



SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY
FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

TO: District State Water Subcontractors Advisory Committee (SWSAC)

FROM: Wes Thomson, P.E.
Water Utilities Engineer

Via: Courtney Howard
Water Resources Division Manager

DATE: January 8, 2021

SUBJECT: Agenda Item VI – Consider recommending approval of the State Water Project Water Management Amendment, provide input on the Water Management Tools Study, and consider forming an ad-hoc subcommittee.

RECOMMENDATION

Recommend that the Board of Supervisors approve the State Water Project (SWP) Water Management (WM) Amendment, provide input on the WM Tools Study and consider forming an ad-hoc subcommittee.

DISCUSSION

Per previous discussions, the Water Management (WM) Amendment (Attachment 1) suggests changes to the existing SWP Water Supply Contracts that provide for more flexibility associated with transfers and exchanges. Execution of the WM Amendment now is recommended to be better positioned for current year opportunities to recover costs because it is anticipated that DWR will begin implementing the WM Amendment in March 2021 after 24 Contractors have executed it. Staff intends to go to the Board of Supervisors on February 9, 2021 to recommend executing the WM Amendment. Specific recommendations regarding use of the tools enabled by the WM Amendment would be brought forward separately. Attachment 2 provides data regarding water lost to spills of San Luis Reservoir or to storage limits – times when the tools might have been used if they were available in the past.

In parallel, staff is working in partnership with the Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA) to consider any other short and longer-term mutually beneficial opportunities to partner on water management actions enabled by the WM Amendment provisions via the WM Tools Study. It is anticipated that this study will help provide State Water management tools and help staff develop recommendations to update the 2003 State Water policies (Attachment 3), particularly as it relates to storing and/or transferring participating Subcontractors' water amounts and the District's unsubscribed allocation. Updated and/or new agreements with Subcontractors to clarify expectations regarding

administration of the WM tools may also be necessary. For example, Subcontractors needed to decide how much to sell or store in the 2013/14 multi-year program and inform the District in a timely fashion to carry the transaction forward.

A joint meeting of the SWSAC and the CCWA Operating Committee was held on November 30, 2020 to kick off the study, and the presentation can be reviewed at the following website:

<https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Public-Works/Current-Public-Works-Projects/Water-Management-Tools-Study.aspx>

The consultant team is participating in today's meeting as an opportunity for the SWSAC to provide early input in a smaller-group setting. The attached goals and concepts (Attachment 4) are provided to prompt discussion and input from Subcontractors, and will also be discussed with the WRAC subcommittee as a way to get input from non-participating county-wide taxpayers and local entities that are interested in using State Water should it become available. Staff also intends to review the concepts with the District Board of Supervisors (tentatively March 2nd) to get early input on the study and to share the input staff has received from stakeholders. The SWSAC may wish to form an ad-hoc subcommittee that would participate in more detail in the process by attending public meetings, reporting back to the SWSAC, and helping to develop SWSAC recommendations to the Board of Supervisors.

The next joint public meeting with CCWA stakeholders is anticipated to be held online at 10:30 a.m. on January 14, 2021. <https://www.ccwa.com/2021-01-14-operating-committee-meeting>

Attachment 1 – WM Amendment

Attachment 2 – Water Amounts not Stored

Attachment 3 – 2003 State Water Policies

Attachment 4 – Draft SWP Goals and Considerations

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

AMENDMENT NO. 18 (THE WATER MANAGEMENT AMENDMENT)
TO WATER SUPPLY CONTRACT
BETWEEN
THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
AND
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION
DISTRICT

THIS AMENDMENT to the Water Supply Contract is made this _____ day of _____, 20____ pursuant to the provisions of the California Water Resources Development Bond Act, the Central Valley Project Act, and other applicable laws of the State of California, between the State of California, acting by and through its Department of Water Resources, herein referred to as the "State," and San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, herein referred to as the "Agency."

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RECITALS

- A. The State and the Agency entered into and subsequently amended a water supply contract (the “contract”), dated February 26, 1963, providing that the State shall supply certain quantities of water to the Agency and providing that the Agency shall make certain payments to the State, and setting forth the terms and conditions of such supply and such payments; and
- B. The State and the Agency, in an effort to manage water supplies in a changing environment, explored non-structural solutions to provide greater flexibility in managing State Water Project (SWP) water supplies; and
- C. The State and the Agency, in an effort to support the achievement of the coequal goals for the Delta set forth in the Delta Reform Act, sought solutions to develop water supply management practices to enhance flexibility and reliability of SWP water supplies while the Agency is also demonstrating its commitment to expand its water supply portfolio by investing in local water supplies; and
- D. The State and the Agency, in response to the Governor’s Water Resiliency Portfolio, wish to maintain and diversify water supplies while protecting and enhancing natural systems without changing the way in which the SWP operates; and
- E. The State and the Agency sought to create a programmatic solution through transfers or exchanges of SWP water supplies that encourages regional approaches among water users sharing watersheds and strengthening partnerships with local water agencies, irrigation districts, and other stakeholders; and
- F. The State and the Agency, in an effort to comply with the Open and Transparent Water Data Platform Act (Assembly Bill 1755), sought means to create greater transparency in water transfers and exchanges; and
- G. The State, the Agency and representatives of certain other SWP Contractors have negotiated and agreed upon a document (dated May 20, 2019), the subject of which is “ Draft Agreement in Principle for the SWP Water Supply Contract Amendment for Water Management” (the “Agreement in Principle”); and
- H. The Agreement in Principle describes that the SWP Water Supply Contract Amendment for Water Management “supplements and clarifies terms of the SWP water supply contract that will provide greater water management regarding transfers and exchanges of SWP water within the SWP service area”; the principles agreed to achieve this without relying upon increased SWP diversions or changing the way in which the SWP operates, and are consistent with all applicable contract and regulatory requirements; and

