



# City of Compton

## Urban Water Management Plan

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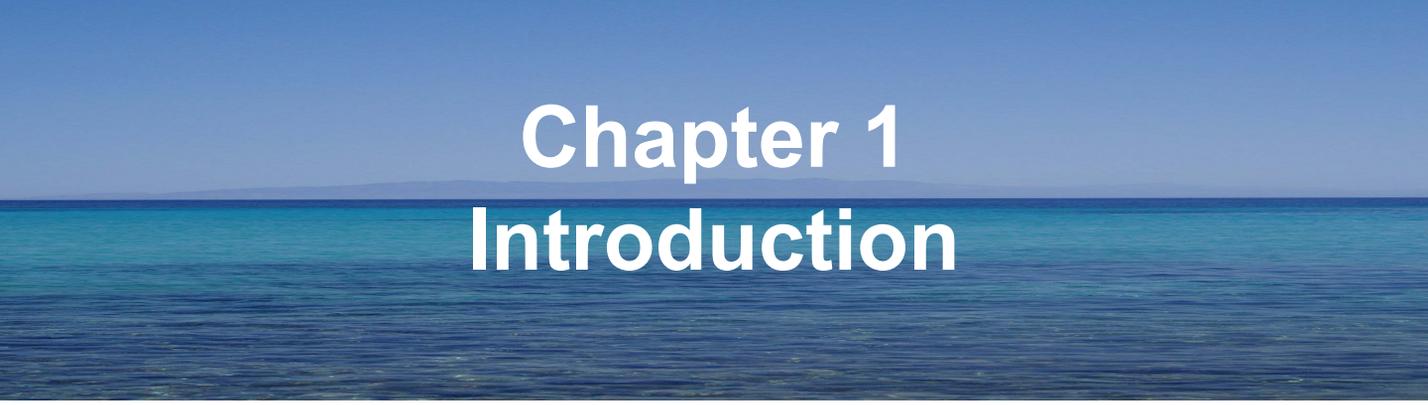
# List of Abbreviations

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.....	Metropolitan
City of Compton Municipal Water Department.....	CMWD
Urban Water Management Plan .....	UWMP
Urban Water Management Planning Act .....	Act
Demand Management Measure .....	DMM
Gallons Per Minute .....	GPM
Gallons Per Day.....	GPD
Million Gallons Per Day.....	MGD
Acre–Feet Per Year .....	AFY
Gallons Per Capita Day .....	GPCD
Ultra–Low–Flush Toilet .....	ULFT
High Efficiency Clothes Washer.....	HECW
Total Dissolved Solids.....	TDS
Integrated Resources Planning.....	IRP
Water Surplus and Drought Management .....	WSDM

# Conversion Factors

Volume:      1 acre-foot = 325851 Gallons  
                  1 acre-foot = 0.32583 MG  
                  1 MG = 3.0691 acre-feet

Flow Rate    1 AFY = 0.001381 cfs  
                  1 AFY = 892.7 GPD  
                  1 AFY = 0.621 GPM  
                  1 AFY = 0.000893 MGD  
                  1 cfs = 724 AFY  
                  1 cfs = 646300 GPD  
                  1 cfs = 448.8 GPM  
                  1 cfs = 0.646 MGD  
                  1 GPD = 0.00112 AFY  
                  1 GPD = 0.000001547 cfs  
                  1 GPD = 0.0006944 GPM  
                  1 GPD = 0.000001 MGD  
                  1 GPM = 1.61 AFY  
                  1 GPM = 0.002228 cfs  
                  1 GPM = 1440 GPD  
                  1 GPM = 0.00144 MGD  
                  1 MGD = 1120 AFY  
                  1 MGD = 1.547 cfs  
                  1 MGD = 1,000,000 GPD  
                  1 MGD = 694.4 GPM



# Chapter 1

## Introduction

# CHAPTER 1.0: INTRODUCTION

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## 1.1 STATE MANDATE

The California State Legislature passed AB 797, the Urban Management Planning Act of 1983, which became effective January 1, 1984. The Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act) requires every urban water supplier providing water to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) every five years using a 20 to 25 year planning horizon. The Compton Municipal Water Department (CMWD), a water purchaser and provider, fits the defined criteria and has prepared this Urban Water Management Plan (Plan) addressing all the requirements set forth in the State of California Water Code Section 10610 through 10657. Compton Municipal Water Department Urban Management Plan was prepared and submitted in 1985, 1990, 1995 and was last updated December 2000. The included Urban Water Management Plan fulfills the requirements of the Act. Since its passage, many amendments have been added to the Act. These changes are intended to encourage increased regional planning and the cooperative management of California's most precious commodity – water. As a result, Urban Water Management Plans have evolved to become:

- foundation documents and sources of information for Water Supply Assessments (Water Code 10613) and Written Verification of Water Supply (Water Code Section 66473.7),
- long range planning documents for water supply,
- source data for the development of regional water plans,
- source documents for cities and counties preparing their General Plans, and
- key components of Integrated Regional Water Management Plans.

For CMWD, the benefits of updating the UWMP extend beyond legislative compliance. This document is a general information document intended to compliment other planning documents by analyzing the water supply available to the and conservation issues, both of which have a unique characteristics in the CMWD service area. This document also summarizes the current and proposed water management activities of the CMWD in providing a dependable, adequate and safe water supply to its customers. The Plan further identifies the costs and benefits of present water conservation programs as well as proposed programs and an implementation schedule.

**Specifically, the goals of this plan are:**

- To provide a local prospective on current and proposed water conservation programs.
- To review current conservation programs and efforts.
- To evaluate potential conservation methods and identify improvement(s) as appropriate with CMWD programs.
- To provide a general framework for the development of mechanisms for coping with both short term and long term deficiencies in regional and/or local water supplies.
- To serve as a flexible UWMP that can be updated periodically to reflect changes in regional and local trends, conditions and conservation policies (at least once every five years in accordance with Section 10621 and 10644 of AB 797.)
- In compliance with the State mandate and accordance with the best practices of water management, the CMWD has prepared this UWMP. Incorporated and adopted by reference is the water management plans prepared and adopted by the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

## 1.2 REGULATORY CHANGES

The introduction of Senate Bill 610: Water Supply Assessments and Senate Bill 221: Written Verifications of Water Supply places a much greater emphasis on developing an UWMP that will provide the basis for growth by ensuring an adequate water supply for proposed developments. CMWD acknowledges the need to pay close attention to the projected growth and associated demands, as well as the projected availability of the water supply and will update the UWMP to reflect the concerns associated with the aforementioned Senate Bills.

## 1.3 ORGANIZATION OF THE PLAN

The chapters of UWMP correspond to the outline of requirements in the Act, specifically Article 2, “Contents of the Plan”, and Sections 10631, 10632, and 10633. The sequence used to present the information may be different from that shown in the Act in order to present the material in a manner reflecting the unique conditions within the CMWD service area. The UWMP is organized according to the following chapters:

Chapter 1 – Introduction

Chapter 2 – Service Area Profile

Chapter 3 – Water Supply System

Chapter 4 – Past, Current, and Projected Water Demands

Chapter 5 – Water Service Reliability

Chapter 6 – Water Demand Management Measures

Chapter 7 – Water Projects and Programs

Chapter 8 – Water Shortage Contingency Plan

## 1.4 PLANNING AND COORDINATION

Experienced consultants from Risk Management Professionals diligently prepared an efficient, cost-effective, and accurate UWMP Update for CMWD. The Project Team followed the California DWR Guidebook recommended methodology to complete the UWMP and ensured that all tables on the DWR Worksheets were addressed and completed. The Project Team collected information from CMWD and including the scope, implementation of the 2000 Urban Water Management Plan, and Demand Management Measures (DMM).

