and Event Center
- jjj. Orange County Forum
- kkk. Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission
- lll. Orange County Water Association
- mmm. Orange County Water District
- nnn. Other Government Agencies
- ooo. Public Utility Elected Officials
- ppp. Public-Private Partnership Conference (P3C)
- qqq. Residents For Responsible Desalination
- rrr. Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority
- sss. Save Our Youth
- ttt. Skytop Strategies
- uuu. South Coast Metro Alliance
- vvv. South Coast Plaza
- www. South Orange County Economic Coalition
- xxx. Southern California Water Coalition
- yyy. Southwest Membrane Operator Association
- zzz. Stanford University Hoover Institution Summer Policy Boot Camp (HISPBC)
- aaaa. Sustain Southern California
- bbbb. Taxpayers Groups
- cccc. University of California, Irvine
- dddd. Urban Water Institute, Inc.
- eeee. Vanguard University
- ffff. Water Advisory Committee of Orange County
- gggg. Water Environment Federation's Technical Exhibition and Conference (WEFTEC)
- hhhh. Water Research Foundation
- iiii. WaterReuse
- jjjj. WaterNow Alliance
- kkkk. Water & Wastewater Equipment, Treatment & Transport (WWETT)
- llll. Wharton Executive Education
- mmmm. Youth Employment Service

FINANCIAL IMPACT

The costs associated with Director attendance at the events listed above have been budgeted for Fiscal Year 2023.



ATTACHMENTS

None.



*Dedicated to
Satisfying our Community's
Water Needs*

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Paul E. Shoenberger, P.E., General Manager
DATE: June 8, 2022
SUBJECT: California Special Districts Association Board of Directors Election

RECOMMENDATION

Approve support of Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District General Manager Don Bartz for the California Special Districts Association Board of Directors Seat B – Southern Network, authorize President Marice H. DePasquale to be the District's voting delegate, and direct staff to cast the electronic ballot.

STRATEGIC PLAN

- Goal #1: Provide a safe, abundant, and reliable water supply.
- Goal #2: Practice perpetual infrastructure renewal and improvement.
- Goal #3: Be financially responsible and transparent.
- Goal #4: Increase public awareness about Mesa Water and about water.
- Goal #5: Attract and retain skilled employees.
- Goal #6: Provide outstanding customer service.
- Goal #7: Actively participate in regional and statewide water issues.

PRIOR BOARD ACTION/DISCUSSION

None.

DISCUSSION

The California Special Districts Association (CSDA) is the governing body responsible for all policy decisions related to CSDA's member services, legislative advocacy, education and resources. The Board of Directors is crucial to the operation of the association and to the representation of the common interests of all California's special districts before the legislature and the State Administration. Serving on the Board requires one's interest in the issues confronting special districts statewide.

The leadership of CSDA is elected from its six geographical networks. Each of the six networks has three seats on the Board with staggered 3-year terms. Mesa Water District is located in the Southern Network. This year, Seat B in the Southern Network is open for election. General Manager Don Bartz from the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District is the incumbent.

CSDA is conducting its Board election via an electronic ballot. The candidates for Seat B – Southern Network are as follows:

- Don Bartz, Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District
- Ken Endter, Fallbrook Public Utility District
- Beverli Marshall, Valley Sanitary District

Electronic ballots were emailed May 28, 2022 and all cast ballots must be received by CSDA no later than 5:00 p.m. on July 16, 2022.



FINANCIAL IMPACT

In Fiscal Year 2022, \$7,850 is budgeted for the CSDA membership in the District Memberships budget account.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: CSDA Electronic Ballot and Instructions

Attachment B: Candidate Information Sheets and Statements

Attachment C: Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Correspondence



- Home
- How It Works
- Logout **Stacy Taylor**

CSDA Board of Directors Election Ballot - Term 2023-2025; Seat B - Southern Network

Please vote for your choice

Choose **one** of the following candidates:

- Don Bartz, Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District*
- Ken Eldter, Fallbrook Public Utility District
- Beverli Marshall, Valley Sanitary District

*Incumbent

Don Bartz* [\[view details\]](#)

Ken Eldter [\[view details\]](#)

Beverli Marshall [\[view details\]](#)

Continue
Cancel

You are registered to vote in CSDA 2022 Board of Directors. This ballot ends at 2022-07-16 17:00 America/Los_Angeles.

To vote, please visit: <https://CSDA.simplyvoting.com/>

Then enter:

Elector ID - [REDACTED]
Password - [REDACTED]

Or follow this link to access the ballot directly:

<https://CSDA.simplyvoting.com/auth.php?e=E2662&mac=1d203cd6a9c89e87d30b>

Regards,
CSDA



2022 CSDA BOARD CANDIDATE INFORMATION SHEET

The following information **MUST** accompany your nomination form and Resolution/minute order:

Name: Don Bartz

District/Company: Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District

Title: General Manager

Elected/Appointed/Staff: Staff

Length of Service with District: 14 years

1. Do you have current involvement with CSDA (such as committees, events, workshops, conferences, Governance Academy, etc.):

I currently hold the CSDM designation through CSDA and I was appointed to my position on the CSDA Board in 2020. I attend most CSDA conferences and events.

2. Have you ever been associated with any other state-wide associations (CSAC, ACWA, League, etc.):

ACWA, AWWA, CPRA, CalRural Water
Institute for Local Government

3. List local government involvement (such as LAFCo, Association of Governments, etc.):

LAFCo, ASBCSD (local chapter of CSDA) High Desert Mountain Water Association

4. List civic organization involvement:

I serve as a commissioner on the Hesperia Planning Commission

****Candidate Statement – Although it is not required, each candidate is requested to submit a candidate statement of no more than 300 words in length. Any statements received in the CSDA office after March 31, 2022 will not be included with the ballot.**

DON BARTZ

GENERAL MANAGER



CANDIDATE STATEMENT

It is an honor to be considered for election to CSDA's Seat B - Southern Network to continue my service as a member of the Board of Directors. I have been active with CSDA for over 20 years during my time as General Manager for three different Southern Network agencies. I hold the Certified Special District Manager designation through CSDA and I understand just how valuable membership in CSDA is for special districts. Special districts often do not have a voice with our legislators and CSDA advocates for us. Most recently, when special districts were completely overlooked in regard to state and federal COVID-19 funds, CSDA worked with our legislators to provide COVID-19 funding for special districts.

I have been the General Manager of the Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District ("District") since it formed 14 years ago. Our District has utilized CSDA's education and legislative programs to educate both District directors and staff in order to establish sound governance and best practices for our authorized services. I have served on CSDA's Professional Development and Membership Committees and recommend all special districts join CSDA to strengthen our coalition and bring recognition to our unique districts.

Because my District provides water, parks and recreation, solid waste, and street lighting services, I will bring a variety of experience and understanding of the needs of special districts in our region. As a regular attendee of CSDA conferences and workshops, I am willing to attend meetings and conferences. As a regular panelist on CSDA's, "So You Want to be a General Manager," workshop, I understand the role CSDA plays in helping general managers manage special districts and how CSDA is essential in training the next generation of managerial staff.

I currently serve as CSDA's representative for the Institute of Local Government and I also serve as an appointed planning commissioner for the City of Hesperia. I understand the land use and other hurdles special districts face when developing projects. I will utilize my legislative relationships for the benefit of CSDA members to advocate for special districts and to ensure we have a voice in the legislature and are considered for funding and grants. I would be honored to receive your agency's vote.

CONTACT INFORMATION

 760-868-1212 x306

 dbartz@pphcsd.org

 4176 Warbler Road • Phelan, CA 92371



**California Special
Districts Association**
Districts Stronger Together

2022 CSDA BOARD CANDIDATE INFORMATION SHEET

The following information **MUST** accompany your nomination form and Resolution/minute order:

Name: Ken Endter

District/Company: Fallbrook Public Utility District

Title: Director

Elected/Appointed/Staff: Elected

Length of Service with District: 4 years

1. Do you have current involvement with CSDA (such as committees, events, workshops, conferences, Governance Academy, etc.):

Workshops and events

2. Have you ever been associated with any other state-wide associations (CSAC, ACWA, League, etc.):

ACWA workshops and events

3. List local government involvement (such as LAFCo, Association of Governments, etc.):

4. List civic organization involvement:

San Diego County Emergency Preparedness, Supervisor District #14

****Candidate Statement** – Although it is not required, each candidate is requested to submit a candidate statement of no more than 300 words in length. **Any statements received in the CSDA office after March 31, 2022 will not be included with the ballot.**



California Special
Districts Association
Districts Stronger Together

2022 CSDA BOARD CANDIDATE INFORMATION SHEET

The following information **MUST** accompany your nomination form and Resolution/minute order:

Name: Beverli A. Marshall

District/Company: Valley Sanitary District

Title: General Manager

Elected/Appointed/Staff: Staff

Length of Service with District: 2.5 years

1. Do you have current involvement with CSDA (such as committees, events, workshops, conferences, Governance Academy, etc.):

I am currently on the Professional Development and Membership Services committees. I have served on various committees over the past 10 years.

2. Have you ever been associated with any other state-wide associations (CSAC, ACWA, League, etc.):

I am a member of CSMFO, CASA, CWEA, CalPELRA, and Cal-ICMA. I am also a member of NACWA, AWWA, ICMA, WEF, and WateReuse.

3. List local government involvement (such as LAFCo, Association of Governments, etc.):

I serve on the Advisory Board of the UCSB Professional & Continuing Education Women in Leadership Executive Program and am Chairman for the Water Sector Management Committee for the Desert Region Apprenticeship Program.

4. List civic organization involvement:

I am President of Indio Sunrise Rotary club, Parliamentarian of the Woman's Club of Indio, a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and my application is being processed for the Mayflower Society.

****Candidate Statement** – Although it is not required, each candidate is requested to submit a candidate statement of no more than 300 words in length. **Any statements received in the CSDA office after March 31, 2022 will not be included with the ballot.**

Beverli A. Marshall

General Manager
Valley Sanitary District

Candidate - Southern Network (Seat B)



ABOUT ME

I have worked in public agencies for over 20 years and, for the past 13 years, served in management positions at special districts. I am an outspoken advocate for the critical work that districts do for their communities every day.

EDUCATION



Doctoral Candidate - 2022

Business Administration

MPA - 1996

Public Administration

Bachelor of Arts - 1994

Sociology

CSDA

Professional Development, Legislative, Elections & Bylaws, Fiscal, and Membership Services committees

Mt. View Sanitary District

Board Member

CSRMA

Board Member

Indio Sunrise Rotary Club

Board President

Woman's Club of Indio

Board Parliamentarian

BOARD EXPERIENCE



AWWA

Workforce Strategies Committee

CWEA

DEI Task Force

CSMFO

Budget Award Review

VOLUNTEER



SDLF

Certified Special District Manager

SDLF

Special District Governance

ICMA

Credentialed Manager

CERTIFICATION



VOTE



If elected, I will serve the Southern Network ethically, responsibly, and enthusiastically. Remember - ballots will be sent out electronically before June 2 and are due July 8.

Vote for Beverli A. Marshall - Southern Network (Seat B)



4176 Warbler Road
P.O. Box 294049
Phelan, CA 92329
(760) 868-1212
(760) 868-2323
www.pphcsd.org

May 23, 2022

RECEIVED

JUN 01 2022

MESA WATER DISTRICT

Executive Assistant to the General Manager Andie Jacobsen
Mesa Water District
1965 Placentia Avenue
Costa Mesa, CA 92627

RE: CSDA's Seat B – Southern Network Election

Dear Executive Assistant to the General Manager Jacobsen,

It is an honor to be considered for election to CSDA's Seat B - Southern Network to continue my service as a member of the Board of Directors. I have been active with CSDA for over 20 years during my time as General Manager for three different Southern Network agencies. I hold the Certified Special District Manager designation through CSDA and I understand just how valuable membership in CSDA is for special districts. Special districts often do not have a voice with our legislators and CSDA advocates for us. Most recently, when special districts were completely overlooked in regard to state and federal COVID-19 funds, CSDA worked with our legislators to provide COVID-19 funding for special districts.

I have been the General Manager of the Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District ("District") since it formed 14 years ago. Our District has utilized CSDA's education and legislative programs to educate both District directors and staff in order to establish sound governance and best practices for our authorized services. I have served on CSDA's Professional Development and Membership Committees and recommend all special districts join CSDA to strengthen our coalition and bring recognition to our unique districts.

Because my District provides water, parks and recreation, solid waste, and street lighting services, I will bring a variety of experience and understanding of the needs of special districts in our region. As a regular attendee of CSDA conferences and workshops, I am willing to attend meetings and conferences. As a regular panelist on CSDA's, "So You Want to be a General Manager," workshop, I understand the role CSDA plays in helping general managers manage special districts and how CSDA is essential in training the next generation of managerial staff.

I currently serve as CSDA's representative for the Institute of Local Government and I also serve as an appointed planning commissioner for the City of Hesperia. I understand the land use and other hurdles special districts face when developing projects. I will utilize my legislative relationships for the benefit of CSDA members to advocate for special districts and to ensure we have a voice in the legislature and are considered for funding and grants. I would be honored to receive your vote.

Sincerely,

Don Bartz, General Manager





*Dedicated to
Satisfying our Community's
Water Needs*

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Paul E. Shoenberger, P.E., General Manager
DATE: June 8, 2022
SUBJECT: Solve the Water Crisis Coalition

RECOMMENDATION

Receive the presentation.

STRATEGIC PLAN

Goal #1: Provide a safe, abundant, and reliable water supply.
Goal #4: Increase public awareness about Mesa Water and about water.
Goal #7: Actively participate in regional and statewide water issues.

PRIOR BOARD ACTION

None.

DISCUSSION

The statewide Solve the Water Crisis Coalition (www.SolveTheWaterCrisis.com) was formed by Western Municipal Water District ([Western MWD](#)) in response to California's critical water supply crisis that continues to negatively impact statewide agriculture, community health, economic growth, the environment, industry, and residents' current and future quality of life.

Efforts by the Solve the Water Crisis Coalition (SWC Coalition) are concentrating on an awareness/education campaign designed to: 1) elevate the water crisis discussion in Sacramento; 2) reframe the mindset in the Capitol from its singular focus on water conservation to also focusing on the urgent need for investments in California's water infrastructure; and, 3) position water as a top policy priority for the Governor, his Administration, and the State Legislature.

The SWC Coalition currently consists of two participation levels—"Board Members" (entities that have each initially contributed \$15,000) and "Supporters" (no-cost participants). At the "Supporter" level are the California Farm Water Coalition and California Municipal Utilities Association.

The SWC Coalition's sixteen (16) Board Members include: Camrosa Water District, Coachella Valley Water District, Eastern Municipal Water District, El Dorado Water Agency, Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District, Inland Empire Utilities Agency, Irvine Ranch Water District, Las Virgenes Municipal Water District, Rancho California Water District, San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District, San Juan Water District, Temescal Valley Water District, Three Valleys Municipal Water District, Turlock Irrigation District, Valley Center Municipal Water District, and Western MWD.

Western MWD General Manager Craig Miller will provide a presentation and answer any questions about the SWC Coalition at the June 8, 2022 meeting.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

None.



ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Solve the Water Crisis Coalition Background Information



SOLVE THE WATER CRISIS

ACT NOW TO SECURE CALIFORNIA'S FUTURE.

Q&A

1 WHAT IS THE OBJECTIVE OF THE SOLVE THE WATER CRISIS COALITION?

The Solve the Water Crisis Coalition, through a critically needed education effort, will bring into sharp focus the ongoing water supply crisis that is already impacting residents' quality of life, economic growth, community health, and the environment, as well as risking California's future. By raising awareness among California policymakers and thought leaders, Solve the Water Crisis Coalition will demonstrate the enormous water supply crisis and the urgency that requires bold and immediate State action to secure California's future.



2 WILL SOLVE THE WATER CRISIS ADVOCATE FOR SPECIFIC SOLUTIONS IN SACRAMENTO?

No. This effort does not have the ability to legally advocate for specific solutions with policymakers. Phase one will strictly be an education and awareness campaign designed and targeted to: (1) elevate the water crisis discussion in Sacramento; (2) reframe the mindset in the Capitol from being about making more demands on an already too stressed system to a wake-up call regarding how new hydrologic realities require immediate investments in California's water management infrastructure to reverse declining water supplies and supply reliability; and, (3) position water as a top policy item for legislators and the Administration.

3 HOW IS SOLVE THE WATER CRISIS DIFFERENT FROM PREVIOUS WATER EDUCATION EFFORTS?

There are three key differences of Solve the Water Crisis:



Given the critical moment CA finds itself in with respect to the seismic hydrological shift of climate change making existing systems incapable of meeting California's needs, now is the time to act and do big things that could not be done before.



This effort will not be focused on the public or changing public perception. Poll after poll tells us the public "gets it". Solve the Water Crisis will prioritize legislators, the Newsom Administration, and state regulators as our key audiences. We will also identify within this audience water champions, legislative leadership, and water and budget committee members who can further support our efforts.



This effort seeks to bring together diverse stakeholders from across the state. This effort will not include just water agencies. The success of the effort will depend on effectively recruiting and mobilizing allies from across California, including business leaders and local influencers, who can provide further credibility to and increase the power of our effort, urging policymakers to act immediately.

Note: The Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) is developing an education initiative that the Solve the Water Crisis effort will complement and make more effective. Solve the Water Crisis is intended to increase the receptivity to messaging of the ACWA effort and recommendations developed through other ACWA initiatives by informing policy makers that the reality of today's water management challenges is moving beyond the ability of water agencies to address effectively, with potential significant and severe operational and affordability impacts approaching on the near horizon unless action is taken now.



SOLVE THE WATER CRISIS
ACT NOW TO SECURE CALIFORNIA'S FUTURE.

4 WHAT IS THE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF SOLVE THE WATER CRISIS?

Solve the Water Crisis is a group of water managers, operators, purveyors of all shapes and sizes, urban and Ag, North and South. We are experts in the field with a stake in the game and the desire to solve problems. We are responsible for implementing water management regulations, including contradicting ones.



COALITION BOARD:

made up of all funding members; will receive regular updates and meet monthly to assess progress and discuss strategy.



STEERING COMMITTEE:

made up of 7 – 10 general managers representing each California region; will guide strategy and provide input on educational materials and outreach. This group will be highly engaged, meeting weekly and supporting Coalition Board communication as well as mobilizing supportive workgroups as necessary.