- I. The State, the Agency and those Contractors intending to be subject to the contract amendments contemplated by the Agreement in Principle subsequently prepared an amendment to their respective Contracts to implement the provisions of the Agreement in Principle, and such amendment was named the “SWP Water Supply Contract Amendment for Water Management”; and
- J. The State and the Agency desire to implement continued service through the contract and under the terms and conditions of this “SWP Water Supply Contract Amendment for Water Management”;

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS MUTUALLY AGREED that the following changes and additions are hereby made to the Agency's water supply contract with that State:

AMENDED CONTRACT TEXT

ARTICLE 1 IS AMENDED TO ADD THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS, PROVIDED THAT IF THIS WATER MANAGEMENT AMENDMENT TAKES EFFECT BEFORE THE CONTRACT EXTENSION AMENDMENT TAKES EFFECT, THE ADDITIONS HEREIN SHALL CONTINUE IN EFFECT AFTER THE CONTRACT EXTENSION AMENDMENT TAKES EFFECT NOTWITHSTANDING THE CONTRACT EXTENSION AMENDMENT'S DELETION AND REPLACEMENT OF ARTICLE 1 IN ITS ENTIRETY:

1. Definitions

- (au) **"Article 56 Carryover Water"** shall mean water that the Agency elects to store under Article 56 in project surface conservation facilities for delivery in a subsequent year or years.

ARTICLES 21 and 56 ARE DELETED IN THEIR ENTIRETY AND REPLACED WITH THE FOLLOWING TEXT:

21. Interruptible Water Service

(a) Allocation of Interruptible Water

Each year from water sources available to the project, the State shall make available and allocate interruptible water to contractors in accordance with the procedure in Article 18(a). Allocations of interruptible water in any one year may not be carried over for delivery in a subsequent year, nor shall the delivery of interruptible water in any year impact the Agency's approved deliveries of Annual Table A Amount or the Agency's allocation of water for the next year. Deliveries of interruptible water in excess of the Agency's Annual Table A Amount may be made if the deliveries do not adversely affect the State's delivery of Annual Table A Amount to other contractors or adversely affect project operations. Any amounts of water owed to the Agency as of the date of this amendment pursuant to former Article 12(d), any contract provisions or letter agreements relating to wet weather water, and any Article 14(b) balances accumulated prior to 1995, are canceled. The State shall hereafter use its best efforts, in a manner that causes no adverse impacts upon other contractors or the project, to avoid adverse economic impacts due to the Agency's inability to take water during wet weather.

(b) Notice and Process for Obtaining Interruptible Water

The State shall periodically prepare and publish a notice to contractors describing the availability of interruptible water under this Article. To obtain a supply of interruptible water, including a supply from a transfer of interruptible water, the Agency shall execute a further agreement with the State. The State will timely process such requests for scheduling the delivery of the interruptible water.

(c) Rates

For any interruptible water delivered pursuant to this Article, the Agency shall pay the State the same (including adjustments) for power resources (including on-aqueduct, off-aqueduct, and any other power) incurred in the transportation of such water as if such interruptible water were Table A Amount water, as well as all incremental operation, maintenance, and replacement costs, and any other incremental costs, as determined by the State. The State shall not include any administrative or contract preparation charge. Incremental costs shall mean those nonpower costs which would not be incurred if interruptible water were not scheduled for or delivered to the Agency. Only those contractors not participating in the repayment of the capital costs of a reach shall be required to pay any use of facilities charge for the delivery of interruptible water through that reach.

(d) Transfers of Interruptible Water

- (1) Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District, Empire West-Side Irrigation District, Oak Flat Water District, and County of Kings may transfer to other contractors a portion of interruptible water allocated to them under subdivision (a) when the State determines that interruptible water is available.
- (2) The State may approve the transfer of a portion of interruptible water allocated under subdivision (a) to contractors other than those listed in (d)(1) if the contractor acquiring the water can demonstrate a special need for the transfer of interruptible water.
- (3) The contractors participating in the transfer shall determine the cost compensation for the transfers of interruptible water.

The transfers of interruptible water shall be consistent with Articles 56(d) and 57.