After collecting the information, the Project Team conducted additional research and thoroughly review the provided documentation, including the following:

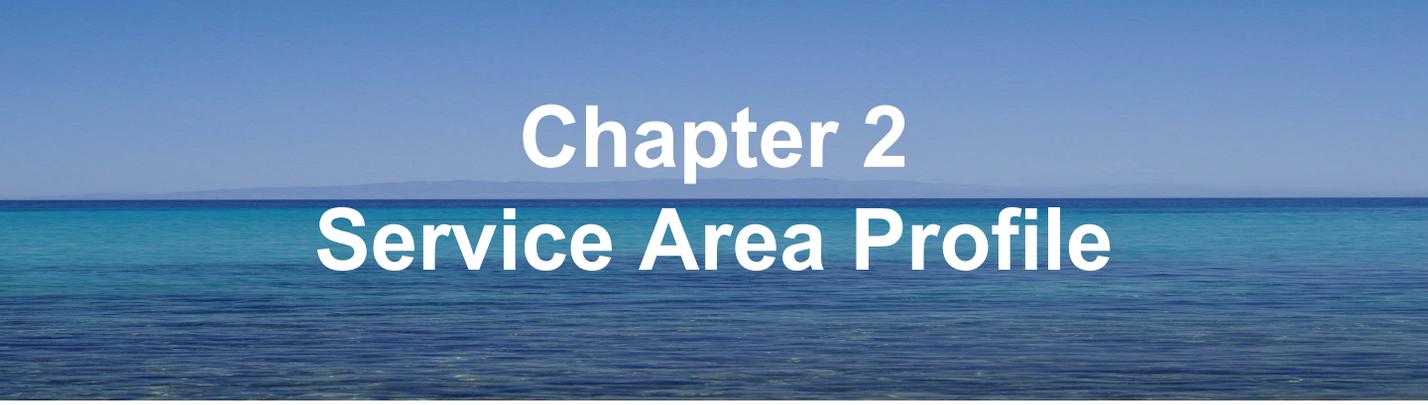
- Compton Municipal Water Department 2000 Urban Water Management Plan
- Water Master Plan and Capital Improvements Plan
- Distribution system map
- Demographic information
- Billing records

Since water supply infrastructure is a complicated network of interconnected water agencies, extensive coordination with regional and wholesale agencies was necessary to ensure that important information is exchanged and all interested parties review documents.

The water service reliability assessment was developed by comparing the projected supply and demand over the next twenty years, in five-year increments. This comparison was completed for normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry water years to plan and prepare for realistic water supply scenarios. In addition, factors resulting in inconsistent supply (i.e., water quality, climate, legal, and environmental) were identified and described. The water service reliability assessment did not identify any gaps between the projected demand and the availability of water to meet that demand. In addition, the Project Team thoroughly described current or planned water supply projects that will increase CMWD's water supply to meet the growing demands, including any desalination, recycled water, and transfer or exchange opportunities.

The Project Team analyzed the Demand Management Measures and discussed the implementation status. For Demand Management Measures that are not implemented or planned for implementation, the Project Team performed a cost–benefit analysis and provided extensive documentation regarding the reasoning behind the non–implementation.

Towards the conclusion of the project, drafts of the 2005 UWMP Update Report were developed and a thorough quality control review was conducted by the Project Team before distribution of the final report.



# Chapter 2

## Service Area Profile

# CHAPTER 2.0: SERVICE AREA PROFILE

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## 2.1 HISTORY OF WATER DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE COMPTON MUNICIPAL WATER DEPARTMENT

The City of Compton, with land of approximately 10.5 square miles, is one of the oldest Cities in Los Angeles County. The history of the City of Compton can be traced to the earliest missions and ranchos of Spanish California.

In the late 1800's, the Los Angeles River and adjoining creeks were an undependable source of water supply during most of the year. Fortunately, this problem was solved by drilling wells on each of the farms. An ample supply of excellent quality water was obtained; in fact, the natural pressure was such that most of the wells flowed continuously and had to be capped with a shut-off valve, or with a tall standpipe to prevent flooding. Known as artesian wells, they rarely required pumping except during the dry summer months. For nearly 20 years after the first settlements, the volume of artesian water was such that one well was sufficient to provide for most of the houses within the City. Population and industry increases in later years caused significant drain on local water levels, and wells within the City are now pumped from a depth of several hundred feet to provide domestic water.

The City of Compton began as an agricultural town in 1888, when it was incorporated as a charter city. The community has been in transition during its existence. From the beginning as an agricultural town, it evolved into a suburban bedroom community during the 1930's, 40's, and 50's when most of the water system was built.

## 2.2 SERVICE AREA PROFILE

The City of Compton has a gross acreage of approximately 6,378 acres (10.5 square miles), of which CMWD serves 7.81 square miles. There are approximately 14,000 service connections. Historically, the primary source of supply for CMWD is ground water from wells located within its boundaries. CMWD is also a member agency of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan), and has three connections (see section 2.4 for Service Area Map). CMWD's system is in one pressure zone. Water is pumped from deep wells, and flows into a grid system, which then distributes it using a gravity fed system. These wells augmented with water purchased from Metropolitan flows into four 3.3 million gallon reservoir storage tanks. CMWD overlies the Central Basin, a ground water basin which historically has provided the city with its principal source of water. The Central Basin has been adjudicated and the annual pumping allocation for CMWD is 5,723 acre-feet per year. Water supplies are currently adequate to meet normal domestic needs, but overall reservoir capacity is lower than desirable. CMWD retails water to approximately 65 percent of the City of Compton. Private water companies provide service to the remaining residents.

## 2.3 POPULATION

The service area for CMWD currently includes a broad range of housing types and styles; a range of shopping, professional and commercial services; and light industrial areas. Compton is rapidly emerging as a large industrial center in Los Angeles County for transit and distribution, business services, high technology, home and lifestyle products, metals, financial services, and textile manufacturing. Table 2.3-1: Population – Current and Projected, details population growth for CMWD’s service area in 5-year increments, starting from 2005 and projecting to 2030.

Table 2.3-1: Population - Current and Projected						
	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
<b>Service Area Population<sup>1</sup></b>	97,137	97,378	100,864	104,304	107,597	110,759

Sources: (1) Southern California Association of Governments: <http://www.scag.ca.gov/resources.htm>

In addition, using a bar graph, Figure 2.3-1 illustrates the projected population growth relative to the previous years.