COALITION PARTNERS:

made up of the various stakeholders and supporters who join our effort to engage in message and material dissemination as a third-party and non-paying Water Agency and Stakeholder Effort to Secure an Adequate and Reliable Water Supply member; will be kept up to date through regular coalition communications.

5 WHAT IS THE ROLE AND EXPECTATION OF A SOLVE THE WATER CRISIS COALITION BOARD MEMBER?

A Coalition Board member is expected to financially support the effort through an initial contribution of \$15,000. There is also an expectation to participate in a monthly Coalition Board meeting where regular updates, effort developments, coalition activities, and calls to action will be shared.

6 HOW CAN SOLVE THE WATER CRISIS COALITION BOARD MEMBERS EXPECT TO BE UPDATED ON KEY COALITION ACTIVITIES AND DEVELOPMENTS?

Solve the Water Crisis will share updates and developments with Coalition Board members verbally at the monthly Coalition Board meeting, supplemented by a monthly written report. Additionally, frequent communications will go out to the coalition providing relevant updates, calls to action, and program developments. Solve the Water Crisis consultants are always available to answer any questions that Coalition Board members may have. If changes to the strategy, budget or scope of work arise, Coalition Board members will receive a written update and given an opportunity for input.

7 WILL COALITION BOARD MEMBERS BE MADE PUBLIC?

Coalition Board members will be listed on the Solve the Water Crisis website.



SOLVE THE WATER CRISIS
ACT NOW TO SECURE CALIFORNIA'S FUTURE.



8 WHO ARE THE KEY DECISION MAKERS OF THE SOLVE THE WATER CRISIS EFFORT?

All the funders of the effort will have input in the decision-making, with the day-to-day decisions being guided by the Steering Committee.

9 HOW WILL SOLVE THE WATER CRISIS ENGAGE AND COORDINATE WITH LOCAL WATER AGENCIES?

Outside of the funding and leadership components, Solve the Water Crisis will seek to engage with local water agencies frequently. Guidance and support from local agencies on local stakeholder identification and outreach will be a critical element to our regional programs. The Solve the Water Crisis consultants will also work with participating water agencies on outreach to media, potential coalition members, local elected officials, and other key stakeholders.

10 HOW WILL A COALITION BOARD MEMBER FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION TO SOLVE THE WATER CRISIS BE SPENT?

In the Solve the Water Crisis Preliminary Program Outline and Timeline you will see a budget highlighting the key budget items for the phase one duration of the program. All funds will be spent according to that budget and if there are changes to the program strategy, necessitating a change in how money is spent, that will first be discussed and approved by the Steering Committee.



11 IS A FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION TO SOLVE THE WATER CRISIS REPORTABLE UNDER FPPC RULES?

No.



**FOR MORE INFORMATION
VISIT WWW.SOLVETHEWATERCRISIS.COM**





SOLVE THE WATER CRISIS

ACT NOW TO SECURE CALIFORNIA'S FUTURE.

CLIMATE CHANGE IS NOW



Unpredictable weather. Multi-year drought. Dwindling snowpack. Vanishing runoff. Intense atmospheric rivers. Increased flood risks. Extreme heat and catastrophic wildfires. Conditions Californians know all-too-well. What California policymakers and their constituents do not know well is that California is in the middle of a severe water supply crisis. This existential threat to California's future economic stability, security, and growth, as well as its environmental legacy, has been exacerbated by insufficient State investment in infrastructure and regulatory logjams resulting in the acceleration of reduced water supply reliability. The trajectory of this crisis must be reversed. California's future hangs in the balance.

Solve the Water Crisis Coalition, through a critically needed education effort, will bring into sharp focus the ongoing water supply crisis that is already impacting residents' quality of life, economic growth, community health, and the environment, as well as risking California's future. By raising awareness among California policymakers and thought leaders, Solve the Water Crisis Coalition will demonstrate the enormous water supply crisis and the urgency that requires bold and immediate State action to secure California's future.

OUR MISSION



SOLVE THE WATER CRISIS COALITION WILL

1

Elevate water as a crisis that is already here; educate leaders that this crisis must be addressed immediately to protect California's future.

2

Prioritize California legislators, regulators, and the Newsom Administration as our key audience.

3

Critically demonstrate to key audiences the need for comprehensive, long-term investments, improved science, and regulatory reforms to increase water supply and supply reliability for California.



SOLVE THE WATER CRISIS

ACT NOW TO SECURE CALIFORNIA'S FUTURE.

What does zero percent allocation mean for our future?

- No water for agriculture – threatening our nation's food security
- No outdoor irrigation
- Disadvantaged communities will suffer
- Catastrophic economic impacts statewide
- Depletion of groundwater basins
- Ecosystems and wildlife strained
- Increased water costs

In December 2021, after only two years of extreme drought, the California Department of Water Resources issued its first-ever zero percent allocation on the State Water Project, which meant that communities from the Bay Area to San Diego would receive only “health and safety” water. And for the second year in a row, Central Valley Project (CVP) allocations have been at zero percent, significantly impacting agriculture and further exacerbating the current water supply crisis statewide.

**MAKE POLICYMAKERS
AWARE OF THE CRISIS.**

**ENCOURAGE A DISCUSSION
AROUND SOLUTIONS.**

**CREATE THE ENVIRONMENT
FOR SUCCESS.**



SOLUTIONS

Solve the Water Crisis Coalition will focus on developing and elevating public awareness and support for solutions, urging the Governor, Legislature, and State Agencies to act now to address the water crisis by enhancing and rehabilitating statewide water solutions that will meet present and future needs of the state and its more than 40 million residents.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION
VISIT WWW.SOLVETHEWATERCRISIS.COM**





*Dedicated to
Satisfying our Community's
Water Needs*

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Paul E. Shoenberger, P.E., General Manager
DATE: June 8, 2022
SUBJECT: Municipal Water District of Orange County Briefing

RECOMMENDATION

Receive the presentation.

STRATEGIC PLAN

Goal #1: Provide a safe, abundant, and reliable water supply.
Goal #3: Be financially responsible and transparent.
Goal #4: Increase public awareness about Mesa Water and about water.

DISCUSSION

At the request of the Board of Directors, the Municipal Water District of Orange County has presented briefings since 2003.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

None.

ATTACHMENTS

None.



*Dedicated to
Satisfying our Community's
Water Needs*

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Andrew D. Wiesner, P.E., Principal Engineer
DATE: June 8, 2022
SUBJECT: CA Drought Response – Compliance with State Water Board Regulations

RECOMMENDATION

Direct staff to implement water conservation measures required by the State Water Resources Control Board's Resolution No. 2022-0018.

STRATEGIC PLAN

- Goal #1: Provide a safe, abundant, and reliable water supply.
- Goal #3: Be financially responsible and transparent.
- Goal #4: Increase public awareness about Mesa Water and about water.
- Goal #5: Provide outstanding customer service.
- Goal #7: Actively participate in regional and statewide water issues.

PRIOR BOARD ACTIONS

At its June 10, 2021 meeting, the Board of Directors (Board) conducted a noticed public hearing to adopt the District's [2020 Urban Water Management Plan](#) (UWMP) and Resolution No. 1542 Approving the Adoption of the 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), per Water Code Section 10632.

At its February 9, 2022 meeting, the Board adopted Resolution No. 1562 Approving the Adoption of the 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) as Amended. This document and the District's UWMP have been submitted to the Department of Water Resources (DWR).

DISCUSSION

On May 24, 2022, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted Resolution No. 2022-0018, an Emergency Regulation to reduce water demand and improve water conservation in response to California's drought. The Emergency Regulation requires all urban water suppliers statewide that have submitted a water shortage contingency plan to DWR to:

1. Implement by June 10, 2022, at a minimum, all demand reduction actions (with limited exceptions) identified in the supplier's WSCP for a shortage level of ten to twenty percent (Level 2 Shortage Response); and,
2. Prohibit the irrigation of non-functional (ornamental only) turf with potable water at commercial, industrial, and institutional sites (except to the extent necessary to ensure the health of trees and other perennial non-turf plantings, or to address an immediate health and safety need).

Urban water suppliers must comply with the Emergency Regulation regardless of whether or not an actual water shortage exists for the supplier's service area. Since the prior statewide drought, Mesa Water District (Mesa Water®) has implemented [permanent water conservation](#) requirements consistent with its WSCP Level 0 Shortage Response, which is appropriate given



that the District has a surplus of water supplies that exceed its service area's current and anticipated Fiscal Year 2023 water demands.

Mesa Water's WSCP specifies the following three demand reduction measures in accordance with a Level 2 Shortage Response:

1. **Limits on Watering Hours:** Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape, or other vegetated area with potable water is prohibited between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Pacific Standard Time on any day. Hand-held watering cans, buckets, or similar containers reasonably used to convey water for irrigation purposes are not subject to these time restrictions. Similarly, a hand-held hose equipped with a fully functioning, positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device may be used during the otherwise restricted period. If necessary, and for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing it, one may operate an irrigation system during the otherwise restricted period.
2. **Designated Watering Days:** Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape, or other vegetated area is limited up to a maximum of four (4) days per week. This provision does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system, and then only while under the supervision of a competent person.
3. **Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions:** All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within 72 hours of notification by Mesa Water, or turned off, unless other arrangements are made with the District.

Mesa Water's WSCP specifies the following public outreach measures in accordance with a Level 2 Shortage Response:

1. Communications will highlight water efficiency best practices and will include, but are not limited to, the following four communication tools and tactics:
 - Information on Mesa Water's Website
 - Mesa Water's "News On Tap" Newsletter
 - Social Media
 - Educational Outreach (via Community Events or Partnerships)

FINANCIAL IMPACT

Potential reduced revenues due to water conservation will be covered by Mesa Water's rate stabilization designated reserve fund.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 2022-0018

Attachment B: Resolution No. 1562 (Mesa Water 2020 WSCP as Amended)

**STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
RESOLUTION NO. 2022-0018**

**TO ADOPT AN EMERGENCY REGULATION
TO REDUCE WATER DEMAND AND IMPROVE WATER CONSERVATION**

WHEREAS:

1. On April 21, May 10, July 8, and October 19, 2021, Governor Newsom issued proclamations that a state of emergency exists statewide due to severe drought conditions and directed state agencies to take immediate action to preserve critical water supplies and mitigate the effects of drought and ensure the protection of health, safety, and the environment.
2. These proclamations urge Californians to reduce their water use.
3. On March 28, 2022, Governor Newsom signed an Executive Order directing the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board or Board) to consider adopting emergency regulations to increase water conservation. The Executive Order includes a request that the Board require urban water suppliers to implement Level 2 of their water shortage contingency plans, establish water shortage response actions for urban water suppliers that have not submitted water shortage contingency plans, taking into consideration model actions that the Department of Water Resources, and establish a ban on the irrigation of non-functional turf by entities in the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors.
4. Many Californians and urban water suppliers have taken bold steps over the years to reduce water use; nevertheless, the severity of the current drought requires additional conservation actions from urban water suppliers, residents, and the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors.
5. Water conservation is the easiest, most efficient, and most cost-effective way to quickly reduce water demand and extend limited water supplies through this summer and into the next year, providing flexibility for all California communities. Water saved is water available next year, giving water suppliers added flexibility to manage their systems effectively over time. The more water that is conserved now, the less likely it is that a community will experience dire shortages that may require water rationing or other emergency actions.
6. Most Californians use more water outdoors than indoors. In many areas, 50 percent or more of daily water use is for irrigation of lawns and outdoor landscaping irrigation. Outdoor water use is generally discretionary, and many irrigated landscapes would not suffer greatly from receiving a decreased amount of water.

7. The use of potable water to irrigate turf on commercial, industrial, or institutional properties that is not regularly used for human recreational purposes or for civic or community events can be reduced in commercial, industrial, and institutional areas to protect local water resources and enhance water resiliency.
8. Public information and awareness are critical to achieving conservation goals, and the Save Our Water campaign (SaveOurWater.com), run jointly by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the Association of California Water Agencies, is an excellent resource for conservation information and messaging that is integral to effective drought response.
9. SaveWater.CA.Gov is an online tool designed to help save water in communities. This website lets anyone easily report water waste from their phone, tablet, or computer by simply selecting the type of water waste they see, typing in the address where the waste is occurring, and clicking send. These reports are filed directly with the State Water Board and relevant local water supplier.
10. Enforcement against water waste is a key tool in conservation programs. When conservation becomes a social norm in a community, the need for enforcement is reduced or eliminated.
11. On March 28, 2022, the Governor suspended the environmental review required by the California Environmental Quality Act to allow State Water Board-adopted drought conservation emergency regulations and other actions to take place quickly to respond to emergency conditions.
12. Water Code section 1058.5 grants the State Water Board the authority to adopt emergency regulations in certain drought years in order to: “prevent the waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion, of water, to promote water recycling or water conservation, to require curtailment of diversions when water is not available under the diverter’s priority of right, or in furtherance of any of the foregoing, to require reporting of diversion or use or the preparation of monitoring reports.”
13. On May 13, 2022, the State Water Board issued public notice that it will consider the adoption of the regulation at the Board’s regularly scheduled May 24, 2022 public meeting, in accordance with applicable State laws and regulations. The State Water Board also distributed for public review and comment a Finding of Emergency that complies with State laws and regulations.
14. The emergency regulation exempts suppliers from enforcing connection moratoria, if their Level 2 demand management actions call for them, because new residential connections are critical to addressing the state’s housing supply shortage. However, the Board recognizes connections for other projects may not be appropriate given the shortage conditions and urges water suppliers to carefully evaluate new development projects for their water use impacts.

15. Disadvantaged communities may require assistance responding to Level 2 conservation requirements, including irrigation restrictions, temporary changes to rate structures, and prohibited water uses. State shortage contingency plans aimed at increasing water conservation, and state and local agencies should look for opportunities to provide assistance in promoting water conservation. This assistance should include but not be limited to translation of regulation text and dissemination of water conservation announcements into languages spoken by at least 10 percent of the people who reside in a water supplier's service area, such as in newspaper advertisements, bill inserts, website homepage, social media, and notices in public libraries.
16. The Board directs staff to consider the following in pursuing any enforcement of section 996, subdivision (e): before imposing monetary penalties, staff shall provide one or more warnings; monetary penalties must be based on an ability to pay determination, consider allowing a payment plan of at least 12 months, and shall not result in a tax lien; and Board enforcement shall not result in shutoff.
17. The Board encourages entities other than Board staff that consider any enforcement of this regulation to apply these same factors identified in resolved paragraph 16. Nothing in the regulation or in the enforcement provisions of the regulation precludes a local agency from exercising its authority to adopt more stringent conservation measures. Moreover, the Water Code does not impose a mandatory penalty for violations of the regulation adopted by this resolution, and local agencies retain their enforcement discretion in enforcing the regulation, to the extent authorized, and may develop their own progressive enforcement practices to encourage conservation.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The State Water Board adopts California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 996, as appended to this resolution as an emergency regulation that applies to urban water suppliers, as defined by Water Code section 10617.
2. State Water Board staff shall submit the regulation to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) for final approval.
3. If, during the approval process, State Water Board staff, the State Water Board, or OAL determines that minor corrections to the language of the regulation or supporting documentation are needed for clarity or consistency, the State Water Board Executive Director or designee may make such changes.

4. This regulation shall remain in effect for one year after filing with the Secretary of State unless the State Water Board determines that it is no longer necessary due to changed conditions or unless the State Water Board renews the regulation due to continued drought conditions, as described in Water Code section 1058.5.
5. The State Water Board directs State Water Board staff to work with the Department of Water Resources and the Save Our Water campaign to disseminate information regarding the emergency regulation.
6. The State Water Board directs staff to, by January 1, 2023, survey urban water suppliers on their experience protecting trees and tree cover during drought, with attention to disadvantaged communities. The survey shall inquire about challenges encountered, strategies used, costs, and successes in protecting trees.
7. Nothing in the regulation or in the enforcement provisions of the regulation precludes a local agency from exercising its authority to adopt more stringent conservation measures. Local agencies are encouraged to develop their own progressive enforcement practices to promote conservation.

CERTIFICATION

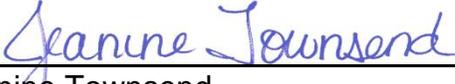
The undersigned Clerk to the Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on May 24, 2022.

AYE: Chair E. Joaquin Esquivel
Vice Chair Dorene D'Adamo
Board Member Sean Maguire
Board Member Laurel Firestone

NAY: None

ABSENT: Board Member Nichole Morgan

ABSTAIN: None



Jeanine Townsend
Clerk to the Board

ADOPTED EMERGENCY REGULATION TEXT

Version: May 24, 2022

Title 23. Waters

Division 3. State Water Resources Control Board and Regional Water Quality Control Boards

Chapter 3.5. Urban Water Use Efficiency and Conservation

Article 2. Prevention of Drought Wasteful Water Uses

§ 996. Urban Drought Response Actions

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Commercial, industrial and institutional” refers to commercial water users, industrial water users, and institutional water users as respectively defined in Water Code, section 10608.12, subdivisions (e), (i), and (j), and includes homeowners’ associations, common interest developments, community service organizations, and other similar entities but does not include the residences of these entities’ members or separate interests.

(2) “Common interest development” has the same meaning as in section 4100 of the Civil Code.

(3) “Community service organization or similar entity” has the same meaning as in section 4110 of the Civil Code.

(4) “Homeowners’ association” means an “association” as defined in section 4080 of the Civil Code.

(5) “Non-functional turf” means turf that is solely ornamental and not regularly used for human recreational purposes or for civic or community events. Non-functional turf does not include sports fields and turf that is regularly used for human recreational purposes or for civic or community events.

(6) “Plant factor” has the same meaning as in section 491.

(7) “Separate interest” has the same meaning as in section 4185 of the Civil Code.

(8) “Turf” has the same meaning as in section 491.

(9) “Urban water supplier” has the same meaning as Water Code section 10617.

(10) “Water shortage contingency plan” means the plan required by Water Code section 10632.

(b) Each urban water supplier shall submit to the Department of Water Resources a preliminary annual water supply and demand assessment consistent with section

10632.1 of the Water Code no later than June 1, 2022, and submit a final annual water supply and demand assessment to the Department of Water Resources no later than the deadline set by section 10632.1 of the Water Code.