56. Use and Storage of Project Water Outside of Service Area and Article 56 Carryover Water

(a) State Consent to Use of Project Water Outside of Service Area

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 15(a), the State hereby consents to the Agency storing Project Water in a groundwater storage program, project surface conservation facilities and in nonproject surface storage facilities located outside its service area for later use by the Agency within its service area and to the Agency transferring or exchanging Project Water outside its service area consistent with agreements executed under this contract.

(b) Groundwater Storage Programs

The Agency shall cooperate with other contractors in the development and establishment of groundwater storage programs. The Agency may elect to store Project Water in a groundwater storage program outside its service area for later use within its service area. There shall be no limit on the amount of Project Water the Agency can store outside its service area during any year in a then existing and operational groundwater storage program.

(1) Transfers of Annual Table A Amount stored in a groundwater storage program outside a contractor's service area.

In accordance with applicable water rights law and the terms of this Article, the Agency may transfer any Annual Table A Amount stored on or after the effective date of the Water Management Amendment in a groundwater storage program outside its service area to another contractor for use in that contractor's service area. These transfers must comply with the requirements of Articles 56(c)(4)(i)-(v), (6) and (7), and Article 57. The Agency will include these transfers in its preliminary water delivery schedule required in Article 12(a).

(2) Exchanges of any Annual Table A Amount stored in a groundwater storage program outside a contractor's service area.

In accordance with applicable water rights law and the terms of this Article, the Agency may exchange any Annual Table A Amount stored on or after the effective date of the Water Management Amendment in a groundwater storage program outside its service area with another contractor for use in that contractor's service area. These exchanges must comply with the requirements in Article 56(c)(4)(i)-(v). The Agency shall include these exchanges in its preliminary water delivery schedule pursuant to Article 12(a).

(c) Article 56 Carryover Water and Transfers or Exchanges of Article 56 Carryover Water

- (1) In accordance with any applicable water rights laws, the Agency may elect to use Article 56 Carryover Water within its service area, or transfer or exchange Article 56 Carryover Water to another contractor for use in that contractor's service area in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (c)(4) of this Article. The Agency shall submit to the State a preliminary water delivery schedule on or before October 1 of each year pursuant to Article 12(a), the quantity of water it wishes to store as Article 56 Carryover Water in the next succeeding year, and the quantity of Article 56 Carryover Water it wishes to transfer or exchange with another contractor in the next succeeding year. The amount of Project Water the Agency can add to storage in project surface conservation facilities and in nonproject surface storage facilities located outside the Agency's service area each year shall be limited to the lesser of the percent of the Agency's Annual Table A Amount shown in column 2 or the acre-feet shown in column 3 of the following table, depending on the State's final Table A water supply allocation percentage as shown in column 1. For the purpose of determining the amount of Project Water the Agency can store, the final water supply allocation percentage shown in column 1 of the table below shall apply to the Agency. However, there shall be no limit to storage in nonproject facilities in a year in which the State's final water supply allocation percentage is one hundred percent. These limits shall not apply to water stored pursuant to Articles 12(e) and 14(b).

1. Final Water Supply Allocation Percentage	2. Maximum Percentage of Agency's Annual Table A Amount That Can Be Stored	3. Maximum Acre-Feet That Can Be Stored
50% or less	25%	100,000
51%	26%	104,000
52%	27%	108,000
53%	28%	112,000
54%	29%	116,000
55%	30%	120,000
56%	31%	124,000
57%	32%	128,000
58%	33%	132,000
59%	34%	136,000
60%	35%	140,000
61%	36%	144,000
62%	37%	148,000
63%	38%	152,000
64%	39%	156,000
65%	40%	160,000
66%	41%	164,000
67%	42%	168,000
68%	43%	172,000
69%	44%	176,000
70%	45%	180,000
71%	46%	184,000
72%	47%	188,000
73%	48%	192,000
74%	49%	196,000
75% or more	50%	200,000

- (2) Storage capacity in project surface conservation facilities at any time in excess of that needed for project operations shall be made available to requesting contractors for storage of project and Nonproject Water. If such storage requests exceed the available storage capacity, the available capacity shall be allocated among contractors requesting storage in proportion to their Annual Table A Amounts for that year. The Agency may store water in excess of its allocated share of capacity as long as capacity is available for such storage.
- (3) If the State determines that a reallocation of excess storage capacity is needed as a result of project operations or because of the exercise of a contractor's storage right, the available capacity shall be reallocated among contractors requesting storage in proportion to their respective Annual

Table A Amounts for that year. If such reallocation results in the need to displace water from the storage balance for any contractor or noncontractor, the water to be displaced shall be displaced in the following order of priority:

First, water, if any, stored for noncontractors;

Second, water stored for a contractor that previously was in excess of that contractor's allocation of storage capacity; and

Third, water stored for a contractor that previously was within that contractor's allocated storage capacity.

The State shall determine whether water stored in a project surface water conservation facility is subject to displacement and give as much notice as feasible of a potential displacement. If the Agency transfers or exchanges Article 56 Carryover Water pursuant to this subdivision to another contractor for storage in such facility, the State shall recalculate the amount of water that is subject to potential displacement for both contractors participating in the transfer or exchange. The State's recalculation shall be made pursuant to subdivision (4) of this Article.