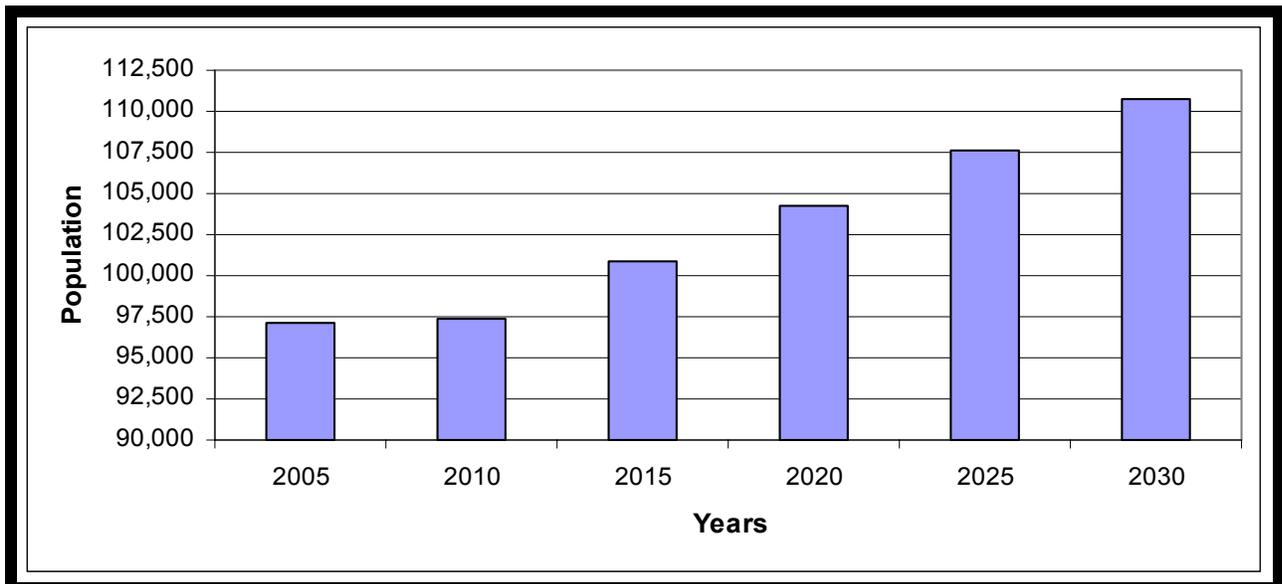


Figure 2.3-1: Projected Population Growth

## 2.4 CLIMATE

The boundary of the CMWD service area encompasses an area of 7.81 square miles and has elevations that average 66 feet above sea level. Average temperatures range from 55 to 74 degrees, while average annual rainfall is 14.95 inches. It is in a unique position in almost the exact geographical center of Los Angeles County; Compton is strategically located along the Alameda Corridor, a main passageway for 25 percent of all U.S. waterborne international trade. Table 2.4-1: Climate details the monthly average evapotranspiration rate, rainfall, and temperature.

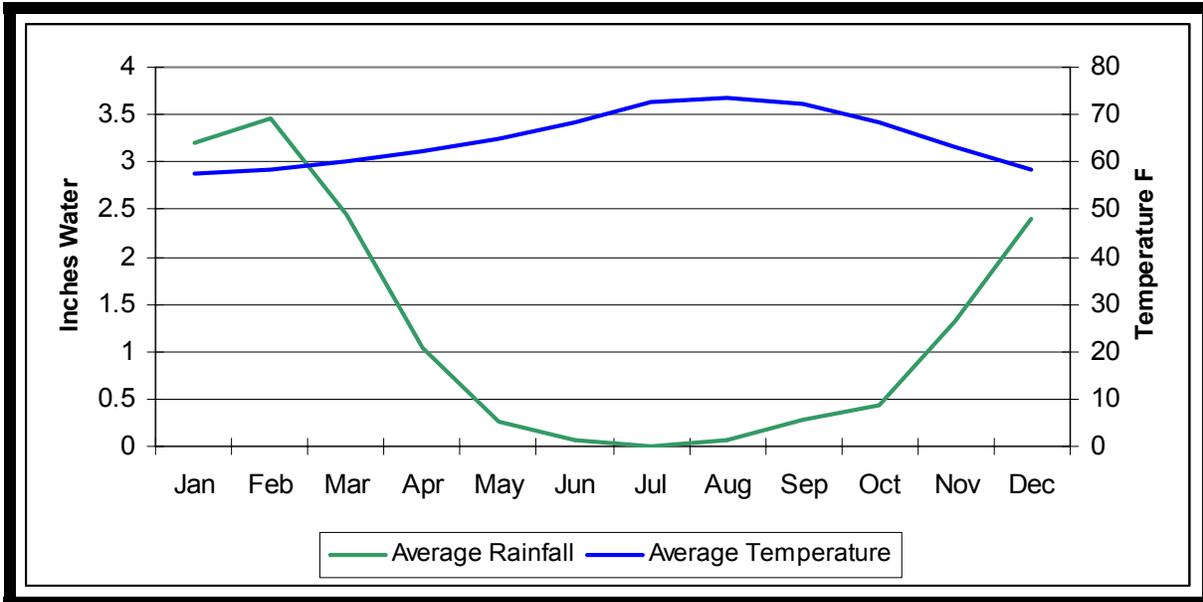
Table 2.4-1: Climate						
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.
<b>Standard Average ETo<sup>2</sup></b>	1.5	1.65	2.84	3.99	4.69	4.71
<b>Average Rainfall<sup>3</sup></b>	3.2	3.45	2.45	1.04	0.26	0.06
<b>Average Temperature<sup>4</sup></b>	57.4	58.55	60.05	62.3	64.8	68.45

Table 2.4-1: Climate (Continued)							
	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
<b>Standard Average ETo<sup>2</sup></b>	5.71	5.40	4.17	3.02	2.03	1.57	<b>41.28</b>
<b>Average Rainfall<sup>3</sup></b>	0.01	0.06	0.28	0.43	1.32	2.39	<b>14.95</b>
<b>Average Temperature<sup>4</sup></b>	72.75	73.6	72.25	68.15	63.1	58.45	<b>65</b>

Sources: (2) <http://www.cimis.water.ca.gov/cimis/welcome.jsp>

(3) <http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/CLIMATEDATA.html>

Additionally, Figure 2.4-1: City of Compton Climate Data concurrently illustrates the average rainfall and temperature on a monthly timeframe.



**Figure 2.4-1: City of Compton Climate Data**

## 2.5 CONNECTIONS AND SERVICE AREA

Figure 2.5-1: City of Compton Service Area depicts the land use areas within the City of Compton. Since demands vary depending upon the type and density of users, this information provides insight into the water management strategies for CMWD.