(c) (1) Each urban water supplier that has submitted a water shortage contingency plan to the Department of Water Resources shall implement by June 10, 2022, at a minimum, all demand reduction actions identified in the supplier's water shortage contingency plan adopted under Water Code 10632 for a shortage level of ten (10) to twenty (20) percent (Level 2).

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

(3) Notwithstanding subdivision (c)(1), an urban water supplier may implement the actions identified in subdivision (d) in lieu of implementing the demand reduction actions identified in the supplier's water shortage contingency plan adopted under Water Code section 10632 for a shortage level of ten (10) to twenty (20) percent (Level 2), provided the supplier meets all of the following:

(i) The supplier's annual water supply and demand assessment submitted to the Department of Water Resources demonstrates an ability to maintain reliable supply until September 30, 2023.

(ii) The supplier does not rely on, for any part of its supply, the Colorado River, State Water Project, or Central Valley Project, and no more than ten (10) percent of its supply comes from critically overdrafted groundwater basins as designated by the Department of Water Resources.

(iii) The supplier's average number of gallons of water used per person per day by residential customers for the year 2020 is below 55 gallons, as reported to the Board in the Electronic Annual Report.

(d) Each urban water supplier that has not submitted a water shortage contingency plan to the Department of Water Resources shall, by June 10, 2022, and continuing until the supplier has implemented all demand reduction actions identified in the supplier's water shortage contingency plan adopted under Water Code 10632 for a shortage level of ten (10) to twenty (20) percent (Level 2), implement at a minimum the following actions:

(1) Initiate a public information and outreach campaign for water conservation and promptly and effectively reach the supplier's customers, using efforts such as email, paper mail, bill inserts, customer app notifications, news articles, websites, community events, radio and television, billboards, and social media.

(2) Implement and enforce a rule or ordinance limiting landscape irrigation with potable water to no more than two (2) days per week and prohibiting landscape irrigation with potable water between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.

(3) Implement and enforce a rule or ordinance banning, at a minimum, the water uses prohibited by section 995. Adoption of a rule or ordinance is not required if the supplier has authority to enforce, as infractions, the prohibitions in section 995 and takes enforcement against violations.

- (e) (1) To prevent the unreasonable use of water and to promote water conservation, the use of potable water is prohibited for the irrigation of non-functional turf at commercial, industrial, and institutional sites.
- (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (e)(1), the use of water is not prohibited by this section to the extent necessary to ensure the health of trees and other perennial non-turf plantings or to the extent necessary to address an immediate health and safety need.
- (3) Notwithstanding subdivision (e)(1), an urban water supplier may approve a request for continued irrigation of non-functional turf where the user certifies that the turf is a low water use plant with a plant factor of 0.3 or less, and demonstrates the actual use is less than 40% of reference evapotranspiration.
- (f) The taking of any action prohibited in subdivision (e) is an infraction punishable by a fine of up to five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day in which the violation occurs. The fine for the infraction is in addition to, and does not supersede or limit, any other remedies, civil or criminal.
- (g) A decision or order issued under this section by the Board, or an officer or employee of the Board, is subject to reconsideration under article 2 (commencing with section 1122) of chapter 4 of part 1 of division 2 of the Water Code.

Authority: Section 1058.5, Water Code.

References: Article X, Section 2, California Constitution; Sections 4080, 4100, 4110, and 4185, Civil Code; Section 8627.7, Government Code; Sections 102, 104, 105, 275, 350, 377, 491, 1122, 10608.12, 10617, 10632, and 10632.1, Water Code; *Light v. State Water Resources Control Board* (2014) 226 Cal.App.4th 1463; *Stanford Vina Ranch Irrigation Co. v. State of California* (2020) 50 Cal.App.5th 976.

RESOLUTION NO. 1562

RESOLUTION OF THE MESA WATER DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS APPROVING THE ADOPTION OF THE MESA WATER 2020 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN AS AMENDED

WHEREAS, the Mesa Water District (Mesa Water®) is a county water district organized and operating pursuant to the provisions of the laws of the State of California (State or California); and

WHEREAS, the California Legislature enacted Assembly Bill 797 (California Water Code (Water Code) Sections 10610 *et seq.*), known as the Urban Water Management Planning Act, as amended) during the 1983-1984 Regular Session, which mandates that every supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre feet of water annually, prepare an Urban Water Management Plan and a Water Shortage Contingency Plan, the primary objective of which is to ensure the appropriate level of reliability in its water service to meet the needs of its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry years, and to provide for conservation and efficient use of water; and

WHEREAS, in 2018 the California Legislature modified the Urban Water Management Planning Act to include additional water shortage planning requirements; and

WHEREAS, significant amendments to the Water Code, specifically to Water Code Section 10632, currently mandate new elements to Urban Water Management Plans, including Water Shortage Contingency Plans, which include an annual drought risk assessment, evaluation of State Water Shortage Levels and Statewide water use limitations; and

WHEREAS, Mesa Water is an urban water supplier providing water to a population over 100,000; and

WHEREAS, Mesa Water's Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) is periodically reviewed, at least once every five years, and Mesa Water makes amendments or changes to the UWMP which are indicated by such reviews; and

WHEREAS, the UWMP was most recently updated, adopted and submitted to the California Department of Water Resources in 2021, which included the Mesa Water 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (Contingency Plan); and

WHEREAS, based on current evaluations of the Contingency Plan, Mesa Water desires to amend the Contingency Plan at this time to conform to Mesa Water's water management planning, the provisions of Water Code Section 10632, best practices and related matters; and

WHEREAS, Mesa Water staff prepared for review by the public and the Board of Directors (Board) of Mesa Water the amended Contingency Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Board members have been furnished with copies of the amended Contingency Plan as part of their consideration of such amended Contingency Plan and which amended Contingency Plan is on file with the District Secretary; and

WHEREAS, the Board has determined that the adoption of the amended Contingency Plan, which will constitute a portion of the UWMP, as provided for under Water Code Section 10632, at this time, is appropriate.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MESA WATER DISTRICT DOES HEREBY RESOLVE, DETERMINE, AND ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The foregoing recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 2. The Board of Directors hereby adopts the amended Contingency Plan, which shall constitute a portion of the UWMP, which the amended Contingency Plan is incorporated herein by this reference, and will implement the amended Contingency Plan in accordance with the terms set forth therein.

Section 3. The District Secretary of Mesa Water is hereby directed to submit the amended Contingency Plan to the California Department of Water Resources, the California State Library, and any city or county within which Mesa Water provides water services, no later than 30 days from the date of adoption hereof, in accordance with Water Code Section 10644(a)(1).

Section 4. The General Manager, District Secretary, and other Mesa Water staff are authorized and directed to take all other and further actions necessary or desirable to carry out the directives of this Resolution.

ADOPTED, SIGNED, and APPROVED this 9th day of February 2022 by a roll call vote.

AYES: DIRECTORS: Atkinson, Bockmiller, Fisler, Dewane
NOES: DIRECTORS:
ABSTAIN: DIRECTORS:
ABSENT: DIRECTORS: DePasquale

DocuSigned by:
Denise Garcia
E61DD5296C8E4B5
Denise Garcia
District Secretary

DocuSigned by:
Marice DePasquale
E3D9D720E08F4DA
Marice H. DePasquale
President, Board of Directors

RESOLUTION NO. 1562

ATTACHMENT A

**RESOLUTION OF THE
MESA WATER DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS
APPROVING THE ADOPTION OF THE MESA WATER
2020 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN AS AMENDED**

Mesa Water
2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
amended
February 2022



Mesa Water District

2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

FINAL DRAFT

December 2021

2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

December 2021

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Appendix C. Notice of Public Hearing

Appendix D. Adopted WSCP Resolution

Acronyms and Abbreviations

%	Percent
AF	Acre-Feet
Annual Assessment	Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment
BPP	Basin Production Percentage
CRA	Colorado River Aqueduct
DDW	Division of Drinking Water
DRA	Drought Risk Assessment
DVL	Diamond Valley Lake
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
EAP	Emergency Operations Center Actions Plan
EOC	Emergency Operation Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
FY	Fiscal Year
GAP	Green Acres Project
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
HMP	Hazard Mitigation Plan
IAWP	Interim Agricultural Water Program
IRP	Integrated Water Resource Plan
M&I	Municipal and Industrial
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
Mesa Water	Mesa Water District
MET	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Metropolitan Act	Metropolitan Water District Act
MWDOC	Municipal Water District of Orange County
NIMS	National Incident Management System
OC Basin	Orange County Groundwater Basin
OCWD	Orange County Water District
PFAS	Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
PFOA	Perfluorooctanoic Acid
PFOS	Perfluorooctane Sulfonate
PPT	Parts Per Trillion
Producer	Groundwater Producer
RL	Response Level
SEMS	California Standardized Emergency Management System
Supplier	Urban Water Supplier
SWP	State Water Project
SWRCB	California State Water Resources Control Board
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
Water Code	California Water Code

Mesa Water District 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

WEROC	Water Emergency Response Organization of Orange County
WSAP	Water Supply Allocation Plan
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WSDM	Water Surplus and Drought Management Plan

1 INTRODUCTION AND WSCP OVERVIEW

The Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) is a strategic planning document designed to prepare for and respond to water shortages. This WSCP complies with California Water Code (Water Code) Section 10632, which requires that every urban water supplier (Supplier) shall prepare and adopt a WSCP as part of its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). This level of detailed planning and preparation is intended to help maintain reliable supplies and reduce the impacts of supply interruptions.

The WSCP is Mesa Water District (Mesa Water)'s operating manual that is used to prevent catastrophic service disruptions through proactive, rather than reactive, management. A water shortage, when water supply available is insufficient to meet the normally expected customer water use at a given point in time, may occur due to a number of reasons, such as drought, climate change, and catastrophic events. This plan provides a structured guide for Mesa Water to deal with water shortages, incorporating prescriptive information and standardized action levels, along with implementation actions in the event of a catastrophic supply interruption. This way, if and when shortage conditions arise, Mesa Water's governing body, its staff, and the public can easily identify and efficiently implement pre-determined steps to manage a water shortage. A well-structured WSCP allows real-time water supply availability assessment and structured steps designed to respond to actual conditions, to allow for efficient management of any shortage with predictability and accountability.

The WSCP also describes Mesa Water's procedures for conducting an Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (Annual Assessment) that is required by Water Code Section 10632.1 and is to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) on or before July 1 of each year, or within 14 days of receiving final allocations from the State Water Project (SWP), whichever is later. Mesa Water's 2020 WSCP is included as an appendix to its 2020 UWMP which will be submitted to DWR by July 1, 2021. However, this WSCP is created separately from Mesa Water's 2020 UWMP and can be amended, as needed, without amending the UWMP. Furthermore, the Water Code does not prohibit a Supplier from taking actions not specified in its WSCP, if needed, without having to formally amend its UWMP or WSCP.

1.1 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Requirements and Organization

The WSCP provides the steps and water shortage response actions to be taken in times of water shortage conditions. The WSCP has prescriptive elements, such as an analysis of water supply reliability; the water shortage response actions for each of the six standard water shortage levels that correspond to water shortage percentages ranging from 10% to greater than 50%; an estimate of potential to close supply gap for each measure; protocols and procedures to communicate identified actions for any current or predicted water shortage conditions; procedures for an Annual Assessment; monitoring and reporting requirements to determine customer compliance; and reevaluation and improvement procedures for evaluating the WSCP.

This WSCP is organized into three main sections, with Section 3 aligned with Water Code Section 16032 requirements.

Section 1 Introduction and WSCP Overview gives an overview of the WSCP fundamentals.

Section 2 Background provides a background on Mesa Water’s water service area.

Section 3 Water Shortage Contingency Preparedness and Response Planning

Section 3.1 Water Supply Reliability Analysis provides a summary of the water supply analysis and water reliability findings from the 2020 UWMP.

Section 3.2 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures provide a description of procedures to conduct and approve the Annual Assessment.

Section 3.3 Six Standard Water Shortage Stages explains the WSCP’s six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges of up to 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, and more than 50% shortages.

Section 3.4 Shortage Response Actions describes the WSCP’s shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels.

Section 3.5 Communication Protocols addresses communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, interested parties, and local, regional, and state governments, regarding any current or predicted shortages and any resulting shortage response actions.

Section 3.6 Compliance and Enforcement describes customer compliance, enforcement, appeal, and exemption procedures for triggered shortage response actions.

Section 3.7 Legal Authorities is a description of the legal authorities that enable Mesa Water to implement and enforce its shortage response actions.

Section 3.8 Financial Consequences of the WSCP provides a description of the financial consequences of and responses for drought conditions.

Section 3.9 Monitoring and Reporting describes monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance and to meet state reporting requirements.

Section 3.10 WSCP Refinement Procedures addresses reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluating the functionality of the WSCP.

Section 3.11 Special Water Feature Distinction is a required definition for inclusion in a WSCP per the Water Code.

Section 3.12 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation provides a record of the process Mesa Water followed to adopt and implement its WSCP.

1.2 Integration with Other Planning Efforts

As a retail water supplier in Orange County, Mesa Water considered other key entities in the development of this WSCP, including the Municipal Water District of Orange County ([MWDOC] (regional wholesale supplier), the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California ([MET] (regional wholesaler for Southern California and the direct supplier of imported water to MWDOC), and Orange County Water District ([OCWD] (Orange County Groundwater Basin manager and provider of recycled water in North Orange County). As a MWDOC member agency, Mesa Water also developed this WSCP with input from several coordination efforts led by MWDOC.

Mesa Water District 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Some of the key planning and reporting documents that were used to develop this WSCP are:

- **MWDOC's 2020 UWMP** provides the basis for the projections of the imported supply availability over the next 25 years for Mesa Water's service area.
- **MWDOC's 2020 WSCP** provides a water supply availability assessment and structured steps designed to respond to actual conditions that will help maintain reliable supplies and reduce the impacts of supply interruptions.
- **2021 Orange County Water Demand Forecast for MWDOC and OCWD Technical Memorandum (Demand Forecast TM)** provides the basis for water demand projections for MWDOC's member agencies as well as Anaheim, Fullerton, and Santa Ana.
- **MET's 2020 Integrated Water Resources Plan (IRP)** is a long-term planning document to ensure water supply availability in Southern California and provides a basis for water supply reliability in Orange County.
- **MET's 2020 UWMP** was developed as a part of the 2020 IRP planning process and was used by MWDOC as another basis for the projections of supply capability of the imported water received from MET.
- **MET's 2020 WSCP** provides a water supply assessment and guide for MET's intended actions during water shortage conditions.
- **OCWD's 2019-20 Engineer's Report** provides information on the groundwater conditions and basin utilization of the Orange County Groundwater Basin (OC Basin).
- **OCWD's 2017 Basin 8-1 Alternative** is an alternative to the Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) for the OC Basin and provides significant information related to sustainable management of the basin in the past and hydrogeology of the basin, including groundwater quality and basin characteristics.
- **2020 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP)** provides the basis for the seismic risk analysis of the water system facilities.
- **Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission's 2020 Municipal Service Review for MWDOC Report** provides a comprehensive service review of the municipal services provided by MWDOC.
- **Water Master Plan** of Mesa Water provide information on water infrastructure planning projects and plans to address any required water system improvements.
- **Groundwater Management Plans** provide the groundwater sustainability goals for the basins in the MWDOC's service area and the programs, actions, and strategies activities that support those goals.

2 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Mesa Water is governed by a five-member Board of Directors is located in a community that originated in about 1906. After the Costa Mesa District Merger Law was signed on June 30, 1959, Mesa Water (formerly known as the Costa Mesa County Water District) commenced operations on January 1, 1960 by acquiring the assets and obligations and assumed the responsibility of consolidating the City of Costa Mesa's Water Department, Fairview County Water District, Newport Mesa Irrigation District, and Newport Mesa County Water District.

2.1 Mesa Water Service Area

Mesa Water's water service area is located along the coast of Southern California within Orange County. Mesa Water is between one-eighth of a mile to almost six miles inland of the Pacific Ocean. It is also approximately 37 miles southeast of Los Angeles, 88 miles north of San Diego and 475 miles south of San Francisco. The service area is an 18 square mile area that includes most of the City of Costa Mesa, portions of the City of Newport Beach and a small portion of unincorporated Orange County. Mesa Water shares borders with the County of Orange, the Cities of Huntington Beach, Fountain Valley, Irvine, Santa Ana, and Newport Beach. Mesa Water operates nine wells, which includes two future wells (in construction), a nanofiltration facility, two reservoirs with a total storage of 28 million gallons, two metered interconnections, 16 emergency interconnections and manages 328.4-mile water mains system with approximately 25,032 service connections. A map of Mesa Water's water service area is shown in Figure 2-1.