(4) Transfers or Exchanges of Article 56 Carryover Water

The Agency may transfer or exchange its Article 56 Carryover Water as provided in this subdivision under a transfer or an exchange agreement with another contractor. Water stored pursuant to Articles 12(e) and 14(b) and Nonproject Water shall not be transferred or exchanged. Transfers or exchanges of Article 56 Carryover Water under this subdivision shall comply with subdivision (f) of this Article and Article 57 as applicable, which shall constitute the exclusive means to transfer or exchange Article 56 Carryover Water.

On or around January 15 of each year, the State shall determine the maximum amount of Article 56 Carryover Water as of January 1 that will be available for transfers or exchanges during that year. The State's determination shall be consistent with subdivisions (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this Article.

The State shall timely process requests for transfers or exchanges of Article 56 Carryover Water by participating contractors. After execution of the transfer or exchange agreement between the State and the contractors participating in the transfer or exchange, the State shall recalculate each contractor's storage amounts for the contractors participating in the transfer or exchange. The State's recalculation shall result in an increase by an amount of water within the storage amounts for the contractor receiving the water and a decrease by the same amount of water for the contractor transferring or exchanging water. The State's recalculation shall be based on the criteria set forth in the State's transfer or exchange agreement with the participating contractors. The State's calculations shall also apply when a contractor uses Article 56 Carryover Water to complete an exchange.

Transfers and exchanges of Article 56 Carryover Water shall meet all of the following criteria:

- (i) Transfers or exchanges of Article 56 Carryover Water are limited to a single-year. Project Water returned as part of an exchange under subdivision (c)(4) may be returned over multiple years.
- (ii) The Agency may transfer or exchange an amount up to fifty percent (50%) of its Article 56 Carryover Water to another contractor for use in that contractor's service area.
- (iii) Subject to approval of the State, the Agency may transfer or exchange an amount greater than 50% of its Article 56 Carryover Water to another contractor for use in that contractor's service area. The Agency seeking to transfer or exchange greater than 50% of its Article 56 Carryover Water shall submit a written request to the State for approval. The Agency making such a request shall demonstrate to the State how it will continue to meet its critical water needs in the current year of the transfer or exchange and in the following year.

- (iv) The contractor receiving the water transferred or exchanged under subdivisions (4)(i) or (ii) above shall confirm in writing to the State its need for the water that year and shall take delivery of the water transferred or exchanged in the same year.
 - (v) Subject to the approval of the State, the Agency may seek an exception to the requirements of subdivisions (4)(i), (ii), and (iii) above. The Agency seeking an exception shall submit a written request to the State demonstrating to the State the need for 1) using project surface conservation facilities as the transfer or exchange point for Article 56 Carryover Water if the receiving contractor cannot take delivery of the transfer or exchange water in that same year, 2) using project surface conservation facilities for the transfer or exchange of one contractor's Article 56 Carryover Water to another contractor to reduce the risk of the water being displaced, or 3) for some other need.
- (5) The restrictions on storage of Project Water outside the Agency's service area provided for in this subdivision (c), shall not apply to storage in any project off-stream storage facilities constructed south of the Delta after the date of the Monterey Amendment.
- (6) For any Project Water stored outside its service area pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c), the Agency shall pay the State the same (including adjustments) for power resources (including on-aqueduct, off-aqueduct, and any other power) incurred in the transportation of such water as the Agency pays for the transportation of Annual Table A Amount to the reach of the project transportation facility from which the water is delivered to storage. If Table A Amount is stored, the Delta Water Charge shall be charged only in the year of delivery to interim storage. For any stored water returned to a project transportation facility for final delivery to its service area, the Agency shall pay the State the same for power resources (including on-aqueduct, off-aqueduct, and any other power) incurred in the transportation of such water calculated from the point of

return to the aqueduct to the turn-out in the Agency's service area. In addition, the Agency shall pay all incremental operation, maintenance, and replacement costs, and any other incremental costs, as determined by the State, which shall not include any administrative or contract preparation charge. Incremental costs shall mean those nonpower costs which would not be incurred if such water were scheduled for or delivered to the Agency's service area instead of to interim storage outside the service area. Only those contractors not participating in the repayment of a reach shall be required to pay a use of facilities charge for use of a reach for the delivery of water to, or return of water from, interim storage.

- (7) If the Agency elects to store Project Water in a nonproject facility within the service area of another contractor it shall execute a contract with that other contractor prior to storing such water which shall be in conformity with this Article and will include at least provisions concerning the point of delivery and the time and method for transporting such water.

(d) Non-Permanent Water Transfers of Project Water

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 15(a), the State hereby consents to the Agency transferring Project Water outside its service area in accordance with the following:

- (1) The participating contractors shall determine the duration and compensation for all water transfers, including single-year transfers, Transfer Packages and multi-year transfers.
- (2) The duration of a multi-year transfer shall be determined by the participating contractors to the transfer, but the term of the transfer agreement shall not extend beyond the term of the Contract with the earliest term.
- (3) A Transfer Package shall be comprised of two or more water transfer agreements between the same contractors. The State shall consider each proposed water transfer within the package at the same time and shall apply the transfer criteria pursuant to Article 57 in the review and approval of each transfer. The State shall not consider a Transfer Package as an exchange.