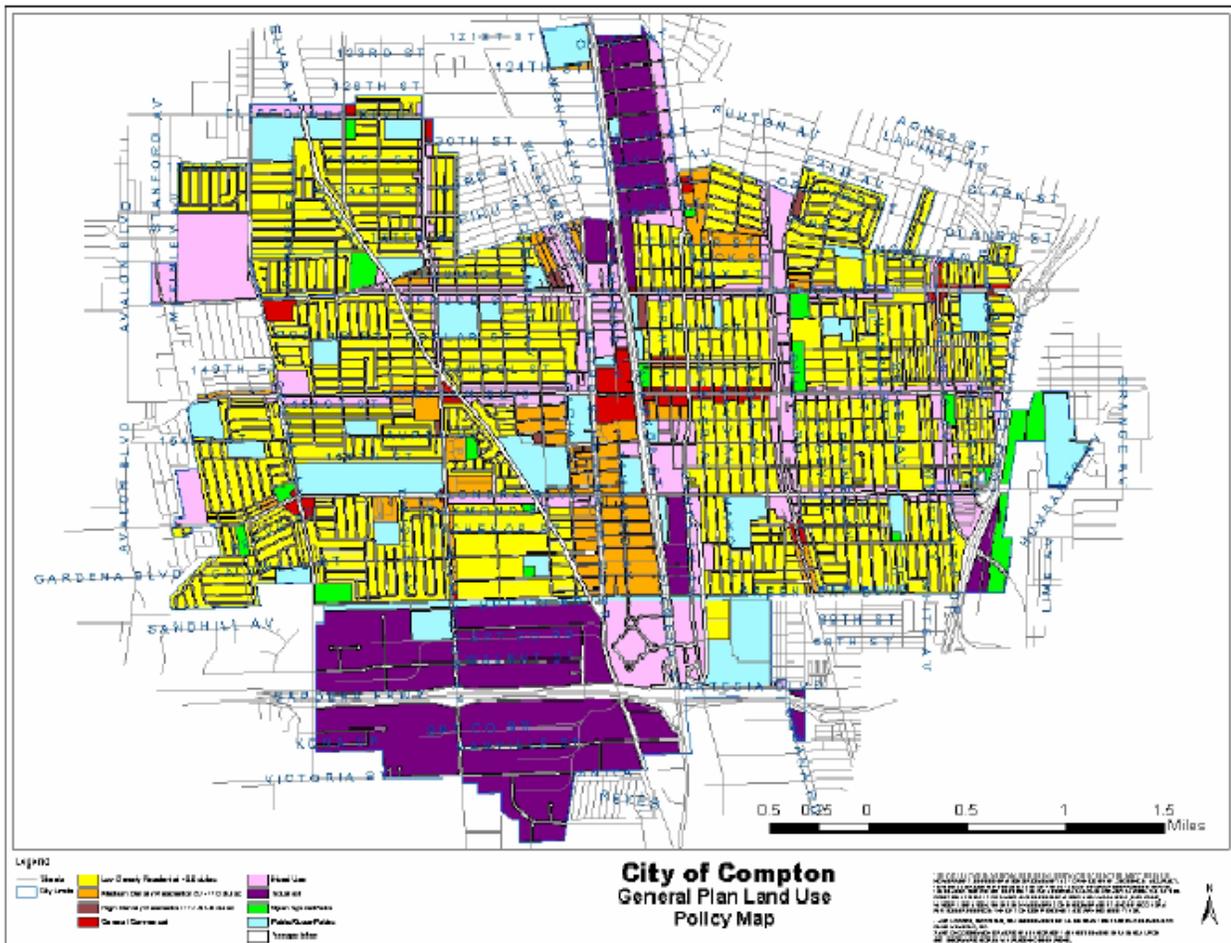
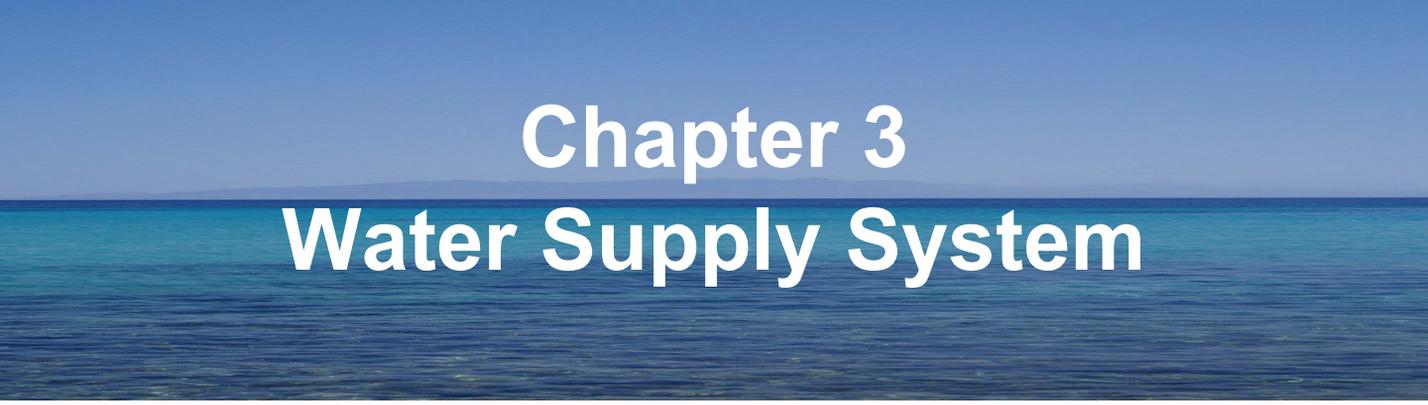


Figure 2.5-1: City of Compton Service Area

## 2.6 CMWD WATER SYSTEM SUMMARY

CMWD participates with the Water Replenishment District in groundwater management of 163 miles of 4- to 24-inch diameter pipelines, four 3.3 million-gallon steel reservoirs and approximately 10 wells; 4 active wells and 1 well on standby and 4 that are inactive. In addition, CMWD has rights to six emergency interconnections with the following agencies:

- Park Water Company
- Dominguez Water
- Southern California Water
- Midland Park Water
- City of Lynwood Water
- City of Long Beach Water Department



# Chapter 3

# Water Supply System

# CHAPTER 3.0: WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

## 3.1 CURRENT AND PLANNED WATER SUPPLIES

The Compton Municipal Water Department (CMWD) currently has two sources of water supply:

- Local Groundwater - Los Angeles County Central Basin
- Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan)

### 3.1.1 Local Groundwater

The Compton Municipal Water Department (CMWD) currently has five wells drawing from the Central Sub-basin of the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles Basin (commonly known as the Central Basin) with a total pumping capacity of 194 million gallons per day. The basin is adjudicated, and CMWD has a yearly groundwater allocation of 5,723 AF regulated by the Water Replenishment District of Southern California. This allocation is supplemented by additional water rights leased from other groundwater producers within the Central Basin.

### 3.1.2 Metropolitan Water District

Compton Municipal Water Department imports potable water from Metropolitan (from the State water project and the Colorado River) in addition to its own groundwater sources. CMWD has three connections with Metropolitan; C-1, C-3, and C-4. The maximum capacities for these connections are 20 CFS for C-1, 7.5 CFS for C-3, and 10 CFS for C-4. This translates into a maximum yearly draw of approximately 27,149 AFY. Generally, the CMWD operates this connection at less than 14 percent of this maximum capacity

**Table 3.1-1: Service Connections with Metropolitan**

Connection	Maximum Capacity (CFS)
C-01	20
C-03	7.5
C-04	10

## 3.2 WATER SUPPLY PROJECTIONS

Projections of population and economic growth suggest that CMWD may reach an ultimate population of 110,759 within the next 25 years, which is over a 12 percent increase from 2005. These figures are based on the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) population projections.