Mesa Water District 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

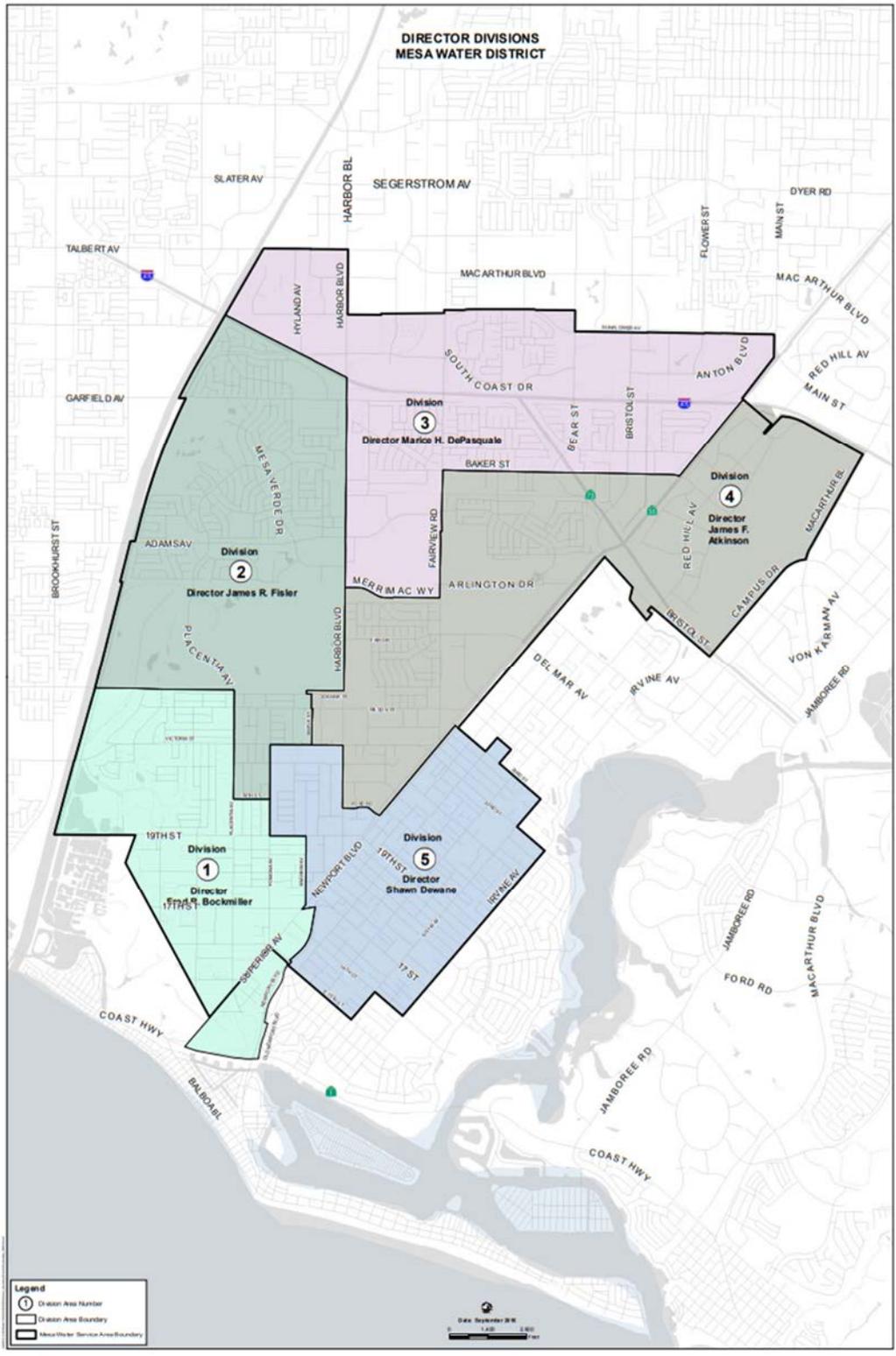


Figure 2-1: Mesa Water Service Area

Although Mesa Water supplements its water supply portfolio with recycled water, the WSCP only applies to its potable water supply. Mesa Water sells and distributes OCWD Green Acres Project (GAP) water to recycled water customers in its service area, as detailed in Section 6.6 of Mesa Water's 2020 UWMP (Mesa Water, 2021). Mesa Water will determine the recycled water demand reduction actions for recycled water based on the availability of supply and to meet necessary wastewater discharge permit requirements.

2.2 Relationship to Wholesalers

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: MET is the largest water wholesaler for domestic and municipal uses in California, serving approximately 19 million customers. MET wholesales imported water supplies to 26 member cities and water districts in six Southern California counties. Its service area covers the Southern California coastal plain, extending approximately 200 miles along the Pacific Ocean from the City of Oxnard in the north to the international boundary with Mexico in the south. This encompasses 5,200 square miles and includes portions of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Ventura counties. Approximately 85% of the population from the aforementioned counties reside within MET's boundaries.

MET is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of 38 appointed individuals with a minimum of one representative from each of MET's 26 member agencies. The allocation of directors and voting rights are determined by each agency's assessed valuation. Each member of the Board shall be entitled to cast one vote for each ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) of assessed valuation of property taxable for district purposes, in accordance with Section 55 of the Metropolitan Water District Act (Metropolitan Act). Directors can be appointed through the chief executive officer of the member agency or by a majority vote of the governing board of the agency. Directors are not compensated by MET for their service.

MET is responsible for importing water into the region through its operation of the Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA) and its contract with the State of California for SWP supplies. Member agencies receive water from MET through various delivery points and pay for service through a rate structure made up of volumetric rates, capacity charges and readiness to serve charges. Member agencies provide estimates of imported water demand to MET annually in April regarding the amount of water they anticipate they will need to meet their demands for the next five years.

The Municipal Water District of Orange County: In Orange County, MWDOC and the cities of Anaheim, Fullerton, and Santa Ana are MET member agencies that purchase imported water directly from MET. Furthermore, MWDOC purchases both treated potable and untreated water from MET to supplement its retail agencies' local supplies.

Mesa Water is one of MWDOC's 28 member agencies receiving imported water from MWDOC. Mesa Water's location within MWDOC's service area is shown on Figure 2-2.

Mesa Water District 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan



Figure 2-2: Regional Location of Mesa Water and Other MWDOC Member Agencies

2.3 Relationship with Wholesaler Water Shortage Planning

The WSCP is designed to be consistent with MET's Water Shortage and Demand Management (WSDM) Plan, MWDOC's Water Supply Allocation Plan (WSAP), and other emergency planning efforts as described below. MWDOC's WSAP is integral to the WSCP's shortage response strategy in the event that MET or MWDOC determines that supply augmentation (including storage) and lesser demand reduction measures would not be sufficient to meet a projected shortage levels needed to meet demands.

2.3.1 MET Water Surplus and Drought Management Plan

MET evaluates the level of supplies available and existing levels of water in storage to determine the appropriate management stage annually. Each stage is associated with specific resource management actions to avoid extreme shortages to the extent possible and minimize adverse impacts to retail customers should an extreme shortage occur. The sequencing outlined in the WSDM Plan reflects anticipated responses towards MET's existing and expected resource mix.

Surplus stages occur when net annual deliveries can be made to water storage programs. Under the WSDM Plan, there are four surplus management stages that provides a framework for actions to take for surplus supplies. Deliveries in DVL and in SWP terminal reservoirs continue through each surplus stage provided there is available storage capacity. Withdrawals from DVL for regulatory purposes or to meet seasonal demands may occur in any stage.

The WSDM Plan distinguishes between shortages, severe shortages, and extreme shortages. The differences between each term are listed below:

- **Shortage:** MET can meet full-service demands and partially meet or fully meet interruptible demands using stored water or water transfers as necessary (Stages 1-3).
- **Severe Shortage:** MET can meet full-service demands only by making withdrawals from storage, calling on its water transfers, and possibly calling for extraordinary conservation and reducing deliveries under the Interim Agricultural Water Program (IAWP) (Stages 4-5).
- **Extreme Shortage:** MET must allocate available imported supplies to full-service customers (Stage 6).

There are six shortage management stages to guide resource management activities. These stages are defined by shortfalls in imported supply and water balances in MET's storage programs. When MET must make net withdrawals from storage to meet demands, it is considered to be in a shortage condition. Figure 2-3 gives a summary of actions under each surplus and shortage stages when an allocation plan is necessary to enforce mandatory cutbacks. The goal of the WSDM plan is to avoid Stage 6, an extreme shortage (MET, 1999).

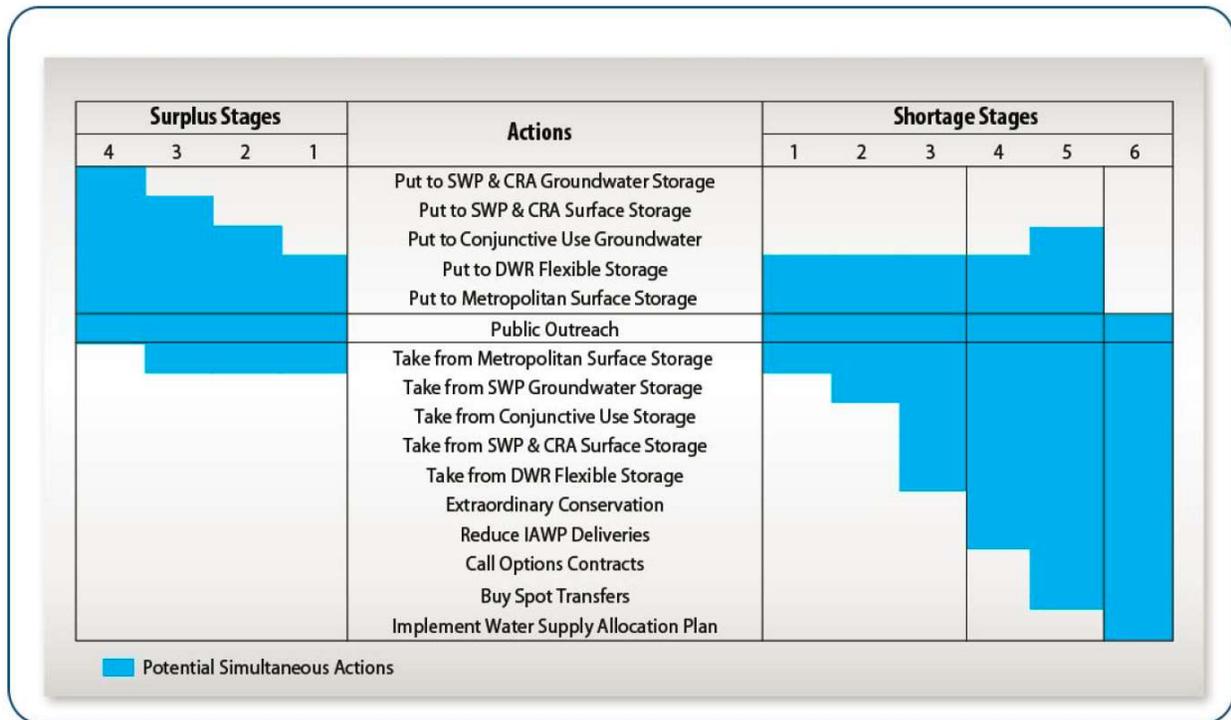


Figure 2-3: Resource Stages, Anticipated Actions, and Supply Declarations
Source: MET, 1999.

MET’s Board of Directors adopted a Water Supply Condition Framework in June 2008 in order to communicate the urgency of the region’s water supply situation and the need for further water conservation practices. The framework has four conditions, each calling increasing levels of conservation. Descriptions for each of the four conditions are listed below:

- Baseline Water Use Efficiency: Ongoing conservation, outreach, and recycling programs to achieve permanent reductions in water use and build storage reserves.
- Condition 1 Water Supply Watch: Local agency voluntary dry-year conservation measures and use of regional storage reserves.
- Condition 2 Water Supply Alert: Regional call for cities, counties, member agencies, and retail water agencies to implement extraordinary conservation through drought ordinances and other measures to mitigate use of storage reserves.
- Condition 3 Water Supply Allocation: Implement MET’s WSAP.

As noted in Condition 3, should supplies become limited to the point where imported water demands cannot be met, MET will allocate water through the WSAP (MET, 2021a).

2.3.2 MET Water Supply Allocation Plan

MET’s imported supplies have been impacted by a number of water supply challenges as noted earlier. In case of extreme water shortage within the MET service area is the implementation of its WSAP.

MET's Board of Directors originally adopted the WSAP in February 2008 to fairly distribute a limited amount of water supply and applies it through a detailed methodology to reflect a range of local conditions and needs of the region's retail water consumers (MET, 2021a).

The WSAP includes the specific formula for calculating member agency supply allocations and the key implementation elements needed for administering an allocation. MET's WSAP is the foundation for the urban water shortage contingency analysis required under Water Code Section 10632 and is part of MET's 2020 UWMP.

MET's WSAP was developed in consideration of the principles and guidelines in MET's 1999 WSDM Plan with the core objective of creating an equitable "needs-based allocation." The WSAP's formula seeks to balance the impacts of a shortage at the retail level while maintaining equity on the wholesale level for shortages of MET supplies of greater than 50% cutbacks. The formula takes into account a number of factors, such as the impact on retail customers, growth in population, changes in supply conditions, investments in local resources, demand hardening aspects of water conservation savings, recycled water, extraordinary storage and transfer actions, and groundwater imported water needs.

The formula is calculated in three steps: 1) base period calculations, 2) allocation year calculations, and 3) supply allocation calculations. The first two steps involve standard computations, while the third step contains specific methodology developed for the WSAP.

Step 1: Base Period Calculations – The first step in calculating a member agency's water supply allocation is to estimate their water supply and demand using a historical based period with established water supply and delivery data. The base period for each of the different categories of supply and demand is calculated using data from the two most recent non-shortage years.

Step 2: Allocation Year Calculations – The next step in calculating the member agency's water supply allocation is estimating water needs in the allocation year. This is done by adjusting the base period estimates of retail demand for population growth and changes in local supplies.

Step 3: Supply Allocation Calculations – The final step is calculating the water supply allocation for each member agency based on the allocation year water needs identified in Step 2.

In order to implement the WSAP, MET's Board of Directors makes a determination on the level of the regional shortage, based on specific criteria, typically in April. The criteria used by MET includes current levels of storage, estimated water supplies conditions, and projected imported water demands. The allocations, if deemed necessary, go into effect in July of the same year and remain in effect for a 12-month period. The schedule is made at the discretion of the Board of Directors (MET, 2021b).

As demonstrated by the findings in MET's 2020 UWMP both the Water Reliability Assessment and the Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) demonstrate that MET is able to mitigate the challenges posed by hydrologic variability, potential climate change, and regulatory risk on its imported supply sources through the significant storage capabilities it has developed over the last two decades, both dry-year and emergency storage (MET, 2021a).

Although MET's 2020 UWMP forecasts that MET will be able to meet projected imported demands throughout the projected period from 2025 to 2045, uncertainty in supply conditions can result in MET needing to implement its WSAP to preserve dry-year storage and curtail demands (MET, 2021b).

2.3.3 MWDOC Water Supply Allocation Plan

To prepare for the potential allocation of imported water supplies from MET, MWDOC worked collaboratively with its 28 retail agencies to develop its own WSAP that was adopted in January 2009 and amended in 2016. The MWDOC WSAP outlines how MWDOC will determine and implement each of its retail agency's allocation during a time of shortage.

The MWDOC WSAP uses a similar method and approach, when reasonable, as that of the MET's WSAP. However, MWDOC's plan remains flexible to use an alternative approach when MET's method produces a significant unintended result for the member agencies. The MWDOC WSAP model follows five basic steps to determine a retail agency's imported supply allocation.

Step 1: Determine Baseline Information – The first step in calculating a water supply allocation is to estimate water supply and demand using a historical based period with established water supply and delivery data. The base period for each of the different categories of demand and supply is calculated using data from the last two non-shortage years.

Step 2: Establish Allocation Year Information – In this step, the model adjusts for each retail agency's water need in the allocation year. This is done by adjusting the base period estimates for increased retail water demand based on population growth and changes in local supplies.

Step 3: Calculate Initial Minimum Allocation Based on MET's Declared Shortage Level – This step sets the initial water supply allocation for each retail agency. After a regional shortage level is established, MWDOC will calculate the initial allocation as a percentage of adjusted Base Period Imported water needs within the model for each retail agency.

Step 4: Apply Allocation Adjustments and Credits in the Areas of Retail Impacts and Conservation– In this step, the model assigns additional water to address disparate impacts at the retail level caused by an across-the-board cut of imported supplies. It also applies a conservation credit given to those agencies that have achieved additional water savings at the retail level as a result of successful implementation of water conservation devices, programs and rate structures.

Step 5: Sum Total Allocations and Determine Retail Reliability – This is the final step in calculating a retail agency's total allocation for imported supplies. The model sums an agency's total imported allocation with all of the adjustments and credits and then calculates each agency's retail reliability compared to its Allocation Year Retail Demand.

The MWDOC WSAP includes additional measures for plan implementation, including the following (MWDOC, 2016):

- **Appeal Process** – An appeals process to provide retail agencies the opportunity to request a change to their allocation based on new or corrected information. MWDOC anticipates that under most circumstances, a retail agency's appeal will be the basis for an appeal to MET by MWDOC.
- **Melded Allocation Surcharge Structure** – At the end of the allocation year, MWDOC would only charge an allocation surcharge to each retail agency that exceeded their allocation if MWDOC exceeds its total allocation and is required to pay a surcharge to MET. MET enforces allocations to retail agencies through an allocation surcharge to a retail agency that exceeds its total annual allocation at the end of the 12-month allocation period. MWDOC's surcharge would be assessed

according to the retail agency's prorated share (acre-feet [AF] over usage) of MWDOC amount with MET. Surcharge funds collected by MET will be invested in its Water Management Fund, which is used to in part to fund expenditures in dry-year conservation and local resource development.

- **Tracking and Reporting Water Usage** – MWDOC will provide each retail agency with water use monthly reports that will compare each retail agency's current cumulative retail usage to their allocation baseline. MWDOC will also provide quarterly reports on its cumulative retail usage versus its allocation baseline.
- **Timeline and Option to Revisit the Plan** – The allocation period will cover 12 consecutive months and the Regional Shortage Level will be set for the entire allocation period. MWDOC only anticipates calling for allocation when MET declares a shortage; and no later than 30 days from MET's declaration will MWDOC announce allocation to its retail agencies.

3 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE PLANNING

Mesa Water’s WSCP is a detailed guide of how Mesa Water intends to act in the case of an actual water shortage condition. The WSCP anticipates a water supply shortage and provides pre-planned guidance for managing and mitigating a shortage. Regardless of the reason for the shortage, the WSCP is based on adequate details of demand reduction and supply augmentation measures that are structured to match varying degrees of shortage will ensure the relevant stakeholders understand what to expect during a water shortage situation.

3.1 Water Supply Reliability Analysis

Per Water Code Section 10632 (a)(1), the WSCP shall provide an analysis of water supply reliability conducted pursuant to Water Code Section 10635, and the key issues that may create a shortage condition when looking at Mesa Water’s water asset portfolio.

Understanding water supply reliability, factors that could contribute to water supply constraints, availability of alternative supplies, and what effect these have on meeting customer demands provides Mesa Water with a solid basis on which to develop appropriate and feasible response actions in the event of a water shortage. In the 2020 UWMP, Mesa Water conducted a Water Reliability Assessment to compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with long-term projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years (Mesa Water, 2021).