(e) Continuance of Article 12(e) Carry-over Provisions

The provisions of this Article are in addition to the provisions of Article 12(e), and nothing in this Article shall be construed to modify or amend the provisions of Article 12(e). Any contractor electing to transfer or exchange Project Water during any year in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (c) of this Article, shall not be precluded from using the provisions of Article 12(e) for carrying over water from the last three months of that year into the first three months of the succeeding year.

(f) Bona Fide Exchanges Permitted

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 15(a), the State hereby consents to the Agency exchanging Project Water outside its service area consistent with this Article. Nothing in this Article shall prevent the Agency from entering into bona fide exchanges of Project Water for use outside the Agency's service area with other parties for Project Water or Nonproject Water if the State consents to the use of the Project Water outside the Agency's service area. Also, nothing in this Article shall prevent the Agency from continuing those exchange or sale arrangements entered into prior to September 1, 1995. Nothing in this Article shall prevent the Agency from continuing those exchange or sale arrangements entered into prior to the effective date of this Amendment which had previously received any required State approvals. The State recognizes that the hydrology in any given year is an important factor in exchanges. A "bona fide exchange" shall mean an exchange of water involving the Agency and another party where the primary consideration for one party furnishing water to another party is the return of a substantially similar amount of water, after giving due consideration to the hydrology, the length of time during which the water will be returned, and reasonable payment for costs incurred. In addition, the State shall consider reasonable deductions based on expected storage or transportation losses that may be made from water delivered. The State may also consider any other nonfinancial conditions of the return. A "bona fide exchange" shall not involve a significant payment unrelated to costs incurred in effectuating the exchange. The State, in consultation with the contractors, shall have authority to determine whether a proposed exchange of water constitutes a "bona fide exchange" within the meaning of this paragraph and not a disguised sale.

Exchanges of Project Water

Exchanges of Project Water shall be consistent with Article 57. In addition, the State shall apply the following criteria to its review of each exchange of Project Water as set forth below:

(1) **Exchange Ratio**

Exchange ratio shall mean the amount of water delivered from a contractor's project supply in a year to another contractor compared to the amount of water returned to the first contractor in a subsequent year by the other contractor. All exchanges shall be subject to the applicable exchange ratio in this Article as determined by the allocation of available supply for the Annual Table A Amount at the time the exchange transaction between the contractors is executed.

- (a) For allocations greater than or equal to 50%, the exchange ratio shall be no greater than 2 to 1.
- (b) For allocations greater than 25% and less than 50%, the exchange ratio shall be no greater than 3 to 1.
- (c) For allocations greater than 15% and less than or equal to 25%, the exchange ratio shall be no greater than 4 to 1.
- (d) For allocations less than or equal to 15%, the exchange ratio shall be no greater than 5 to 1.

(2) **Cost Compensation**

The State shall determine the maximum cost compensation calculation using the following formula:

The numerator shall be the exchanging contractor's conservation minimum and capital and transportation minimum and capital charges, including capital surcharges. DWR will set the denominator using the State Water Project allocation which incorporates the May 1 monthly Bulletin 120 runoff forecast.

If the Agency submits a request for approval of an exchange prior to May 1, the State shall provide timely approval with the obligation of the contractors to meet the requirement of the maximum compensation. If the maximum compensation is exceeded because the agreement between the

contractors is executed prior to the State Water Project allocation as defined in (c)(2) above, the contractors will revisit the agreement between the two contractors and make any necessary adjustments to the compensation. If the contractors make any adjustments to the compensation, they shall notify the State.

(3) Period During Which the Water May Be Returned:

The period for the water to be returned shall not be greater than 10 years and shall not go beyond the expiration date of this Contract. If the return of the exchange water cannot be completed within 10 years, the State may approve a request for an extension of time.

(g) Other Transfers

Nothing in this Article shall modify or amend the provisions of Articles 15(a), 18(a) or Article 41, except as expressly provided for in subdivisions (c) and (d) of this Article and in subdivision (d) of Article 21.