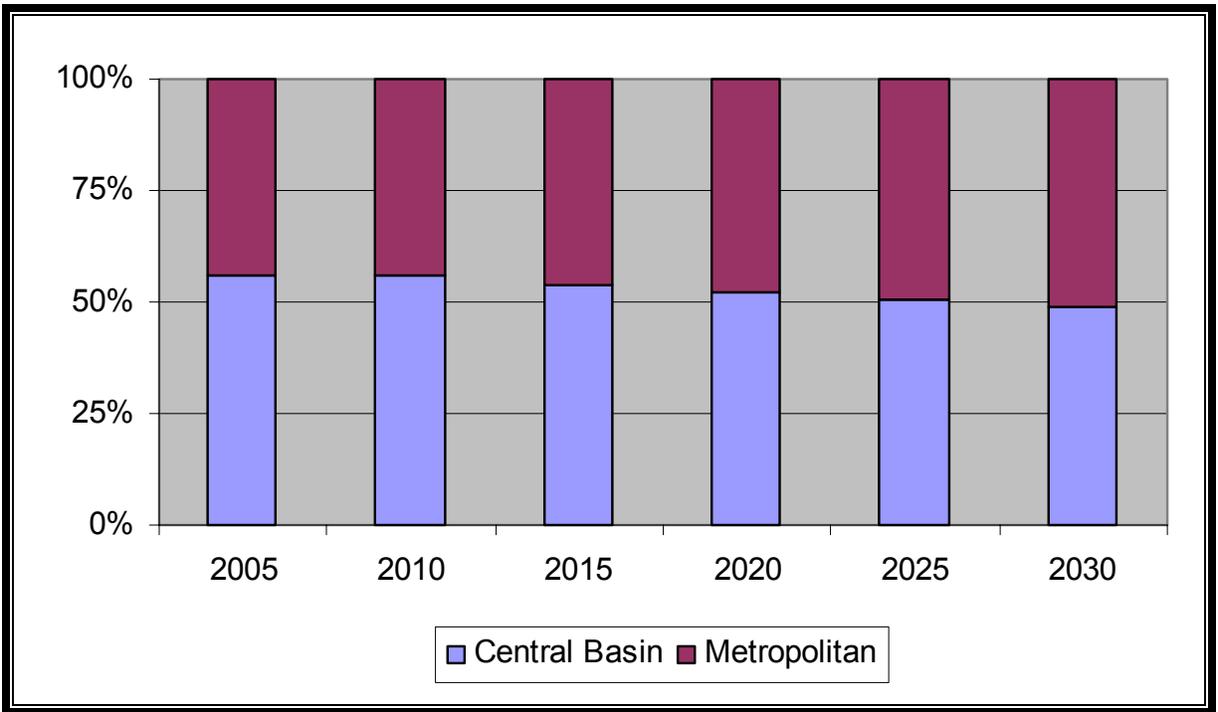
The Compton Municipal Water Department is expected to use approximately 10,207 AF of water in the year 2005, which is expected to steadily increase to 11,638 AF of water by the year 2030. The following table lists the projected supply for the next twenty-five years, in five year increments:

<b>Water Supply Sources:</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>
Local Groundwater*	5,723	5,723	5,723	5,723	5,723	5,723
Metropolitan Water District	4,484	4,509	4,875	5,237	5,583	5,915
<b>Total Potable</b>	<b>10,207</b>	<b>10,232</b>	<b>10,598</b>	<b>10,960</b>	<b>11,306</b>	<b>11,638</b>

\* Please note that this assumes that CMWD will be pumping exactly their allocated pumping rights. These, however, may be supplemented by leased pumping rights.

### 3.2.1 Projected Water Supply Source Percentages

The sources providing the projected potable water needs are estimated to change from approximately 56 percent local groundwater production and 44 percent Metropolitan in 2005 to approximately 49 and 51 percent in 2030, respectively. Figure 3.2-1: Projected Water Supply Sources, details the supply source percentages over the next twenty-five years, in five-year increments.



**Figure 3.2-1: Projected Water Supply Sources**

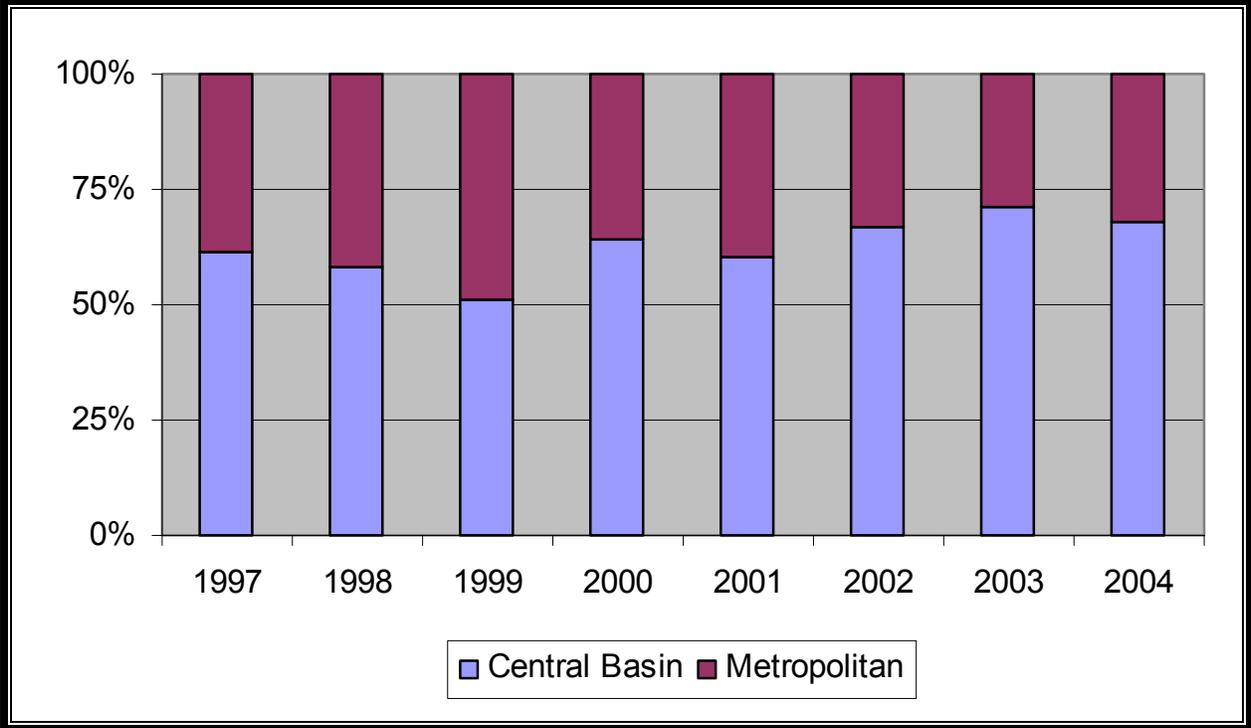
### 3.3 WATER SUPPLY HISTORY

The following table details the CMWD water supply for the past eight years:

Table 3.3-1: Water Production History by Source			
Fiscal Year ending in June of	Central Basin	Metropolitan	Total Potable Water Production
1997	5,933	3,706	9,639
1998	5,454	3,910	9,364
1999	4,920	4,734	9,654
2000	6,630	3,686	10,316
2001	5,892	3,893	9,784
2002	6,724	3,334	10,058
2003	7,111	2,892	10,003
2004	6,853	3,205	10,058

#### 3.3.1 Historical Water Supply Source Percentages

The historical water supply sources have an average annual distribution over the past 8 years of 37 percent potable water from Metropolitan, and 63 percent from local groundwater withdrawn from the Central Basin.