Mesa Water also conducted a DRA to evaluate a drought period that lasts five consecutive water years starting from the year following when the assessment is conducted. An analysis of both assessments determined that Mesa Water is capable of meeting all customers’ demands from 2021 through 2045 for a normal year, a single dry year, and a drought lasting five consecutive years with significant imported water supplemental dedicated drought supplies from MWDOC/MET and ongoing conversation program efforts. Mesa Water receives the majority of its water supply from groundwater from the OC Basin, as well as supplemental supplies from local recycled water from the OCWD GAP that adds reliability for non-potable water demand.

As a result, there is no projected shortage condition due to drought that will trigger customer demand reduction actions unless Mesa Water exceeds its pumping capacity and until MWDOC notifies Mesa Water of insufficient imported supplies for supply augmentation in an emergency situation. More information is available in Mesa Water’s 2020 UWMP Section 6 and 7 (Mesa Water, 2021).

3.2 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures

Per Water Code Section 10632.1, Mesa Water will conduct an Annual Assessment pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10632 and by July 1st of each year, beginning in 2022, submit an Annual Assessment with information for anticipated shortage, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions consistent with the Supplier’s WSCP.

Mesa Water must include in its WSCP the procedures used for conducting an Annual Assessment. The Annual Assessment is a determination of the near-term outlook for supplies and demands and how a perceived shortage may relate to WSCP shortage stage response actions in the current calendar year. This determination is based on

information available to Mesa Water at the time of the analysis. Starting in 2022, the Annual Assessment will be due by July 1 of every year.

This section documents the decision-making process required for formal approval of Mesa Water's Annual Assessment determination of water supply reliability each year and the key data inputs and the methodologies used to evaluate the water system reliability for the coming year, while considering that the year to follow would be considered dry.

3.2.1 Decision-Making Process

The following decision-making process describes the functional steps that Mesa Water will take to formally approve the Annual Assessment determination of water supply reliability each year.

3.2.1.1 Steps to Approve the Annual Assessment Determination

The Annual Assessment will be predicated on the OCWD Basin Production Percentage (BPP) and on MWDOC's Annual Assessment outcomes.

Mesa Water receives groundwater from OCWD. The OC Basin is not adjudicated and as such, pumping from the OC Basin is managed through a process that uses financial incentives to encourage groundwater producers (Producers) to pump a sustainable amount of water. The framework for the financial incentives is based on establishing the BPP, the percentage of each Producer's total water supply that comes from groundwater pumped from the OC Basin. The BPP is set uniformly for all Producers by OCWD on an annual basis in by OCWD Board of Directors. Based on the projected water demand and water modeled water supply, over the long-term, OCWD anticipates sustainably supporting a BPP of 85%; however, volumes of groundwater and imported water may vary depending on OCWD's actual BPP projections. A supply reduction that may result from the annual BPP projection will be included in the Annual Assessment.

As a MWDOC member agency, Mesa Water will consider the MWDOC Annual Assessment findings; however, the primary outcome will be determined by the OCWD BPP projections. The Annual Assessment findings will determine the approval process. If a shortage is identified, the Annual Assessment will be taken to the District Board for approval and formally submitted to DWR prior to the July 1 deadline. If no shortage is identified, the Annual Assessment will be approved by the General Manager and formally submitted to DWR prior to the July 1 deadline.

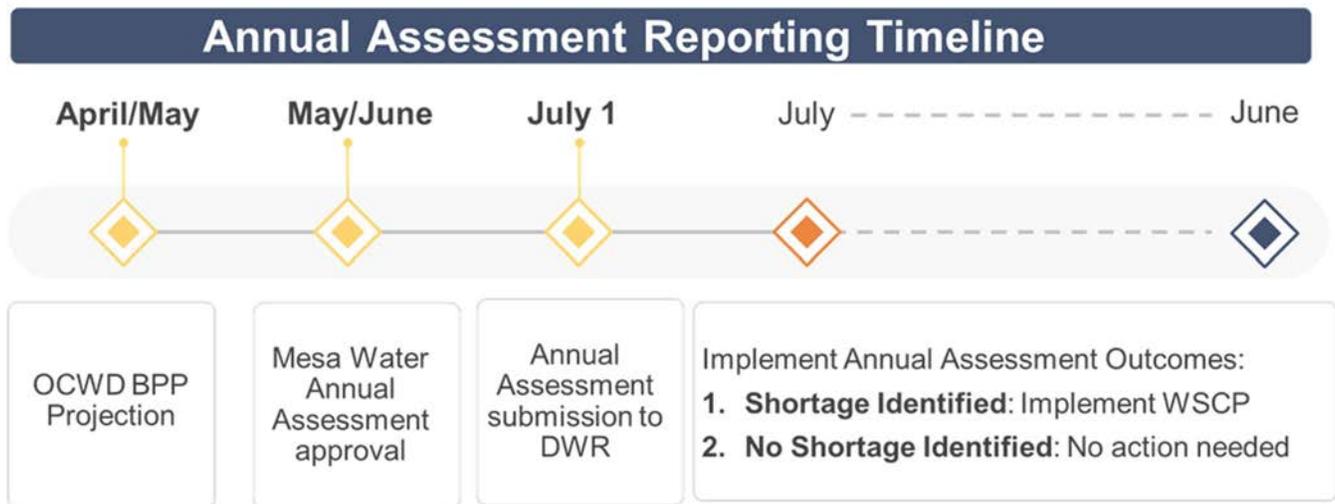


Figure 3-1: Annual Assessment Reporting Timeline

3.2.2 Data and Methodologies

The following paragraphs document the key data inputs and methodologies that are used to evaluate the water system reliability for the coming year, while considering that the year to follow would be considered dry.

3.2.2.1 Assessment Methodology

Mesa Water will evaluate water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year for the purpose of the Annual Assessment. The Annual Assessment determination will be based on considerations of unconstrained water demand, local water supplies, MWDOC imported water supplies, planned water use, and infrastructure considerations. The balance between projected in-service area supplies, coupled with MWDOC imported supplies, and anticipated unconstrained demand will be used to determine what, if any, shortage stage is expected under the WSCP framework as presented in Figure 3-2. The WSCP’s standard shortage stages are defined in terms of shortage percentages. Shortage percentages will be calculated by dividing the difference between water supplies and unconstrained demand by total unconstrained demand. This calculation will be performed separately for anticipated current year conditions and for assumed dry year conditions.

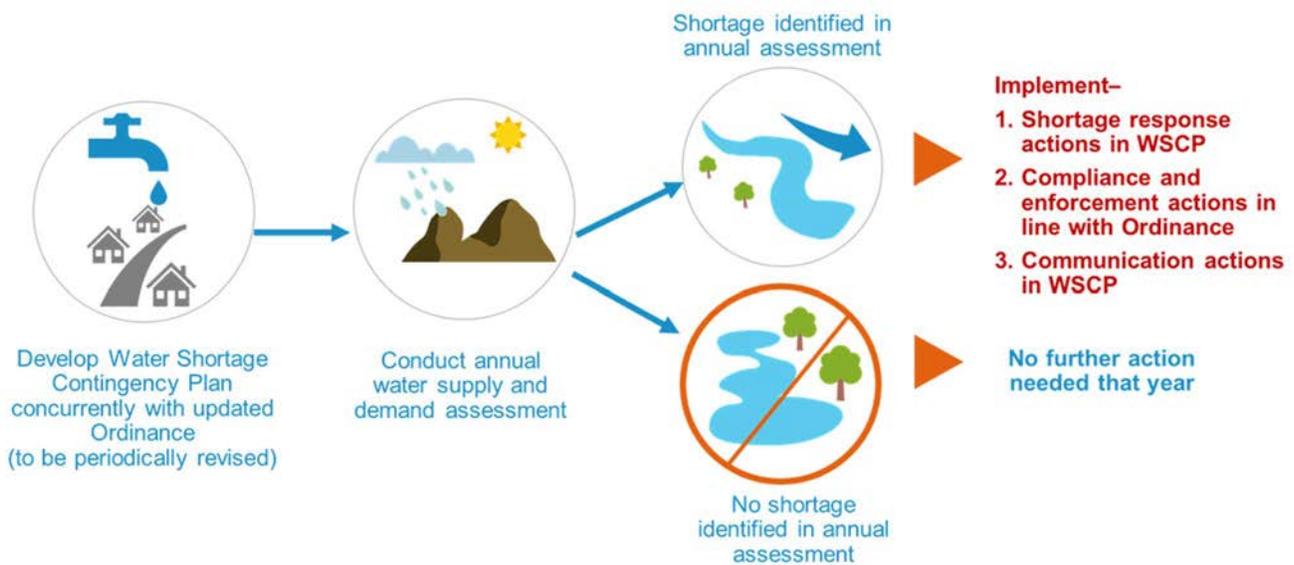


Figure 3-2: Water Shortage Contingency Plan Annual Assessment Framework

3.2.2.2 Locally Applicable Evaluation Criteria

Within Orange County, there are no significant local applicable criteria that directly affect reliability. Through the years, the water agencies in Orange County have made tremendous efforts to integrate their systems to provide flexibility to interchange with different sources of supplies. There are emergency agreements in place to ensure all parts of the County have an adequate supply of water. In the northern part of the County, agencies have the ability to meet a majority of their demands through groundwater with very little limitation, except for the OCWD BPP.

Mesa Water will also continue to monitor emerging supply and demand conditions related to supplemental imported water from MWDOC/MET and take appropriate actions consistent with the flexibility and adaptiveness inherent to the WSCP. Mesa Water’s Annual Assessment was based on Mesa Water’s service area, water sources, water supply reliability, and water use as described in Water Code Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population, land use development, and climate change projections within the service area of Mesa Water. Some conditions that affect MWDOC’s wholesale supply and demand, such as groundwater replenishment, surface water and local supply production, can differ significantly from earlier projections throughout the year.

However, if a major earthquake on the San Andreas Fault occurs, it has the potential to damage all three key regional water aqueducts and disrupt imported supplies for up to six months. The region would likely impose a water use reduction ranging from 10-25% until the system is repaired. However, MET and MWDOC have taken proactive steps to handle such disruption, such as constructing DVL, which mitigates potential impacts. DVL, along with other local reservoirs, can store a six to twelve-month supply of emergency water (MET, 2021b).

3.2.2.3 Water Supply

As detailed in Mesa Water’s 2020 UWMP, Mesa Water meets all of its customers’ demands with a combination of local groundwater and recycled water. Mesa Water’s main source of water supply is groundwater from the OC Basin, with recycled water making up the rest of Mesa Water’s water supply portfolio, and imported water from

MET through MWDOC available in the event of an emergency. In fiscal year (FY) 2019-20, Mesa Water relied on 94% groundwater (75% from clear wells and 19% from desalinated groundwater), 6% recycled water, and 0% imported water. It is projected that by 2045, Mesa Water will continue to be 100% reliable on local supplies, with the water supply portfolio remaining approximately the same, and shifting to 95% groundwater and 5% recycled water (Mesa Water, 2021).

3.2.2.4 Unconstrained Customer Demand

The WSCP and Annual Assessment define unconstrained demand as expected water use prior to any projected shortage response actions that may be taken under the WSCP. Unconstrained demand is distinguished from observed demand, which may be constrained by preceding, ongoing, or future actions, such as emergency supply allocations during a multi-year drought. WSCP shortage response actions to constrain demand are inherently extraordinary; routine activities such as ongoing conservation programs and regular operational adjustments are not considered as constraints on demands.

Mesa Water's DRA reveals that its supply capabilities are expected to balance anticipated total water use and supply, assuming a five-year consecutive drought from FY 2020-21 through FY 2024-25 (Mesa Water, 2021). Water demands in a five-year consecutive drought are calculated as a six percent increase in water demand above a normal year for each year of the drought (CDM Smith, 2021).

3.2.2.5 Planned Water Use for Current Year Considering Dry Subsequent Year

Water Code Section 10632(a)(2)(B)(ii) requires the Annual Assessment to determine "current year available supply, considering hydrological and regulatory conditions in the current year and one dry year."

The Annual Assessment will include two separate estimates of Mesa Water's annual water supply and unconstrained demand using: 1) current year conditions, and 2) assumed dry year conditions. Accordingly, the Annual Assessment's shortage analysis will present separate sets of findings for the current year and dry year scenarios. The Water Code does not specify the characteristics of a dry year, allowing discretion to the Supplier. Mesa Water will use its discretion to refine and update its assumptions for a dry year scenarios in each Annual Assessment as information becomes available and in accordance with best management practices.

Supply and demand analyses for the single-dry year case was based on conditions affecting the SWP as this supply availability fluctuates the most among MET's, and therefore MWDOC and Mesa Water's, sources of supply. FY 2013-14 was the single driest year for SWP supplies with an allocation of 5% to Municipal and Industrial (M&I) uses. Unique to this year, the 5% SWP allocation was later reduced to 0%, before ending up at its final allocation of 5%, highlight the stressed water supplies for the year. Furthermore, on January 17, 2014 Governor Brown declared the drought State of Emergency citing 2014 as the driest year in California history. Additionally, within MWDOC's service area, precipitation for FY 2013-14 was the second lowest on record, with 4.37 inches of rain, significantly impacting water demands.

The water demand forecasting model developed for the Demand Forecast TM isolated the impacts that weather and future climate can have on water demand through the use of a statistical model. The impacts of hot/dry weather conditions are reflected as a percentage increase in water demands from the normal year condition (average of FY 2017-18 and FY 2018-19). For a single dry year condition (FY 2013-14), the model projects a 6% increase in demand for the OC Basin area where Mesa Water's service area is located (CDM Smith, 2021). Detailed information of the model is included in Mesa Water's 2020 UWMP.

Mesa Water has documented that it is 100% reliable for single dry year demands from 2025 through 2045 with a demand increase of 6% from normal demand with significant reserves held by MET, local groundwater supplies, and conservation (Mesa Water, 2021).

3.2.2.6 Infrastructure Considerations

The Annual Assessment will include consideration of any infrastructure issues that may pertain to near-term water supply reliability, including repairs, construction, and environmental mitigation measures that may temporarily constrain capabilities, as well as any new projects that may add to system capacity.

3.2.2.7 Other Factors

For the Annual Assessment, any known issues related to water quality would be considered for their potential effects on water supply reliability. Mesa Water adheres to the regulatory requirements for groundwater monitoring. As of early 2021, Mesa Water wells are not affected by PFAS and are not part of routine regulatory monitoring for PFAS.

3.3 Six Standard Water Shortage Levels

Per Water Code Section 10632 (a)(3)(A), Mesa Water must include the six standard water shortage levels that represent shortages from the normal reliability as determined in the Annual Assessment. The shortage levels have been standardized to provide a consistent regional and statewide approach to conveying the relative severity of water supply shortage conditions. This is an outgrowth of the severe statewide drought of 2012-2016, and the widely recognized public communication and state policy uncertainty associated with the many different local definitions of water shortage Levels.

The six standard water shortage levels correspond to progressively increasing estimated shortage conditions (up to 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, and greater than 50% shortage compared to the normal reliability condition) and align with the response actions the Supplier would implement to meet the severity of the impending shortages.

Table 3-1: Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels

Submittal Table 8-1 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels		
Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range	Shortage Response Actions
0	0% (Normal)	A Level 0 Water Supply Shortage – Mesa Water proceeds with planned water efficiency best practices to support consumer demand reduction in line with state mandated requirements and Mesa Water goals for water supply reliability. Permanent water waste prohibitions are in place as stipulated in Mesa Water’s Water Shortage Contingency Response Ordinance.

**Submittal Table 8-1
Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels**

Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range	Shortage Response Actions
1	Up to 10%	A Level 1 Water Supply Shortage – Condition exists when Mesa Water notifies its water users that due to drought or other supply reductions, a consumer demand reduction of up to 10% is necessary to make more efficient use of water and respond to existing water conditions. Upon the declaration of a Water Aware condition, Mesa Water shall implement the mandatory Level 1 conservation measures identified in this ordinance.
2	11% to 20%	A Level 2 Water Supply Shortage – Condition exists when Mesa Water notifies its water users that due to drought or other supply reductions, a consumer demand reduction of up to 20% is necessary to make more efficient use of water and respond to existing water conditions. Upon declaration of a Level 2 Water Supply Shortage condition, Mesa Water shall implement the mandatory Level 2 conservation measures identified in this ordinance.
3	21% to 30%	A Level 3 Water Supply Shortage – Condition exists when Mesa Water declares a water shortage emergency condition pursuant to California Water Code section 350 and notifies its residents and businesses that up to 30% consumer demand reduction is required to ensure sufficient supplies for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection. Mesa Water must declare a Water Supply Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code section 350.
4	31% to 40%	A Level 4 Water Supply Shortage – Condition exists when Mesa Water declares a water shortage emergency condition pursuant to California Water Code section 350 and notifies its residents and businesses that up to 40% consumer demand reduction is required to ensure sufficient supplies for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection. Mesa Water must declare a Water Supply Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code section 350.
5	41% to 50%	A Level 5 Water Supply Shortage - Condition exists when Mesa Water declares a water shortage emergency condition pursuant to California Water Code section 350 and notifies its residents and businesses that up to 50% or more consumer demand reduction is required to ensure sufficient supplies for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection. Mesa Water must declare a Water Supply Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code section 350.
6	>50%	A Level 6 Water Supply Shortage – Condition exists when Mesa Water declares a water shortage emergency condition pursuant to California Water Code section 350 and notifies its residents and businesses that greater than 50% or more consumer demand reduction is required to ensure sufficient supplies for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection. Mesa Water must declare a Water Supply Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code section 350.

NOTES:

3.4 Shortage Response Actions

Water Code Section 10632 (a)(4) requires the WSCP to specify shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels. Mesa Water has defined specific shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels in DWR Tables 8-2 and 8-3 (Appendix A). These shortage response actions were developed with consideration to the system infrastructure and operations changes, supply augmentation responses, customer-class or water use-specific demand reduction initiatives, and increasingly stringent water use prohibitions.

3.4.1 Demand Reduction

The demand reduction measures that would be implemented to address shortage levels are described in DWR Table 8-2 (Appendix A). This table indicates which actions align with specific defined shortage levels and estimates the extent to which that action will reduce the gap between supplies and demands. DWR Table 8-2 (Appendix A) demonstrates that the chosen suite of shortage response actions can be expected to deliver the expected outcomes necessary to meet the requirements of a given shortage level (e.g., target of an additional 10% water savings). This table also identifies the enforcement action, if any, associated with each demand reduction measure.