NEW CONTRACT ARTICLES

ARTICLE 57 IS ADDED TO THE CONTRACT AS A NEW ARTICLE AS FOLLOWS:

57. Provisions Applicable to Both Transfers and Exchanges of Project Water

- (a) Nothing in this Article modifies or limits Article 18 (a).
- (b) Transfers and exchanges shall not have the protection of Article 14(b).
- (c) The Agency may be both a buyer and seller in the same year and enter into multiple transfers and exchanges within the same year.
- (d) Subject to the State's review and approval, all transfers and exchanges shall satisfy the following criteria:
 - (1) Transfers and exchanges shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations.
 - (2) Transfers and exchanges shall not impact the financial integrity of the State Water Project, Transfers and exchange agreements shall include provisions to cover all costs to the State for the movement of water such as power costs and use of facility charge.
 - (3) Transfers and exchanges shall be transparent, including compliance with subdivisions (g) and (h) of this Article.
 - (4) Transfers and exchanges shall not harm other contractors not participating in the transfer or exchange.
 - (5) Transfers and exchanges shall not create significant adverse impacts to the service area of each contractor participating in the transfer or exchange.
 - (6) Transfers and exchanges shall not adversely impact State Water Project operations.
- (e) The Agency may petition the State and the State shall have discretion to approve an exception to the criteria set forth in subdivision (d) in the following cases:
 - (1) When a transfer or an exchange does not meet the criteria, but the Agency has determined that there is a compelling need to proceed with the transfer or exchange.

- (2) When the Agency has received water in a transfer or an exchange and cannot take all of the water identified in the transaction in the same year, the Agency may request to store its water consistent with Article 56(c), including in San Luis Reservoir.
- (f) The State will timely process such requests for scheduling the delivery of the transferred or exchanged water. Contractors participating in a transfer or an exchange shall submit the request in a timely manner.
- (g) The Agency shall, for each transfer or exchange it participates in, confirm to the State in a resolution or other appropriate document approving the transfer or exchange, including use of Article 56(c) stored water, that:
- (1) The Agency has complied with all applicable laws.
 - (2) The Agency has provided any required notices to public agencies and the public.
 - (3) The Agency has provided the relevant terms to all contractors and to the Water Transfers Committee of the State Water Contractors Association.
 - (4) The Agency is informed and believes that the transfer or exchange will not harm other contractors.
 - (5) The Agency is informed and believes that the transfer or exchange will not adversely impact State Water Project operations.
 - (6) The Agency is informed and believes that the transfer or exchange will not affect its ability to make all payments, including payments when due under its Contract for its share of the financing costs of the State's Central Valley Project Revenue Bonds.
 - (7) The Agency has considered the potential impacts of the transfer or exchange within its service area.
- (h) **Dispute Resolution Process Prior to Executing an Agreement**

The State and the contractors shall comply with the following process to resolve disputes if a contractor that is not participating in the transfer or exchange claims that the proposed transfer and/or exchange has a significant adverse impact.

- (1) Any claim to a significant adverse impact may only be made after the Agency has submitted the relevant terms pursuant to Article

57(g)(3) and before the State approves a transfer or an exchange agreement.

- (2) In the event that any dispute cannot be resolved among the contractors, the State will convene a group including the Department's Chief of the State Water Project Analysis Office, the Department's Chief Counsel and the Department's Chief of the Division of Operations or their designees and the contractors involved. The contractor's representatives shall be chosen by each contractor. Any contractor claiming a significant adverse impact must submit written documentation to support this claim and identify a proposed solution. This documentation must be provided 2 weeks in advance of a meeting of the group that includes the representatives identified in this paragraph.
- (3) If this group cannot resolve the dispute, the issue will be taken to the Director of the Department of Water Resources and that decision will be final.

WATER MANAGEMENT AMENDMENT IMPLEMENTING AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

IT IS FURTHER MUTUALLY AGREED that the following provisions, which shall not be part of the Water Supply Contract text, shall be a part of this Amendment and be binding on the Parties.

1. EFFECTIVE DATE OF WATER MANAGEMENT AMENDMENT

- (a) The Water Management Amendment shall take effect (“Water Management Amendment effective date”) on the last day of the calendar month in which the State and 24 or more contractors have executed the Water Management Amendment, unless a final judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction has been entered that the Water Management Amendment is invalid or unenforceable or a final order has been entered that enjoins the implementation of the Water Management Amendment.
- (b) If any part of the Water Management Amendment of any contractor is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction in a final judgment or order to be invalid or unenforceable, the Water Management Amendments of all contractors shall be of no force and effect unless the State and 24 or more contractors agree any the remaining provisions of the contract may remain in full force and effect.
- (c) If 24 or more contractors have not executed the Water Management Amendment by February 28, 2021 then within 30 days the State, after consultation with the contractors that have executed the amendment, shall make a determination whether to waive the requirement of subdivision (a) of this effective date provision. The State shall promptly notify all contractors of the State’s determination. If the State determines, pursuant to this Article to allow the Water Management Amendment to take effect, it shall take effect only as to those consenting contractors.
- (d) If any contractor has not executed the Water Management Amendment within sixty (60) days after its effective date pursuant to subdivisions (a) through (c) of this effective date provision, this Amendment shall not take effect as to such contractor unless the contractor and the State, in its discretion, thereafter execute such contractor’s Water Management Amendment, in which case the Water Management Amendment effective date for purposes of that contractor’s Amendment shall be as agreed upon by the State and contractor, and shall replace the effective date identified in subdivision (a) for that contractor.

2. ADMINISTRATION OF CONTRACTS WITHOUT WATER MANAGEMENT AMENDMENT

The State shall administer the water supply contracts of any contractors that do not execute the Water Management Amendment in a manner that is consistent with the contractual rights of such contractors. These contractors' rights are not anticipated to be affected adversely or benefited by the Water Management Amendments.