**Figure 3.3-1: Historical Water Supply Sources**

## 3.4 LOCAL GROUNDWATER – CENTRAL BASIN

### 3.4.1 Groundwater Basin Description

CMWD extracts water from the adjudicated Central Basin from which there is a yearly pumping right of 5,723 AF. A description of the basin is available in Bulletin 118.

### 3.4.5 Historical Groundwater Extraction

Table 3.4-2 details the recent history of CMWD’s water extractions from the Central Basin.

Table 3.4-1: Historical Groundwater Extraction	
Fiscal Year Ending in June of	Acre-Feet
1997	5933
1998	5454
1999	4920
2000	6630
2001	5892
2002	6724
2003	7111
2004	6853

### 3.5 WHOLESALE WATER – METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT

In the 1920's, ten cities in Los Angeles County (Los Angeles, Long Beach, Santa Monica, Burbank, Glendale, Pasadena, San Fernando, Compton, Beverly Hills, and Torrance), along with three cities in Orange County (Anaheim, Fullerton, and Santa Ana) formed the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan).

The full list of Metropolitan's member agencies is available in the table below.

Table 3.5-1: Metropolitan Water District Member Agencies		
Municipal Water Districts	Member Cities	County Water Authorities
Calleguas	Anaheim	San Diego
Central Basin	Beverly Hills	
Foothill	Burbank	
Inland Empire	Compton	
Eastern	Fullerton	
Las Virgenes	Glendale	
Orange County	Long Beach	
Three Valleys	Los Angeles	
Upper San Gabriel Valley	Pasadena	
West Basin	San Fernando	
Western	San Marino	
	Santa Ana	
	Santa Monica	
	Torrance	

### 3.5.1 Historical Metropolitan Water District Purchases

The following table details the recent history of CMWD water purchases from Metropolitan.

<b>Table 3.5-2: Historical Metropolitan Water District Water Purchases</b>	
<b>Fiscal Year Ending in June of</b>	<b>Potable Water Purchases (Acre-Feet)</b>
1990	5,536
1991	4,332
1992	3,905
1993	5,620
1994	5,189
1995	3,867
1996	2,876
1997	3,706
1998	3,910
1999	4,734
2000	3,686
2001	3,893
2002	3,334
2003	2,892
2004	3,205

## 3.6 RELIABILITY OF SUPPLY

### 3.6.1 Basis of Water Year Data

According to the Department of Water Resources Guidebook, water years are defined by the pattern and level of annual runoff for each watershed from which a supplier receives supplies.

CMWD's water supply is obtained from the Central Basin and Metropolitan. The basin is adjudicated, and CMWD has a yearly groundwater allocation of 5,723 AF. This analysis will assume that CMWD's allocation will remain constant in single and multiple-dry water years.

The remainder of the CMWD water supply is imported from Metropolitan, which determines their water year supply capability over the next 30 years based on the hydrologic history of the State Water Project and the Colorado River Aqueduct regions. Metropolitan determined that the single-driest hydrologic year occurred in 1977, with 1990 to 1992 being the multiple-driest hydrologic years to date because. The multiple dry year projections provide an average value for all three years because Metropolitan's dry year supplies are designed to provide equal amounts of water over each year in the three year period. The normal water year data was calculated as an average of historical hydrology from 1922 to 2004.

In order to determine the overall water year basis for the CMWD's UWMP, the percent difference in Metropolitan's supply between normal water years compared to single and multiple-dry years was applied to the projected normal year values for CMWD. The analysis yields greater than or equal to 100% supply reliability for all years with the exception of a multiple-dry year in 2010. Metropolitan's supply reliability analysis indicates that potential additional reserves and replenishment supplies will be available. CMWD may choose to purchase additional supply from Metropolitan in this case.

**Table 3.6-1: Basis of Water Year Data**

Water Year Type			
Normal Water Year	Average of Historical Hydrology from 1922 to 2004		
Single-Dry Water Year	1977		
Multiple-Dry Water Years	1990	1991	1992

### 3.6.2 Supply Reliability Analysis

The following tables evaluate the reliability of the water supply during normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry water years.

<b>Table 3.6-2: Supply Reliability – 2010 (AFY)</b>					
<b>2010</b>	<b>Normal</b>	<b>Single-</b>	<b>Multiple-Dry Water Years</b>		
	<b>Water Year</b>	<b>Dry Year (1977)</b>	<b>Year 1 (1990)</b>	<b>Year 2 (1991)</b>	<b>Year 3 (1992)</b>
Central Basin	5,723	5,723	5,723	5,723	5,723
	Percent of Normal	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Metropolitan	4,509	5,325	4,480	4,480	4,480
	Percent of Normal	118.1%	99.4%	99.4%	99.4%

<b>Table 3.6-3: Supply Reliability – 2015 (AFY)</b>					
<b>2015</b>	<b>Normal</b>	<b>Single-</b>	<b>Multiple-Dry Water Years</b>		
	<b>Water Year</b>	<b>Dry Year (1991)</b>	<b>Year 1 (1990)</b>	<b>Year 2 (1991)</b>	<b>Year 3 (1992)</b>
Central Basin	5,723	5,723	5,723	5,723	5,723
	Percent of Normal	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Metropolitan	4,875	6,420	5,385	5,385	5,385
	Percent of Normal	131.7%	110.5%	110.5%	110.5%

<b>Table 3.6-4: Supply Reliability – 2020 (AFY)</b>					
<b>2020</b>	<b>Normal</b>	<b>Single-</b>	<b>Multiple-Dry Water Years</b>		
	<b>Water Year</b>	<b>Dry Year (1991)</b>	<b>Year 1 (1990)</b>	<b>Year 2 (1991)</b>	<b>Year 3 (1992)</b>
Central Basin	5,723	5,723	5,723	5,723	5,723
	Percent of Normal	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Metropolitan	5,237	6,723	5,683	5,683	5,683
	Percent of Normal	128.4%	108.5%	108.5%	108.5%

<b>Table 3.6-5: Supply Reliability – 2025 (AFY)</b>					
<b>2025</b>	<b>Normal</b>	<b>Single-</b>	<b>Multiple-Dry Water Years</b>		
	<b>Water Year</b>	<b>Dry Year (1991)</b>	<b>Year 1 (1990)</b>	<b>Year 2 (1991)</b>	<b>Year 3 (1992)</b>
Central Basin	5,723	5,723	5,723	5,723	5,723
	Percent of Normal	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Metropolitan	5,583	7,068	6,027	6,027	6,027
	Percent of Normal	126.6%	108.0%	108.0%	108.0%

<b>Table 3.6-6: Supply Reliability – 2030 (AFY)</b>					
<b>2030</b>	<b>Normal</b>	<b>Single-</b>	<b>Multiple-Dry Water Years</b>		
	<b>Water Year</b>	<b>Dry Year (1991)</b>	<b>Year 1 (1990)</b>	<b>Year 2 (1991)</b>	<b>Year 3 (1992)</b>
Central Basin	5,723	5,723	5,723	5,723	5,723
	Percent of Normal	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Metropolitan	5,915	7,379	6,347	6,347	6,347
	Percent of Normal	124.8%	107.3%	107.3%	107.3%

## 3.7 SUPPLY INCONSISTENCY FACTORS

The following table summarizes the factors that result in the inconsistency of each source of CMWD's water supply.