3.4.2 Supply Augmentation

The supply augmentation actions are described in DWR Table 8-3 (Appendix A). These augmentations represent short-term management objectives triggered by the MET's WSDM Plan and do not overlap with the long-term new water supply development or supply reliability enhancement projects. Supply Augmentation is made available to Mesa Water through MET and OCWD. Mesa Water has the ability to pump additional groundwater from the OC Basin or purchase additional imported water from MET as a MET member agency.

MET's reliability portfolio of water supply programs including existing water transfers, storage and exchange agreements to supplement gaps in Mesa Water's supply/demand balance. MET has developed significant storage capacity (over 5 million AF) in reservoirs and groundwater banking programs both within and outside of the Southern California region. Additionally, MET can pursue additional water transfer and exchange programs with other water agencies to help mitigate supply/demand imbalances and provide additional dry-year supply sources.

3.4.3 Operational Changes

During shortage conditions, operations may be affected by supply augmentation or demand reduction responses. Mesa Water will consider their operational procedures when it completes its Annual Assessment or as needed to identify changes that can be implemented to address water shortage on a short-term basis, such as temporarily altering maintenance cycles, deferring planned system outages, and adjusting the flow and routing of water through its system to more effectively distribute available supply across the service area.

3.4.4 Additional Mandatory Restrictions

Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(D) calls for "additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions and appropriate to the local conditions" to be included among the WSCP's shortage response actions. Mesa Water will identify additional mandatory restrictions as needed based on the existing Ordinance No. 33, Water Shortage Response Ordinance (Appendix B). Mesa

Water intends to update any mandatory restrictions in a subsequently adopted ordinance which will supersede the existing ordinance.

3.4.5 Emergency Response Plan (Hazard Mitigation Plan)

A catastrophic water shortage would be addressed according to the appropriate water shortage level and response actions. It is likely that a catastrophic shortage would immediately trigger Shortage Level 6 and response actions have been put in place to mitigate a catastrophic shortage. In addition, there are several Plans that address catastrophic failures and align with the WSCP, including MET's WSDM and WSAP, Mesa Water's HMP, and the Water Emergency Response Organization of Orange County (WEROC)'s Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).

3.4.5.1 MET's WSDM and WSAP

MET has comprehensive plans for stages of actions it would undertake to address a catastrophic interruption in water supplies through its WSDM and WSAP. MET also developed an Emergency Storage Requirement to mitigate against potential interruption in water supplies resulting from catastrophic occurrences within the Southern California region, including seismic events along the San Andreas Fault. In addition, MET is working with the state to implement a comprehensive improvement plan to address catastrophic occurrences outside of the Southern California region, such as a maximum probable seismic event in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta that would cause levee failure and disruption of SWP deliveries.

3.4.5.2 Water Emergency Response Organization of Orange County Emergency Operations Plan

In 1983, the Orange County water community identified a need to develop a plan on how agencies would respond effectively to disasters impacting the regional water distribution system. The collective efforts of these agencies resulted in the formation of WEROC to coordinate emergency response on behalf of all Orange County water and wastewater agencies, develop an emergency plan to respond to disasters, and conduct disaster training exercises for the Orange County water community. WEROC was established with the creation of an indemnification agreement between its member agencies to protect each other against civil liabilities and to facilitate the exchange of resources. WEROC is unique in its ability to provide a single point of contact for representation of all water and wastewater utilities in Orange County during a disaster. This representation is to the county, state, and federal disaster coordination agencies. Within the Orange County Operational Area, WEROC is the recognized contact for emergency response for the water community, including Mesa Water.

As a member of WEROC, Mesa Water will follow WEROC's EOP in the event of an emergency and coordinate with WEROC to assess damage, initiate repairs, and request and coordinate mutual aid resources in the event that Mesa Water is unable to provide the level of emergency response support required by the situation.

The EOP defines the actions to be taken by WEROC Emergency Operations Center (EOC) staff to reduce the loss of water and wastewater infrastructure; to respond effectively to a disaster; and to coordinate recovery operations in the aftermath of any emergency involving extensive damage to Orange County water and wastewater utilities. The EOP includes activation notification protocol that will be used to contact partner agencies to inform them of the situation, activation status of the EOC, known damage or impacts, or resource needs. The EOP is a standalone document that is reviewed annually and approved by the Board every three years.

WEROC is organized on the basis that each member agency is responsible for developing its own EOP in accordance with the California Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), National Incident Management System (NIMS), and Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002 to meet specific emergency needs within its service area.

The WEROC EOC is responsible for assessing the overall condition and status of the Orange County regional water distribution and wastewater collection systems including MET facilities that serve Orange County. The EOC can be activated during an emergency situation that can result from both natural and man-made causes, and can be activated through automatic, manual, or standby for activation.

WEROC recognized four primary phases of emergency management, which include:

- **Preparedness:** Planning, training, and exercises that are conducted prior to an emergency to support and enhance response to an emergency or disaster.
- **Response:** Activities and programs designed to address the immediate and short-term effects of the onset of an emergency or disaster that helps to reduce effects to water infrastructure and speed recovery. This includes alert and notification, EOC activation, direction and control, and mutual aid.
- **Recovery:** This phase involved restoring systems to normal, in which short-term recovery actions are taken to assess the damage and return vital life-support systems to minimum operating standards, while long-term recovery actions have the potential to continue for many years.
- **Mitigation/Prevention:** These actions prevent the occurrence of an emergency or reduce the area's vulnerability in ways that minimize the adverse impacts of a disaster or emergency. MWDOC's HMP outlines threats and identifies mitigation projects.

The EOC Action Plans (EAP) provide frameworks for EOC staff to respond to different situations with the objectives and steps required to complete them, which will in turn serve the WEROC member agencies. In the event of an emergency which results in a catastrophic water shortage, Mesa Water will declare a water shortage condition of up to Level 6 for the impacted area depending on the severity of the event, and coordination with WEROC is anticipated to begin at Level 4 or greater (WEROC, 2018).

3.4.6 Mesa Water District Emergency Response Plan

Mesa Water will also refer to its current American Water Infrastructure Act Risk and Resilience Assessment and Emergency Response Plan in the event of a catastrophic supply interruption.

3.4.7 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

Per the Water Code Section 10632.5, Suppliers are required to assess seismic risk to water supplies as part of their WSCP. The plan also must include the mitigation plan for the seismic risk(s). Given the great distances that imported supplies travel to reach Orange County, the region is vulnerable to interruptions along hundreds of miles of aqueducts, pipelines and other facilities associated with delivering the supplies to the region. Additionally, the infrastructure in place to deliver supplies are susceptible to damage from earthquakes and other disasters.

In lieu of conducting a seismic risk assessment specific to Mesa Water's 2020 UWMP, Mesa Water has included the previously prepared regional HMP by MWDOC as the regional imported water wholesaler that is required under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390).

MWDOC's HMP identified that the overarching goals of the HMP were the same for all of its member agencies, which include:

- Goal 1: Minimize vulnerabilities of critical infrastructure to minimize damages and loss of life and injury to human life caused by hazards.
- Goal 2: Minimize security risks to water and wastewater infrastructure.
- Goal 3: Minimize interruption to water and wastewater utilities.
- Goal 4: Improve public outreach, awareness, education, and preparedness for hazards in order to increase community resilience.
- Goal 5: Eliminate or minimize wastewater spills and overflows.
- Goal 6: Protect water quality and supply, critical aquatic resources, and habitat to ensure a safe water supply.
- Goal 7: Strengthen Emergency Response Services to ensure preparedness, response, and recovery during any major or multi-hazard event.

MWDOC's HMP evaluates hazards applicable to all jurisdictions in its entire planning area, prioritized based on probability, location, maximum probable extent, and secondary impacts. The identification of hazards is highly dependent on the location of facilities within Mesa Water's jurisdiction and takes into consideration the history of the hazard and associated damage, information provided by agencies specializing in a specific hazard, and relies upon Mesa Water's expertise and knowledge.

Earthquake fault rupture and seismic hazards, including ground shaking and liquefaction, are among the highest ranked hazards to the region as a whole because of its long history of earthquakes, with some resulting in considerable damage. A significant earthquake along one of the major faults could cause substantial casualties, extensive damage to infrastructure, fires, damages and outages of water and wastewater facilities, and other threats to life and property.

Nearly all of Orange County is at risk of moderate to extreme ground shaking, with liquefaction possible throughout much of Orange County but the most extensive liquefaction zones occur in coastal areas. Based on the amount of seismic activity that occurs within the region, there is no doubt that communities within Orange County will continue to experience future earthquake events, and it is a reasonable assumption that a major event will occur within a 30-year timeframe.

The mitigation actions identify the hazard, proposed mitigation action, location/facility, local planning mechanism, risk, cost, timeframe, possible funding sources, status, and status rationale, as applicable. Mitigation actions for MWDOC's member agencies for seismic risks may include (MWDOC, 2019):

- Secure above ground assets in all buildings, booster stations, pressure reducing stations, emergency interties, water systems, and pipelines.
- Conduct assessment of infrastructure to ensure seismic retrofitting is in place.
- Replace aging infrastructure throughout the District.
- Install backup power for critical facilities to ensure operability during emergency events.
- Enhance emergency operability by implementing communication infrastructure improvements.

3.4.8 Shortage Response Action Effectiveness

For each specific Shortage Response Action identified in the WSCP, the plan also estimates the extent to which that action will reduce the gap between supplies and demands identified in DWR Table 8-2 (Appendix A). To the

extent feasible, Mesa Water has estimated percentage savings for the chosen suite of shortage response actions, which can be anticipated to deliver the expected outcomes necessary to meet the requirements of a given shortage level.

3.5 Communication Protocols

Timely and effective communication is a key element of the WSCP implementation. In the context of water shortage response, the purpose may be an emergency water shortage situation, such as may result from an earthquake, or a longer-term, non-emergency, shortage condition, such as may result from a drought. In an emergency, Mesa Water will activate the communication protocol detailed in the Emergency Response Plan. In a non-emergency water shortage situation, Mesa Water will implement the communication protocols described below.

Per Water Code Section 10632 (a)(5), Mesa Water has established communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, interested parties, and local, regional, and state governments regarding any current or predicted shortages as determined by the Annual Assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1; any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered by the Annual Assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1; and any other relevant communications.

Non-emergency water shortage communication protocols are focused on communicating the water shortage contingency planning actions that can be derived from the results of the Annual Assessment, and it would likely trigger based upon the decision-making process in Section 3.2. Prior to water shortage level declaration, Mesa Water will pursue outreach to inform customers of water shortage levels and definitions, targeted water savings for each drought stage, guidelines that customers are to follow during each level, and sources of current information on Mesa Water’s supply and demand response status.

The type and degree of communication will vary with each shortage level in order to inform stakeholders of the current water shortage level status and associated shortage response actions, as defined in Section 3.4.1. Predefined communication objectives and tools will ensure Mesa Water’s ability to message necessary events and information to ensure compliance with shortage response actions. These communication objectives and tools are summarized in Table 3-2.

The Mesa Water’s Public Relations department will lead public information and outreach efforts in close coordination with other MWDOC and MET. Mesa Water will share information and provide guidance to its customers as well as monitor the customer response and attitude toward both voluntary and mandatory customer response guidelines. Mesa Water’s customer outreach is required to successfully achieve targeted water savings during each shortage level.

Table 3-2: Communication Procedures

Shortage level	Communication Objectives	Communication Tools
1	Compliance with response actions, 10% reduction in water use	Communications at this stage will highlight water efficiency best practices and will include the following communication tools and tactics, but are not limited to:

Mesa Water District 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Shortage level	Communication Objectives	Communication Tools
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Information on Mesa Water’s website – Information in Mesa Water’s newsletter, News on Tap
2	Compliance with response actions, 20% reduction in water use	<p>Communications at this stage will highlight water efficiency best practices and will include the following communication tools and tactics, but are not limited to:</p> <p>Same as shortage Level 1, in addition to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Social Media – Educational outreach (via community events or partnerships)
3	Compliance with response actions, 30% reduction in water use	<p>In conjunction with Table 3-1: Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels, this stage is now a water shortage emergency. Same as shortage Level 1-2, in addition to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Text and email notification alerts via Mesa Water Notify – Water bill inserts – Direct mail to homes and businesses (postcards or other mailers) – Direct communication with high water users – Press release/ media outreach – Communication coordination with local emergency or water member agencies, including but not limited to WEROC, ACWA, OCWD, MWDOC, for messaging and broader county communications plan – Communication coordination with City of Costa Mesa and other related agencies (Police Dept, Fire Dept, as needed) – Communication coordination with area Hospitals, Newport-Mesa Unified School District, Colleges, Costa Mesa Chamber of

Shortage level	Communication Objectives	Communication Tools
		Commerce and other key stakeholders and partners
4	Compliance with response actions, 40% reduction in water use	Same as shortage Level 1-3, in addition to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Radio and/or public service announcements – Increased presence at local events – Publications and handouts
5	Compliance with response actions, 50% reduction in water use	Same as shortage Level 1-4, in addition to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Neighborhood Canvassing – Neighborhood Meetings or Pop-ups – Advertisements (print and digital) in local publications, key businesses and landmarks – Increased communication coordination with local emergency or water member agencies, including but not limited to WEROC, ACWA, OCWD, MWDOC – Increased communication coordination with City of Costa Mesa and other related agencies (Police Dept, Fire Dept as needed)
6	Compliance with response actions, >50% reduction in water use	Same as shortage Level 1-5, in addition to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Increased Neighborhood Canvassing – Increased Neighborhood Meetings or Pop-ups

3.6 Compliance and Enforcement

Per the Water Code Section 10632 (a)(6), Mesa Water has defined customer compliance, enforcement, appeal, and exemption procedures for triggered shortage response actions. Procedures to ensure customer compliance are described in Section 3.5 Communication Protocols and customer enforcement, appeal, and exemption procedures are defined in the existing Ordinance No. 33, Water Shortage Response Ordinance (Appendix B). Mesa Water intends to update any enforcement procedures in a subsequently adopted ordinance which will supersede the existing ordinance.

3.7 Legal Authorities

Per Water Code Section 10632 (a)(7)(A), Mesa Water has provided a description of the legal authorities that empower Mesa Water to implement and enforce its shortage response in Ordinance No. 33, Water Shortage Response Ordinance (Appendix B).

Per Water Code Section 10632 (a)(7) (B), Mesa Water shall declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail within the area served by such wholesaler whenever it finds and determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the distributor to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection.

Per Water Code Section 10632 (a)(7)(C), Mesa Water shall coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water supply services for the possible proclamation of a local emergency under California Government Code, California Emergency Services Act (Article 2, Section 8558). Table 3-3 identifies the contacts for all cities or counties for which the Supplier provides service in the WSCP, along with developed coordination protocols, can facilitate compliance with this section of the Water Code in the event of a local emergency as defined in subpart (c) of Government Code Section 8558.

Table 3-3: Agency Contacts and Coordination Protocols

Contact	Agency	Coordination Protocols
Public Works Director	County of Orange	Phone/email
City Manager	City of Costa Mesa	Phone/email
City Manager	City of Newport Beach	Phone/email

3.8 Financial Consequences of WSCP

Per Water Code Section 10632(a)(8), Suppliers must include a description of the overall anticipated financial consequences to the Supplier of implementing the WSCP. This description must include potential reductions in revenue and increased expenses associated with implementation of the shortage response actions. This should be coupled with an identification of the anticipated mitigation actions needed to address these financial impacts.

During a catastrophic interruption of water supplies, prolonged drought, or water shortage of any kind, Mesa Water will experience a reduction in revenue due to reduced water sales. Throughout this period of time, expenditures may increase or decrease with varying circumstances. Expenditures may increase in the event of significant damage to the water system, resulting in emergency repairs. Expenditures may also decrease as less water is pumped through the system, resulting in lower power costs. Water shortage mitigation actions will also impact revenues and require additional costs for drought response activities such as increased staff costs for tracking, reporting, and communications.

Mesa Water receives water revenue from a service charge and a commodity charge based on consumption. The service charge recovers costs associated with providing water to the serviced property. The service charge does

not vary with consumption and the commodity charge is based on water usage. Rates have been designed to recover the full cost of water service in the charges. Therefore, the total cost of purchasing water would decrease as the usage or sale of water decreases. In the event of a drought emergency, Mesa Water will impose excessive water use penalties on its customers, which may include additional costs associated with reduced water revenue, staff time taken for penalty enforcement, and advertising the excessive use penalties. The excessive water use penalties are further described in Ordinance No. 33, Water Shortage Contingency Response Ordinance (Appendix B).

However, there are significant fixed costs associated with maintaining a minimal level of service. Mesa Water will monitor projected revenues and expenditures should an extreme shortage and a large reduction in water sales occur for an extended period of time. To overcome these potential revenue losses and/or expenditure impacts, Mesa Water may use reserves. If necessary, Mesa Water may reduce expenditures by delaying implementation of its Capital Improvement Program and equipment purchases to reallocate funds to cover the cost of operations and critical maintenance, adjust the work force, implement a drought surcharge, and/or make adjustments to its water rate structure.

Based on current water rates, a volumetric cutback of 50% and above of water sales may lead to a range of reduction in revenues. The impacts to revenues will depend on a proportionate reduction in variable costs related to supply, pumping, and treatment for the specific shortage event. Mesa Water has set aside reserve funding as a Drought Reserve Fund to mitigate short-term water shortage situation.

3.9 Monitoring and Reporting

Per Water Code Section 10632(a)(9), Mesa Water is required to provide a description of the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that have been implemented to ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance and to meet state reporting requirements.

Monitoring and reporting key water use metrics is fundamental to water supply planning and management. Monitoring is also essential in times of water shortage to ensure that the response actions are achieving their intended water use reduction purposes, or if improvements or new actions need to be considered (see Section 3.10). Monitoring for customer compliance tracking is also useful in enforcement actions.

Under normal water supply conditions, potable water production figures are recorded monthly. Monthly reports are prepared and monitored. This data will be used to measure the effectiveness of any water shortage contingency level that may be implemented. Mesa Water has initiated a real-time Meter Technology Project that allows monitoring and reporting of its largest customers' water consumption to ensure conservation measures and water shortage mitigation is effective.