3. OTHER CONTRACT PROVISIONS

Except as amended by this Amendment, all provisions of the contract shall be and remain the same and in full force and effect, provided, however, that any reference to the definition of a term in Article 1, shall be deemed to be a reference to the definition of that term, notwithstanding that the definition has been re-lettered within Article 1. In preparing a consolidated contract, the parties agree to update all such references to reflect the definitions' lettering within Article 1.

4. DocuSign

The Parties agree to accept electronic signatures generated using DocuSign as original signatures.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this Amendment on the date first above written.

Approved as to Legal Form
and Sufficiency:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

Chief Counsel
Department of Water Resources

Director

Date

Approved as to Form:

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY FLOOD
CONTROL AND WATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICT

General Counsel
San Luis Obispo County Flood Control
and Water Conservation District

General Manager

Date

STATE WATER PROJECT WATER MANAGEMENT TOOLS AMENDMENT SUMMARY

1. On average, after accounting for deliveries to Subcontractors, an additional 10,713 AFY has been available to meet water needs in San Luis Obispo County
 - a. The amount the District can store in San Luis Reservoir is limited and lost (“spills”) when the reservoir fills with current year/higher priority water
 - b. Current contract provisions do not allow for annual transfers at market rate and limit multi-year sales to drought conditions
2. The Water Management Tools Amendment would allow for:
 - a. Cost recovery through annual and multi-year transfers at market rates
 - b. Selling and storing in the same year to optimize storage in San Luis Reservoir to avoid spills
 - c. Transferring water stored outside the District to another Contractor as an additional cost recovery option
3. The District **would not be obligated to utilize the tools** and status quo management can continue
4. The District would need to act promptly due to imminent spills and/or competition for buyers to avoid losing the water/asset and the opportunity to implement cost recovery options

STATE WATER LOST TO SPILL/STORAGE LIMITS

Year	Annual Allocation %	Stored Water Lost to San Luis Reservoir Spill (AF)	Water Lost Due to Storage Limits (AF)	Total Water Lost to Spill or Storage Limits (AF)
2007	60	12,500	N/A	12,500
2010	50	No Spill	2,201	2,201
2011	80	6,009	4,160	10,169
2012	65	No Spill	3,139	3,139
2017	85	15,267	6,487	21,754
2019	85	18,639	3,719	22,358
TOTAL		52,415	19,706	72,121

STATE WATER CAN BE MANAGED BETTER TO ADDRESS NEEDS

1. The [2003 policies](#) imply that staff would return to the Board after the update to the Master Water Report to revisit the policies
 - a. The 2012 Master Water Report was received and filed by the Board on February 14, 2012 and included addressing the use of unsubscribed State Water to meet needs as a recommendation¹.
 - b. Additional studies have been completed or are under way (e.g. Regional Water Infrastructure Resiliency Plan, Water Management Tools Study) to evaluate how State Water can be used to address needs.
 - c. **Local needs include supply for emergency interties, resiliency during droughts, addressing existing deficiencies in groundwater supplies, addressing surface water/groundwater interaction minimum thresholds under SGMA.**
2. The 2003 policies limit long-term and permanent transfers, which may limit options to balance putting the water to use, recovering costs to fund local water projects, relieving the tax roll obligation, and maintaining long-term ownership for future and emergency needs and authority.
3. **Additional capacity exists** in the local pipeline to deliver more than 4,830 AFY.
 - a. Estimated to have 10,710 AFY more capacity in North County²
 - b. Estimates range from 0 – 9,700 AFY depending on the amount CCWA would use³
4. Use of additional pipeline capacity would need to be negotiated with CCWA with mutually beneficial opportunities anticipated to be evaluated during the [Water Management Tools Study](#).

¹ [Master Water Report Executive Summary](#), pg. ES-5

² [Capacity Study](#), Tables 1-2 and 1-3, pg. 1-2

³ [Supplemental Capacity Study](#), Table 6, pg. 7

State Water Project
Excess Entitlement Policies
Approved by Board of Supervisors January 14, 2003

Excess Entitlement - Definition

The District State Water Project “Excess” Entitlement is the portion of the District’s total entitlement that is not contracted to others for their deliverable or drought buffer uses.

Priority of Use

1. Prior to transferring the excess entitlement for any other use, contractors of state water entitlement with capacity in Phase II of the Coastal Aqueduct shall have the first right to utilize the excess entitlement for “drought buffer” (reliability) purposes under the terms of a drought buffer agreement.
2. Preference shall be given to local agencies and water purveyors regardless of whether a transfer is on an annual, multi-year, or a permanent basis.
3. No permanent transfer of the excess entitlement for use outside District boundaries shall be made prior to a final update of the District’s Master Water Plan adopted by the Board of Supervisors, and then only if the transfer is consistent with the then adopted Master Plan. (See ‘Note’ below)
4. No multi-year transfer for use outside District boundaries shall be made with a term in excess of five years prior to a final update to the District’s Master Water Plan adopted by the Board of Supervisors, and then out of District transfers can only take place if the transfer is consistent with the adopted Master Plan.
5. On any out -of-District transfer, preference shall be given to those that provide: a) revenues that recover current costs and some or all of the District’s past costs, b)

maintain the District's right to use the water in the future, or c) which are used for environmental mitigation.