Name of supply	Legal	Environmental	Water Quality	Climatic
Central Basin (local groundwater)			√	√
Metropolitan (imported water)	√		√	√

### 3.7.1 Climatic Factors

Changes in temperature and precipitation could potentially lead to several impacts on water supply. Some of these effects may include reduction in Sierra Nevada Snowpack, increased intensity and frequency of extreme weather events, and rising sea level leading to storm damage, levee erosion, and pumping cutbacks on the State Water Project. Compton Municipal Water Department (CMWD) is located along the Alameda Corridor in the Los Angeles Basin approximately ten miles east of the coast. Average temperatures range from 55 to 74 degrees, while average annual rainfall is 14.95 inches. As a result of the interval periods of drought, CMWD is vulnerable to water shortages due to its climatic environment and seasonally hot summer months. Response to a future drought would follow the water use efficiency mandates of Central Basin and its support of the Metropolitan Water Surplus and Drought Management (WSDM) Plan, along with implementation of the CMWD's Water Shortage Contingency Plan (Chapter 8).

### 3.7.2 Water Quality Factors

Water quality issues may threaten water supply through contamination. Metropolitan addresses this concern in its Integrated Resources Plan (IRP) in which a planning buffer of up to ten percent of the regional demands has been instituted.

The Central Basin has long been susceptible to the effects of seawater intrusion. The Alamitos Barrier Project, at the mouth of the San Gabriel River, of the Water Replenishment District of California impedes seawater intrusion and provides freshwater recharge to the basin.

Therefore, the quality of CMWD's groundwater supply is highly dependent on the capability and reliability of these barrier projects. Central Basin aids its customers in meeting state and federal drinking water regulations through the Cooperative Basin-Wide Title 22 Groundwater Quality Monitoring Program.

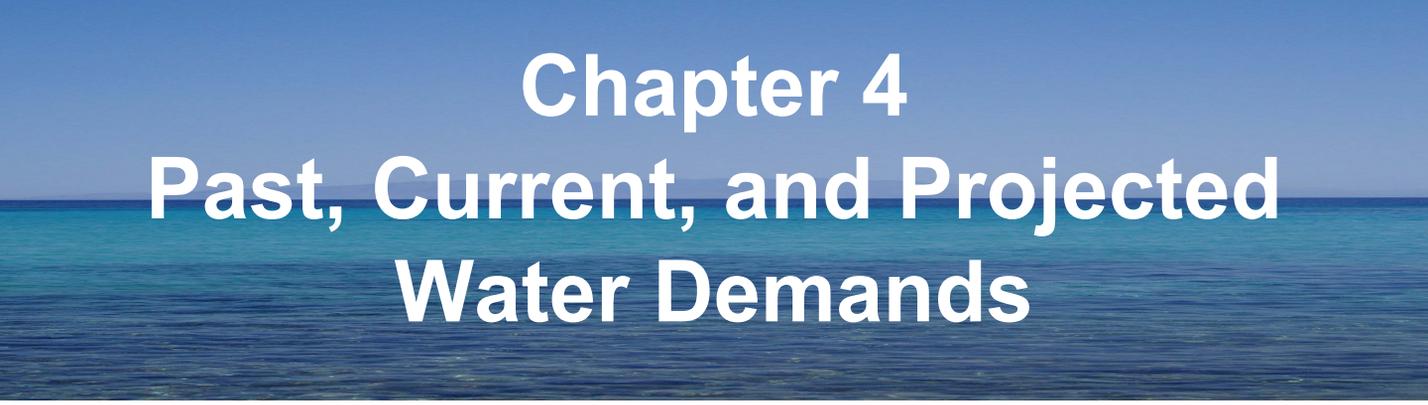
### **3.7.3 Legal**

Changes in water regulation may lead to more stringent water quality standards increasing the challenge to providing a consistent, reliable water supply.

### **3.8 TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE OPPORTUNITIES**

CMWD maintains approximately 14,300 active service connections with Southern California Water Company, Park Water Company, California Water Company, Midland Park Mutual Water Company and Sativa Mutual Water Company. Six emergency interconnections are also maintained with the three largest being Park Water Company, Dominguez Water and Southern California Water. The three smaller interconnections include Midland Park Water, City of Lynwood Water and the City of Long Beach Water Department. Though these connections are currently inactive and there are no plans for any short-term or long-term transfers in the future, they can be utilized in the case of an emergency.

CMWD routinely leases water rights from local groundwater purveyors who are unable to extract groundwater for numerous reasons. This water is used to supplement the local groundwater pumping rights that CMWD is currently allotted and decrease the reliance on Metropolitan. This is also an invaluable source of water in the event of a severe draught.



# **Chapter 4**

## **Past, Current, and Projected Water Demands**

# CHAPTER 4.0: PAST, CURRENT, AND PROJECTED WATER DEMANDS

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## 4.1 WATER DEMAND FACTORS

Over the long-term, urban water demand is a function of climate, land use, population, and institutional factors, all of which affect the amount of water consumed. In the short-term, water demand varies considerably on a seasonal, daily, and hourly basis. Both long-term trends and short-term fluctuations in water demand are significant criteria incorporated in the design of water storage, treatment and distribution systems.

Variances in demand are related to a number of factors, including, but not necessarily limited to:

- Temperature and rainfall fluctuations.
- Variations in lawn irrigation use associated with differences in residential density and lot size.
- Variations in the number of persons per household.
- Variations in the concentration of water intensive residential or commercial land uses.
- Differences in greenbelt landscaping requirements.
- Maturity of residential outdoor landscaping.
- Differences in the degree of implementation of water conservation measures.
- Economic growth or recession.

## 4.2 HISTORICAL WATER USE

### 4.2.1 Historic Water Demand

The average daily per capita demand is a useful measure for evaluating the historic water demands in connection with population and planning projections. Table 4.2-1 displays the historic gallons per capita day (GPCD) water demand for CMWD from 2000 to present. The per capita consumption amount represents the overall average water use, including residential, commercial, and public uses as well as any losses within the water distribution system.

Year	Demand (AFY)
1997	9,639
1998	9,364
1999	9,654
2000	10,316
2001	9,784
2002	10,058
2003	10,003
2004	10,058

Single-family residential customers consume the majority of the water demanded from CMWD. Figure 4.2-1 details the consumption sectors for CMWD based on average use in 1998.