Mesa Water will participate in monthly member agency manager meetings with both MWDOC and OCWD to monitor and discuss monthly water allocation charts. This will enable Mesa Water to be aware of import and groundwater use on a timely basis as a result of specific actions taken responding to Mesa Water's WSCP.

3.10 WSCP Refinement Procedures

Per Water Code Section 10632 (a)(10), Mesa Water must provide reevaluation and improvement procedures for systematically monitoring and evaluating the functionality of the water shortage contingency plan in order to ensure shortage risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented as needed.

Mesa Water's WSCP is prepared and implemented as an adaptive management plan. Mesa Water will use the monitoring and reporting process defined in section 3.9 to refine the WSCP. In addition, if certain procedural refinements or new actions are identified by Mesa Water staff, or suggested by customers or other interested parties, Mesa Water will evaluate their effectiveness, incorporate them into the WSCP, and implement them quickly at the appropriate water shortage level.

It is envisioned that the WSCP will be periodically re-evaluated to ensure that its shortage risk tolerance is adequate and the shortage response actions are effective and up to date based on lessons learned from implementing the WSCP. The WSCP will be revised and updated during the UWMP update cycle to incorporate updated and new information. For example, new supply augmentation actions will be added, and actions that are no longer applicable for reasons such as program expiration will be removed. However, if revisions to the WSCP are warranted before the UWMP is updated, the WSCP will be updated outside of the UWMP update cycle. In the course of preparing the Annual Assessment each year, Mesa Water staff will consider the functionality the overall WSCP and will prepare recommendations for Mesa Water's Board of Directors if changes are found to be needed.

3.11 Special Water Feature Distinction

Per Water Code Section 10632 (b), Mesa Water has defined water features in that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code, in Ordinance No. 33, Water Shortage Response Ordinance (Appendix B).

3.12 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

Per Water Code Section 10632 (a)(c), Mesa Water provided notice of the availability of the draft 2020 UWMP and draft 2020 WSCP and notice of the public hearing to consider adoption of the WSCP. The public review drafts of the 2020 UWMP and the 2020 WSCP were posted prominently on Mesa Water's [website](#) in advance of the public hearing on June 10, 2021. Copies of the draft WSCP were also made available for public inspection at Mesa Water Clerk's and Utilities Department offices and public hearing notifications were published in local newspapers. A copy of the published Notice of Public Hearing is included in Appendix C.

Mesa Water held the public hearing for the draft 2020 UWMP and draft WSCP on June 10, 2021 at the Board meeting. Mesa Water Board reviewed and approved the 2020 UWMP and the WSCP at its June 10, 2021 meeting after the public hearing. See Appendix D for the resolution approving the WSCP.

By July 1, 2021, Mesa Water's adopted 2020 UWMP and WSCP was filed with DWR, California State Library, and the County of Orange. Mesa Water will make the WSCP available for public review on its website no later than 30 days after filing with DWR.

Based on DWR's review of the WSCP, Mesa Water will make any amendments in its adopted WSCP, as required and directed by DWR.

If Mesa Water revises its WSCP after UWMP is approved by DWR, then an electronic copy of the revised WSCP will be submitted to DWR within 30 days of its adoption.

4 REFERENCES

- CDM Smith. (2021, March 30). *Orange County Water Demand Forecast for MWDOC and OCWD Technical Memorandum*.
- Mesa Water. (2021, July). *2020 Urban Water Management Plan*.
- Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MET). (2021a, March). *Water Shortage Contingency Plan*.
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- Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC). (2019, August). *Orange County Regional Water and Wastewater Hazard Mitigation Plan*.
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Appendix A

DWR Submittal Tables

Table 8-1: Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels

Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions

Table 8-3: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions

Submittal Table 8-1**Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels**

Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range	Shortage Response Actions (Narrative description)
0	0% (Normal)	A Level 0 Water Supply Shortage – Mesa Water proceeds with planned water efficiency best practices to support consumer demand reduction in line with state mandated requirements and Mesa Water goals for water supply reliability. Permanent water waste prohibitions are in place as stipulated in Mesa Water’s Water Shortage Contingency Response Ordinance.
1	Up to 10%	A Level 1 Water Supply Shortage – Condition exists when Mesa Water notifies its water users that due to drought or other supply reductions, a consumer demand reduction of up to 10% is necessary to make more efficient use of water and respond to existing water conditions. Upon the declaration of a Water Aware condition, Mesa Water shall implement the mandatory Level 1 conservation measures identified in this ordinance.
2	11% to 20%	A Level 2 Water Supply Shortage – Condition exists when Mesa Water notifies its water users that due to drought or other supply reductions, a consumer demand reduction of up to 20% is necessary to make more efficient use of water and respond to existing water conditions. Upon declaration of a Level 2 Water Supply Shortage condition, Mesa Water shall implement the mandatory Level 2 conservation measures identified in this ordinance.
3	21% to 30%	A Level 3 Water Supply Shortage – Condition exists when Mesa Water declares a water shortage emergency condition pursuant to California Water Code section 350 and notifies its residents and businesses that up to 30% consumer demand reduction is required to ensure sufficient supplies for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection. Mesa Water must declare a Water Supply Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code section 350.
4	31% to 40%	A Level 4 Water Supply Shortage - Condition exists when Mesa Water declares a water shortage emergency condition pursuant to California Water Code section 350 and notifies its residents and businesses that up to 40% consumer demand reduction is required to ensure sufficient supplies for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection. Mesa Water must declare a Water Supply Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code section 350.
5	41% to 50%	A Level 5 Water Supply Shortage - Condition exists when Mesa Water declares a water shortage emergency condition pursuant to California Water Code section 350 and notifies its residents and businesses that up to 50% or more consumer demand reduction is required to ensure sufficient supplies for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection. Mesa Water must declare a Water Supply Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code section 350.
6	>50%	A Level 6 Water Supply Shortage – Condition exists when Mesa Water declares a water shortage emergency condition pursuant to California Water Code section 350 and notifies its residents and businesses that greater than 50% or more consumer demand reduction is required to ensure sufficient supplies for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection. Mesa Water must declare a Water Supply Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code section 350.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions Drop down list <i>These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.</i>	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? <i>Include units used (volume type or percentage)</i>	Additional Explanation or Reference <i>(optional)</i>	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? <i>For Retail Suppliers Only</i> <i>Drop Down List</i>
<i>Add additional rows as needed</i>				
0	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure. Not applicable to Water Shortage Contingency Plan quantifiable savings.	Irrigation During Rain Events: The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes during and up to forty-eight (48) hours after measurable rainfall is prohibited.	Yes
0	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure. Not applicable to Water Shortage Contingency Plan quantifiable savings.	Irrigated Medians: The use of potable water to irrigate ornamental turf on public street medians is prohibited.	Yes
0	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure. Not applicable to Water Shortage Contingency Plan quantifiable savings.	No Excessive Water Flow or Runoff: No person shall cause or allow watering or irrigating of any lawn, landscape or other vegetated area in a manner that causes or allows excessive runoff from the property. Additionally, to the extent prohibited by any Statewide statute, or regulation adopted by any State agency with jurisdiction to adopt such regulations, including, but no limited to, the State Water Resources Control Board, no person shall cause or allow water to flow or runoff their property onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, driveways, roadways, gutters or ditches, parking lots, or structures.	Yes

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions Drop down list <i>These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.</i>	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? <i>Include units used (volume type or percentage)</i>	Additional Explanation or Reference <i>(optional)</i>	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? <i>For Retail Suppliers Only</i> <i>Drop Down List</i>
0	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure. Not applicable to Water Shortage Contingency Plan quantifiable savings.	No Washing Down Hard or Paved Surfaces: Washing down hard or paved surfaces, including but not limited to sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios or alleys, is prohibited except when necessary to alleviate safety or sanitary hazards, and then only by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a fully functioning, positive self-closing water shut-off device, a low-volume, high-pressure cleaning machine equipped to recycle any water used, or a low-volume high-pressure water broom.	Yes
0	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure. Not applicable to Water Shortage Contingency Plan quantifiable savings.	Re-circulating Water Required for Water Fountains and Decorative Water Features: Operating a water fountain or other decorative water feature that does not use re-circulated water is prohibited.	Yes
0	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure. Not applicable to Water Shortage Contingency Plan quantifiable savings.	Limits on Washing Vehicles: Using water to wash or clean a vehicle, including but not limited to any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat or trailer, whether motorized or not is prohibited, except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container or a hand-held hose equipped with a fully functioning, positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device that causes it to cease dispensing water immediately when not in use. This subsection does not apply to any commercial car washing facility.	Yes

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions Drop down list <i>These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.</i>	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? <i>Include units used (volume type or percentage)</i>	Additional Explanation or Reference <i>(optional)</i>	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? <i>For Retail Suppliers Only</i> <i>Drop Down List</i>
0	Other	On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure. Not applicable to Water Shortage Contingency Plan quantifiable savings.	No Installation of Single Pass Cooling Systems: Installation of single pass cooling systems is prohibited in buildings requesting new water service from Mesa Water District.	Yes
0	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure. Not applicable to Water Shortage Contingency Plan quantifiable savings.	No Installation of Non-re-circulating in Commercial Car Wash and Laundry Systems: Installation of non-re-circulating water systems is prohibited in new commercial conveyor car wash and new commercial laundry systems.	Yes
0	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure. Not applicable to Water Shortage Contingency Plan quantifiable savings.	Commercial Car Wash Systems: All commercial conveyor car wash systems must utilize re-circulating water systems, or must secure a waiver of this requirement from Mesa Water District.	Yes
0	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure. Not applicable to Water Shortage Contingency Plan quantifiable savings.	Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within ninety-six (96) hours of notification by Mesa Water District, or turned off, unless other arrangements are made with the District.	Yes

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions <i>Drop down list</i> <i>These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.</i>	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? <i>Include units used (volume type or percentage)</i>	Additional Explanation or Reference <i>(optional)</i>	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? <i>For Retail Suppliers Only</i> <i>Drop Down List</i>
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	5%	Limits on Watering Hours: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape, or other vegetated area with potable water is prohibited between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Pacific Standard Time on any day. Hand-held watering cans, buckets, or similar containers reasonably used to convey water for irrigation purposes are not subject to these time restrictions. Similarly, a hand-held hose equipped with a fully functioning, positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device may be used during the otherwise restricted period. If necessary, and for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing it, one may operate an irrigation system during the otherwise restricted period.	Yes
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	10%	Designated Watering Days: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape, or other vegetated area is limited up to a maximum of five (5) days per week on a schedule established and posted by Mesa Water District by a Resolution of the Board of Directors. This provision does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system, and then only while under the supervision of a competent person.	Yes

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions <i>Drop down list</i> <i>These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.</i>	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? <i>Include units used (volume type or percentage)</i>	Additional Explanation or Reference <i>(optional)</i>	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? <i>For Retail Suppliers Only</i> <i>Drop Down List</i>
2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	10%	Designated Watering Days: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape, or other vegetated area is limited up to a maximum of four (4) days per week on a schedule established and posted by Mesa Water District by a Resolution of the Board of Directors. This provision does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system, and then only while under the supervision of a competent person.	Yes
2	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	3%	Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within seventy-two (72) hours of notification by Mesa Water District, or turned off, unless other arrangements are made with the District.	Yes

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions <i>Drop down list</i> <i>These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.</i>	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? <i>Include units used (volume type or percentage)</i>	Additional Explanation or Reference <i>(optional)</i>	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? <i>For Retail Suppliers Only</i> <i>Drop Down List</i>
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	10%	Designated Watering Days: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape, or other vegetated area is limited up to a maximum of three (3) days per week on a schedule established and posted by Mesa Water District by a Resolution of the Board of Directors. This provision does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system, and then only while under the supervision of a competent person.	Yes
3	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	3%	Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within forty-eight (48) hours of notification by Mesa Water District, or turned off, unless other arrangements are made with the District.	Yes
3	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	2%	Limits on Filling Ornamental Fountains, Lakes, and Ponds: Filling or re-filling ornamental fountains, lakes, and ponds is prohibited, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such animals have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a supply shortage level under this Conservation Program.	Yes

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions Drop down list <i>These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.</i>	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? <i>Include units used (volume type or percentage)</i>	Additional Explanation or Reference <i>(optional)</i>	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? <i>For Retail Suppliers Only</i> <i>Drop Down List</i>
4	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	10%	Designated Watering Days: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape, or other vegetated area is limited up to a maximum of two (2) days per week on a schedule established and posted by Mesa Water District by a Resolution of the Board of Directors. This provision does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system, and then only while under the supervision of a competent person.	Yes
4	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	3%	Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within twenty four (24) hours of notification by Mesa Water District, or turned off, unless other arrangements are made with the District.	Yes

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions <i>Drop down list</i> <i>These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.</i>	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? <i>Include units used (volume type or percentage)</i>	Additional Explanation or Reference <i>(optional)</i>	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? <i>For Retail Suppliers Only</i> <i>Drop Down List</i>
5	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	10%	Designated Watering Days: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape, or other vegetated area is limited up to a maximum of one (1) day per week on a schedule established and posted by Mesa Water District by a Resolution of the Board of Directors. This provision does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system, and then only while under the supervision of a competent person.	Yes
5	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	3%	Car Washing at Commercial Facilities Only: Washing of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, aircraft and other types of mobile equipment shall be done only at a commercial car wash with water recycling facilities. No restrictions apply where the healthy, safety, and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleaning, such as with refuse trucks and vehicles used to transport food and perishables.	Yes
5	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	2%	No Initial Filling or Re-Filling of Swimming Pools & Spas: Filling and Re-Filling of residential swimming pools or outdoor spas with water is prohibited.	Yes

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions <i>Drop down list</i> <i>These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.</i>	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? <i>Include units used (volume type or percentage)</i>	Additional Explanation or Reference <i>(optional)</i>	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? <i>For Retail Suppliers Only</i> <i>Drop Down List</i>
6	Landscape - Prohibit all landscape irrigation	10%	<p>No Watering or Irrigating: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape, or other vegetated area is prohibited. This restriction does not apply to the following categories of use: Maintenance of vegetation, including trees and shrubs, that are watered using a hand-held bucket or similar container, hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device; Maintenance of existing landscape necessary for fire protection; Maintenance of existing landscape for soil erosion control; Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of protected species. Maintenance of landscape within active public parks and playing fields, day care centers, golf course greens, and school grounds, provided that such irrigation does not exceed a maximum of two (2) days per week according to the schedule established in Section 8(b)(1) and time restrictions in Section 6(a); Actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.</p>	Yes
NOTES:				

Submittal Table 8-3: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions

Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier <i>Drop down list</i> <i>These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUdata online submittal tool</i>	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? <i>Include units used (volume type or percentage)</i>	Additional Explanation or Reference <i>(optional)</i>
<i>Add additional rows as needed</i>			
1 through 6	Other Purchases	0 - 100%	Additional groundwater pumping in the Orange County Groundwater Basin
1 through 6	Other Purchases	0 - 100%	Additional imported water purchases through MWDOC
1 through 6	Other Purchases	0 - 100%	Interties with City of Santa Ana, City of Newport Beach, and IRWD
NOTES:			

Appendix B

Ordinance No. 33, Water Shortage Response Ordinance

Below is the weblink to the current ordinance (last accessed on May 24, 2021)

<https://www.mesawater.org/save-water/conservation-requirements>

Appendix C

Notice of Public Hearing (Pending)

Appendix D

Adopted WSCP Resolution (Pending)

Arcadis U.S., Inc.
320 Commerce, Suite 200
Irvine
California 92602
Phone: 714 730 9052
www.arcadis.com

Maddaus Water Management, Inc.
Danville, California 94526
Sacramento, California 95816
www.maddauswater.com



*Dedicated to
Satisfying our Community's
Water Needs*

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Paul E. Shoenberger, P.E., General Manager
DATE: June 8, 2022
SUBJECT: Public Affairs Consulting Services

RECOMMENDATION

Approve a contract renewal with Brenda Deeley PR, LLC from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023 for an amount not to exceed \$125,000 to provide Public Affairs Consulting Services.

STRATEGIC PLAN

Goal #4: Increase public awareness about Mesa Water and about water.
Goal #6: Provide outstanding customer service.

PRIOR BOARD ACTION/DISCUSSION

At its August 11, 2021 meeting, the Board of Directors (Board) approved a contract with Brenda Deeley PR, LLC from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022 for an amount not to exceed \$115,200 to provide Public Affairs Consulting Services.

DISCUSSION

In 2021, after a competitive search, Mesa Water District (Mesa Water®) retained the public affairs firm Brenda Deeley PR, LLC (Brenda Deeley), a senior level public relations consultant, to provide public relations strategy to augment the District's Public Affairs team to ensure the public relations program ladders up to the District's business objectives – and to coach and mentor the public affairs team.

Ms. Deeley has provided consulting services for Mesa Water on several high-priority public affairs projects through project management, staff oversight, and public relations expertise.

Staff recommends that the Board approve a contract renewal with Brenda Deeley PR, LLC from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023 for an amount not to exceed \$125,000 to provide Public Affairs Consulting Services.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

In Fiscal Year 2022, \$590,920 is budgeted for Public Affairs Support Services; \$404,890 has been spent to date.

ATTACHMENTS

None.