6. The Public Works Director is authorized to determine the annual amount of the excess entitlement to transfer to the State Water Project "Turnback Pools" established under the existing terms of State Water Agreements. In making that determination, the Public Works Director shall first consider local needs and how the use of the Turnback Pool might impact other potential transfers.

Note:

These policies were adopted by the Board of Supervisors "with the understanding there will be no permanent sales outside the District."

Water Management Tools Study – SLO County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Draft Needs/Goals/Concepts

State Water Goals/Concepts	Why?	Considerations
<p>Reliability for Subcontractors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirmation/Commitment from Subcontractors regarding reliability needs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Continuing with drought buffer program to address fluctuations in delivery ○ Local storage and recovery options (e.g. Lopez Reservoir) ○ Other storage and recovery options ○ Use of the WMTs ○ Whether they also want DCP benefits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First right of refusal policy for Subcontractors • Avoiding creating water resiliency problems for Subcontractors has county-wide benefit by keeping the local economy strong • Need to understand Subcontractors needs and level of commitment to understand how to meet other two goals and make WMT decisions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability to treat Subcontractors uniformly is challenging due to varying economic circumstances of each/affordability and rates issues • Options may depend on what level of reimbursement for use of local facilities Subcontractors/CCWA expect • Significant barriers to local groundwater storage programs and sales to groundwater users <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Export ordinance; “run on the bank”; filling it up “on paper” after it’s been drawn down and having all the credit to water in the basin; oversight of such a program/who pays ○ Would need to come up with a way to do it that addresses these issues • Need to see if existing subcontracts need to be updated • Need to see if supplemental contracts are needed
<p>Relieve tax roll of ongoing cost</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Option to count on annual sales to cover tax roll costs • Offer last chance drought buffer allocation increase to existing Subcontractors before longer-term transfers • County Op Center drought buffer increase for use by County as needed for resiliency • Long-term transfer to CCWA participants in exchange for pipeline/treatment capacity benefits and to address Santa Maria Levee easement restriction associated with the Santa Maria/Nipomo intertie • Potential new participants with pipeline/treatment capacity benefits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beneficiaries need to carry the cost • Aligns decision making to focus on the needs, interests, and willingness of participants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ New costs/decisions associated with State Water would not be directly influenced by impact to tax roll ○ Reduces complexity of making decisions regarding operations and use of water management tools ○ Future liabilities will be decision of participants (e.g. Oroville, subsidence, delta conveyance project, etc.) • Potential to shift county-wide contributions toward the start-up of other regional project(s) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Desalination ○ GW management • Not a reliable source for new housing, so likely not an option to meet future “hardened demand” needs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Supplemental supply ○ Decreasing reliability • Not likely to pass muster in a CEQA analysis as the source of supply for a project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure all understand that the tax roll still serves as the financial backstop should beneficiaries not make payments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Should there still be a line item on bills? • Increased cost for Subcontractors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Existing Subcontractors either pay for more drought buffer or rely on spot market prices/availability and storage options ○ Need to address Treatment Plant capacity for any additional deliveries for new subcontractors to use extra pipeline capacity ○ New subcontractors may need different terms/not necessarily like contracts • Need to refine/supplement management structure to use WMTs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Subcontractors would need to fund self-representation or continue to pay District ○ What would the District or the Subcontractors’ membership in the CCWA look like? ○ District needs adequate staffing to use WMTs and administer contracts/programs on a regular, timely basis if the District is going to lead State Water efforts • Subcontractors will need to be engaged in managing sales/storage decisions and understand limits of delegated authority from their governing bodies
<p>New Subcontractors and/or Turn-outs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Golden State Water Company at SLO Country Club; reliant on poor quality groundwater in specific area of SLO Basin • Cal Poly resiliency supply to supplement main supplies • Paso Robles Basin, SLO Basin, Los Osos Basin, Santa Maria Basin overlying users to offset groundwater pumping • Discharge to creeks/rivers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional pipeline capacity exists • Significant quantities of State Water have been available to SLO County if it had agreements in place for use of additional capacity and with recipients • Local groundwater basins have persistent level declines in certain areas and have water quality issues • Listed species are dependent on local watercourses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need very clear contracts/institutional structures/robust monitoring to avoid unintended consequences and address specific concerns • Form of commitments/financing/pricing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ “Reimbursement” policies need to be established (e.g. cost recovery rate needs to be balanced with level of benefit to recipient/attracting a “buyer” ○ Beneficiaries/project “owners” would need to be carefully considered

WMT = Water Management Tools

Subcontractors are the entities, now or in the future, that under agreement(s) with the District receive benefits/water from the State Water allocation available to the District under its various State Water related contracts