REPORTS:

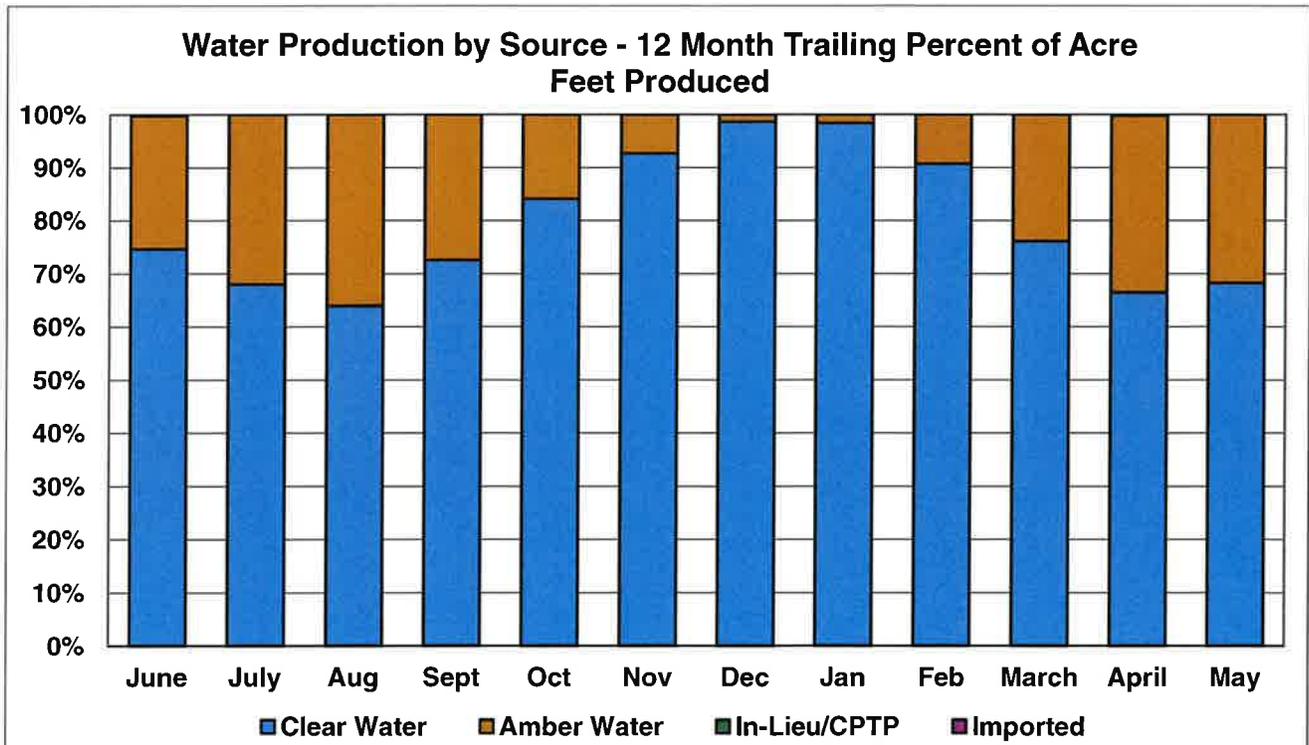
11. REPORT OF THE GENERAL MANAGER:
 - May Key Indicators Report
 - Other (no enclosure)

**Monthly Key Indicators Report
For The Month of May 2022**

Goal #1: Provide a safe, abundant, and reliable water supply
FY 2022 Potable Production (Acre Feet)

Water Supply Source	FY 2022 YTD Actual (AF)	FY 2022 YTD Budget (AF)	FY 2022 Annual Budget (AF)
Clear Water	11,665	11,374	12,523
Amber Water (MWRf)	3,199	3,398	3,741
Imported	3	0	0
Basin Management Water	0	0	0
Total Production	14,867	14,772	16,264

YTD actual water production (AF) through May 31, 2022



**Monthly Key Indicators Report
For The Month of May 2022**

Goal #1: Provide a safe, abundant, and reliable water supply

FY22 System Water Quality – This data reflects samples taken in April

Distribution System:	Average	Range	MCL
Chlorine Residual (mg/L) <i>Compliance</i>	1.64	0.27 – 2.70 Current RAA = 1.65	4 RAA
Coliform Positive % <i>Compliance</i>	0.97	ND – 1	5
Temperature (° F)	75	71 – 82	None

Reservoir I & II:	Average	Range	MCL
Chlorine Residual (mg/L)	0.63	0.42 – 0.94	None
Monochloramine (mg/L)	0.63	0.45 – 0.98	None
Ammonia (mg/L)	0.14	0.07 - 0.23	None
Temperature (° F)	74	68 – 76	None

Wells (Treated):	Average	Range	MCL
Chlorine Residual (mg/L)	2.37	2.07 – 2.63	None
Monochloramine (mg/L)	2.36	2.00 – 2.58	None
Ammonia (mg/L)	0.50	0.41 – 0.58	None
Temperature (° F)	74	67 – 77	None

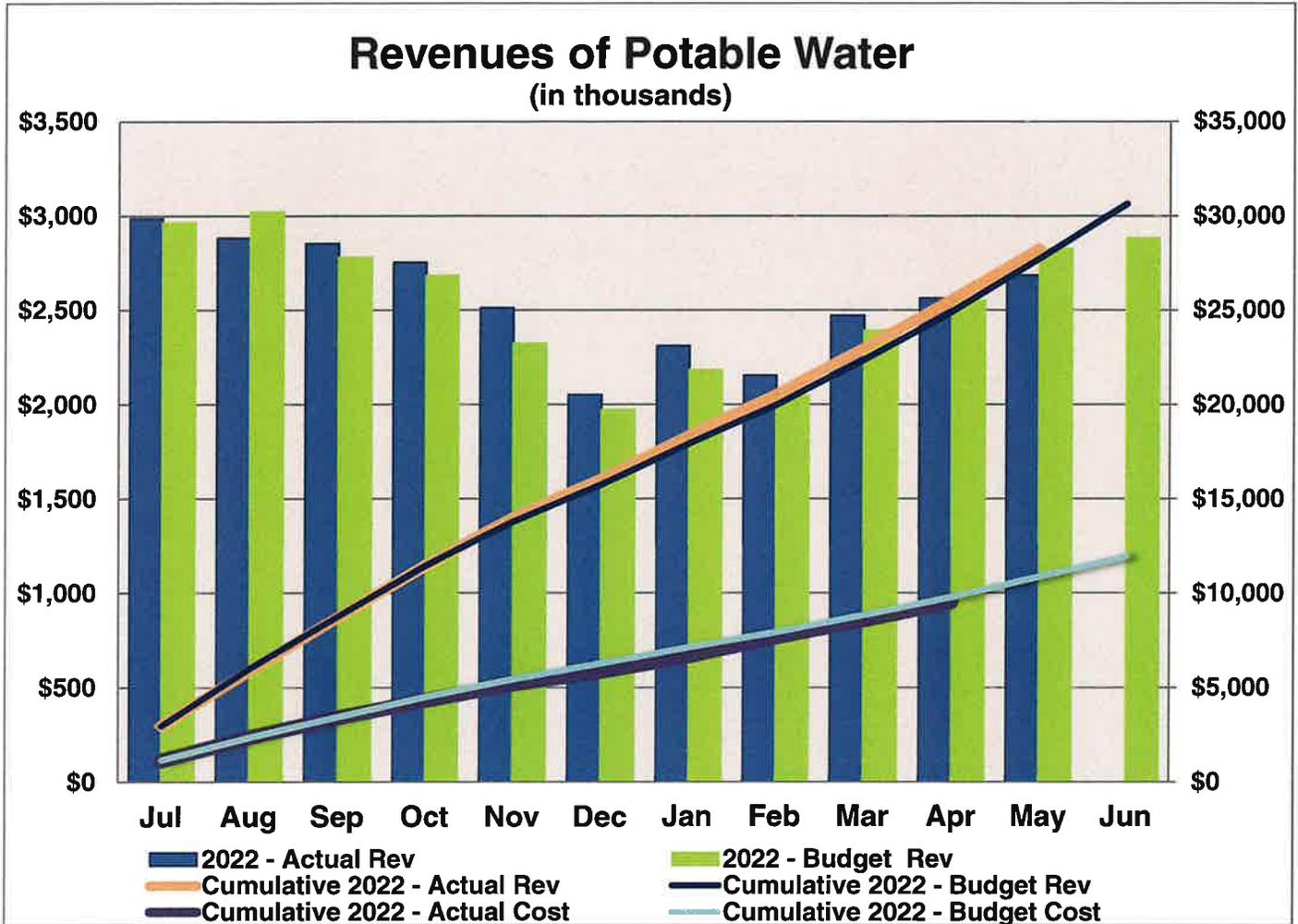
MWRF:	Average	Range	MCL
Chlorine Residual (mg/L)	2.51	2.26 – 3.11	None
Monochloramine (mg/L)	2.46	2.28 – 2.85	None
Ammonia (mg/L)	0.55	0.44 – 0.62	None
Temperature (° F)	79	77 – 81	None
Color (CU) <i>Compliance</i>	ND	ND	15
Odor (TON) <i>Compliance</i>	ND	ND	3

Water Quality Calls/Investigations:

Total Calls	3
Total Investigations (from calls)	3

**Monthly Key Indicators Report
For The Month of May 2022**

Goal #2: Practice perpetual infrastructure renewal and improvement



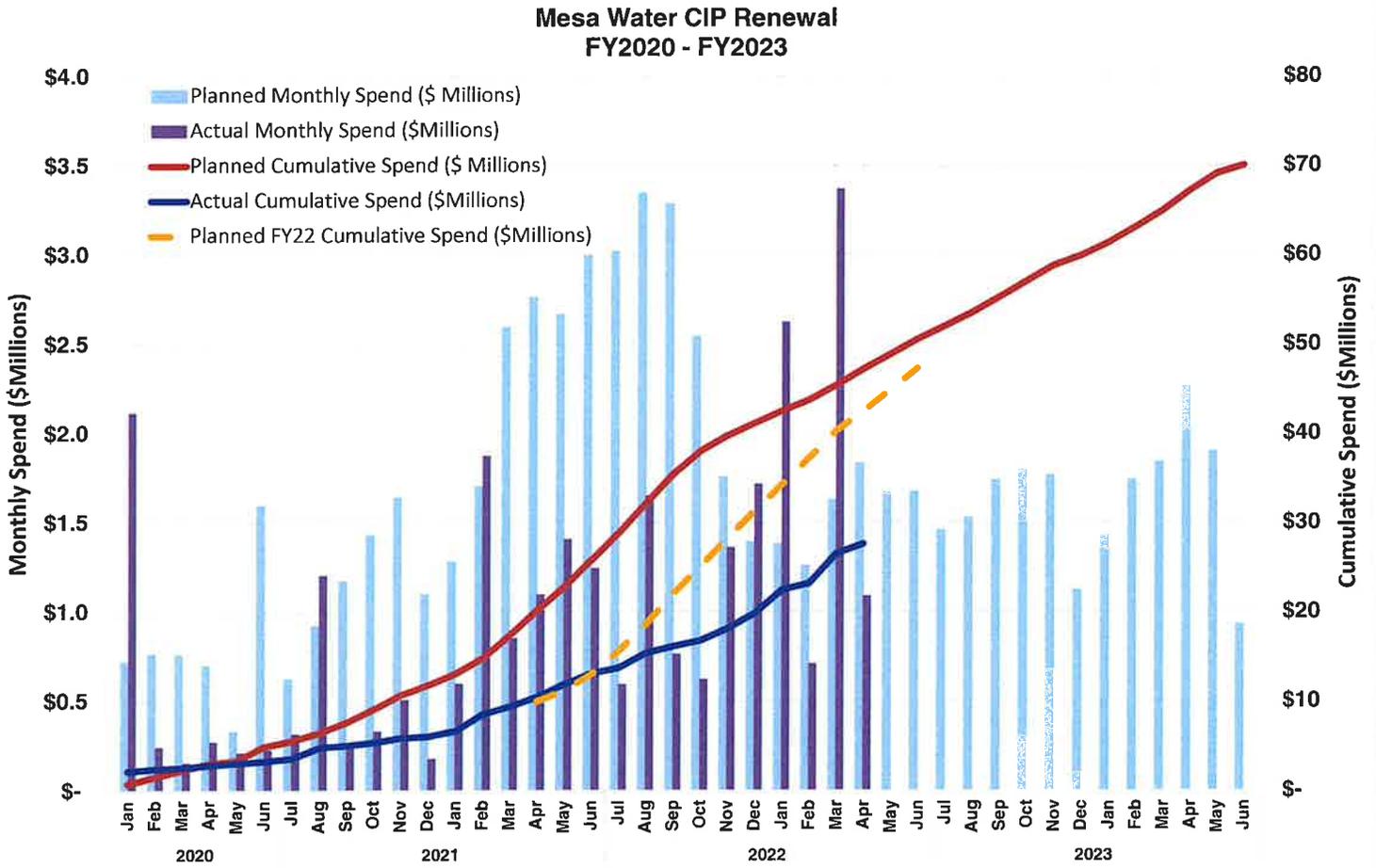
	Actual	Budget	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
			Difference	%
Total YTD Revenue \$	28,223,800	27,742,573	481,227	1.73%

	Actual	Budget	UnFavorable (Favorable)	
			Difference	%
Total YTD Cost \$ *	9,536,860	9,795,150	(258,290)	(2.64%)

* YTD Cost is trailing YTD Revenue by one month due to the timing of when costs are available.

**Monthly Key Indicators Report
For The Month of May 2022**

Goal #3: Be financially responsible and transparent



**Monthly Key Indicators Report
For The Month of May 2022**

Goal #4: Increase public awareness about Mesa Water and about water

Web Site Information

Web Site Information	April 2022	May 2022
Visits to the web site	12736	14,943
Unique visitors (First time to the site)	9443	11,549
Average per day	424	482
Average visit length	171 seconds	129 seconds
Page visited most	Online Bill Pay	Online Bill Pay
Second most visited page	Press Releases	Press Releases
Third most visited page	Human Resources	Operations/Reservoirs
Fourth most visited page	Rates and Fees	Human Resources
Fifth most visited page	Community	Government/Public Meetings
Most downloaded file	2021 Water Quality Report	2021 Water Quality Report
Second most downloaded file	Standard Specifications and Standard Drawings for the Construction of Water Facilities	Standard Specifications and Standard Drawings for the Construction of Water Facilities
Most active day of the week	Tuesday	Tuesday
Least active day of the week	Sunday	Saturday

Total visits since July 1, 2002	<u>1,675,991</u>
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Water Vending Machine Information

Vending Machine Location	Vend Measurement	May 2022 Vends	Totals Vends
Mesa Water Office	1 gal	4,789	573,396

Monthly Key Indicators Report
For the Month of May 2022
Goal #5: Attract and retain skilled employees

DEPARTMENT:	FY 2022			COMMENTS:
	BUDGET	FILLED	VACANT	
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL MANAGER:				
General Manager	1.00	1.00	0.00	
Business Administrator	1.00	1.00	0.00	
Subtotal	2.00	2.00	0.00	
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES:				
Administrative Services	5.00	5.00	0.00	
Subtotal	5.00	5.00	0.00	
CUSTOMER SERVICES:				
Conservation	1.00	0.00	1.00	Water Use Efficiency Analyst - <i>vacant; on hold.</i>
Customer Service	4.00	4.00	0.00	
Subtotal	5.00	4.00	1.00	
ENGINEERING:				
Engineering	5.00	5.00	0.00	
Subtotal	5.00	5.00	0.00	
WATER POLICY:				
Legislative & Governmental Affairs	1.50	1.50	0.00	
Subtotal	1.50	1.50	0.00	
FINANCIAL SERVICES:				
Financial Reporting/ Purchasing	4.00	4.00	0.00	
Accounting	1.00	1.00	0.00	
Subtotal	5.00	5.00	0.00	
HUMAN RESOURCES:				
Human Resources	3.00	2.00	1.00	Human Resources Manager - <i>vacant; on hold.</i>
Subtotal	3.00	2.00	1.00	
PUBLIC AFFAIRS:				
Outreach, Education & Communications	1.50	1.50	0.00	
Subtotal	1.50	1.50	0.00	
WATER OPERATIONS:				
Supervision/Support	7.00	7.00	0.00	Operator I/II - <i>vacant; recruitment in process.</i> Field Customer Service Representative I/II - <i>vacant; recruitment in process.</i>
Distribution	10.00	9.00	1.00	
Field Services	5.00	4.00	1.00	
Production	3.00	3.00	0.00	
Water Quality	2.00	2.00	0.00	
Subtotal	27.00	25.00	2.00	
* TOTAL BUDGETED POSITIONS:	55.00	51.00	4.00	

**Monthly Key Indicators Report
For The Month of May 2022**

Goal #6: Provide outstanding customer service

Customer Calls

Call Type	FY22 YTD	May 2022	YTD Weekly Average
General Billing Question	2061	171	44
Service Requests	1291	123	27
High Bill	1237	127	26
Payments	1847	180	39
Late Fee	406	25	9
Account Maintenance	998	82	21
On-Line Bill Pay	1470	146	31
Water Pressure	28	2	1
No Water	230	11	5
Conservation	187	25	4
Water Waste	241	19	5
Other (District info. other utility info. etc.)	1851	196	39
Rate Increase	27	0	1
Fluoridation	0	0	0
TOTAL CUSTOMER CALLS	11874	1107	253
AVERAGE ANSWER TIME (Seconds)	37	21	37

Online Bill Pay Customers

Customers Enrolled	FY22 YTD	May 2022	YTD Weekly Average
18190	2316	187	49

REPORTS:

12. DIRECTORS' REPORTS AND COMMENTS

**DIRECTORS' REPORTS (AB 1234) PER CA GOVERNMENT
CODE SECTION 53232.3 (d)**

In accordance with CA Government Code 53232.3 (d), the following report identifies the meetings for which Mesa Water Directors received expense reimbursement.

Jim Atkinson **Meetings Attended**

Reimbursement Date:	Description, Date
5/25/22	ACWA/JPIA Spring Conference, 5/3 – 5/5

Fred R. Bockmiller, P.E. **Meetings Attended**

Reimbursement Date:	Description, Date
5/23/22	Meeting with General Manager, 4/25

Marice H. DePasquale **Meetings Attended**

Reimbursement Date:	Description, Date
5/18/22	ACWA/JPIA Spring Conference, 5/3 – 5/5
5/23/22	Meeting re. Water Issues, 5/12
5/23/22	Meeting with Mesa Water Director, 5/17
5/23/22	2022 Mayor's Event, 5/19

Shawn Dewane **Meetings Attended**

Reimbursement Date:	Description, Date
5/17/22	Meeting with Mesa Water Director, 5/10

James R. Fisler **Meetings Attended**

Reimbursement Date:	Description, Date
5/05/22	Three Arch Bay Community Service District Board Meeting, 4/27

There are no support materials for this item.

CLOSED SESSION:

15. CONFERENCE WITH GENERAL LEGAL COUNSEL – POTENTIAL LITIGATION:
Pursuant to California Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(4) – the Board of Directors will meet with General Legal Counsel to consider possible initiation of civil proceedings.