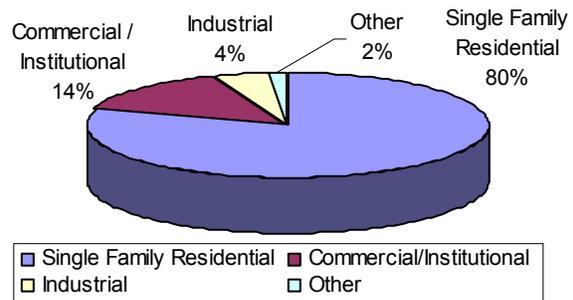


Figure 4.2-1: CMWD Consumption Sectors

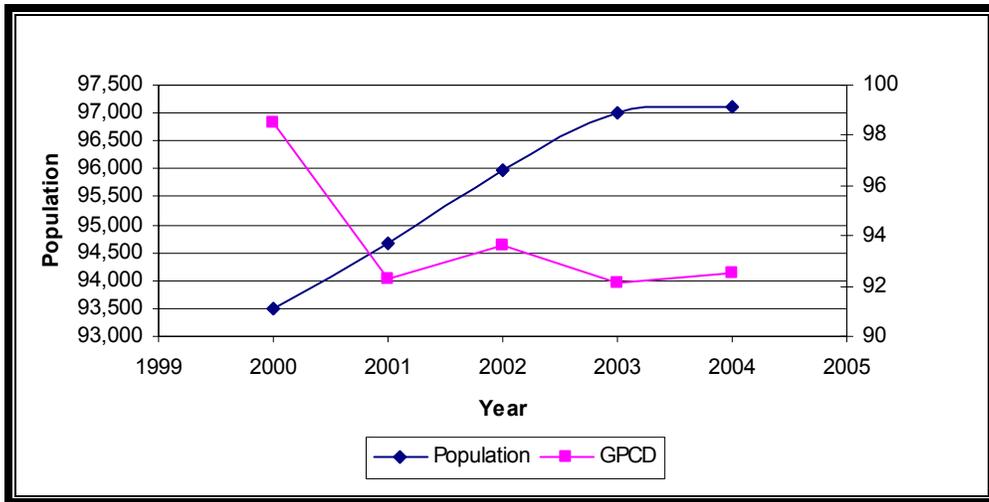
## 4.3 CURRENT AND PROJECTED WATER USE

### 4.3.1 Recent Per Capita Consumption Trends

The average daily per capita demand is a useful measure for evaluating the historic water demands in connection with population and planning projections. Table 4.3 – 1: Recent Per Capita Water Consumption displays the historic gallons per capita day (GPCD) water demand for CMWD from 2000 to present. Since CMWD’s service area has changed significantly within the past twenty years, the per capita consumption was calculated over the past five years in order to reflect current consumption trends. The per capita consumption amount represents the overall average water use, including residential, commercial, and public uses as well as any losses within the water distribution system.

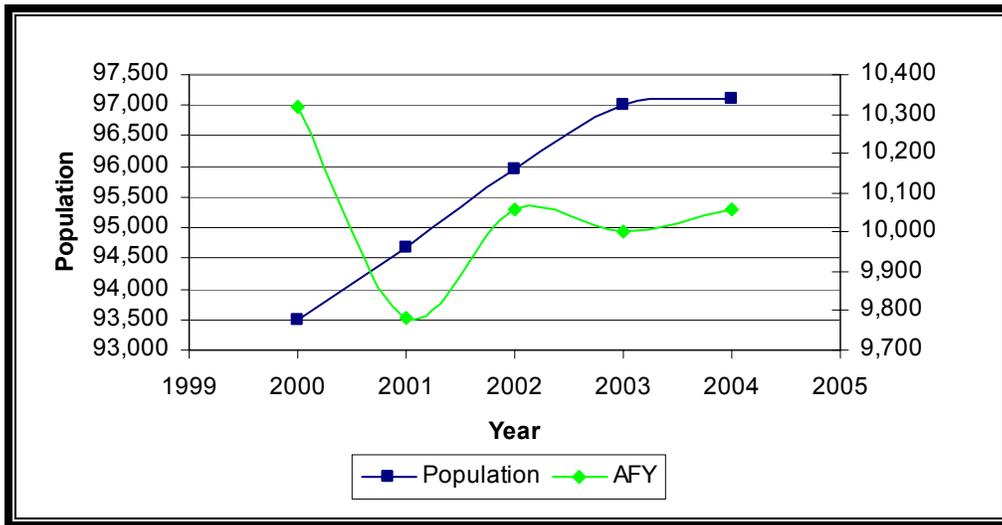
Table 4.3-1: Recent Per Capita Water Consumption			
Year	Population	Acre-Feet Per Year	GPCD
2000	93,493	10,316	98.5
2001	94,673	9,784	92.3
2002	95,970	10,058	93.6
2003	97,006	10,003	92.1
2004	97,100	10,058	92.5
Average			93.8

Historically, per capita consumption rates in fully developed areas tend to increase at a low annual growth rate. As shown in Figure 4.3-1, the annual per capita demand has generally decreased. This decrease may be attributed to the implementation of long-term water use efficiency measures, as well as climactic and economic factors. The implementation of long-term water use efficiency measures is credited with reducing per capita use, presently averaging 93.8 GPCD



**Figure 4.3-1: Historic Per Capita Water Use**

Table 4.3-1 also includes the recent acre-feet per year (AFY) consumption for CMWD. By graphing this information in Figure 4.3-2, the total yearly usage may be examined as opposed to the per capita usage in Figure 4.3-1.



**Figure 4.3-2: Historic Water Use as a Function of Population**

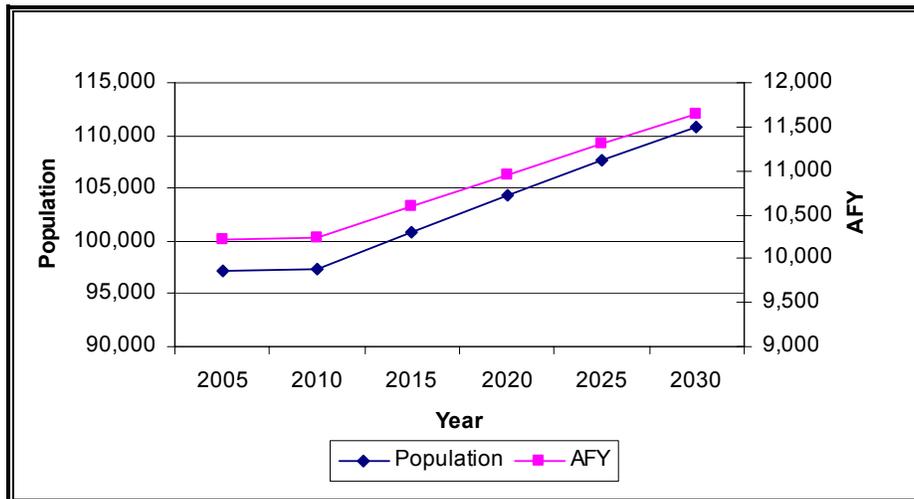
### 4.3.2 Projected Water Demand

Summarized in Table 4.3-2 are projected values for water consumption in measures of both gallons per day (GPD) and acre-feet per year (AFY). Projections were prepared based on a population projection study prepared by Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) and the average gallons per capita day water use calculated in Table 4.3-1.

**Table 4.3-2: Projected Per Capita Water Use within CMWD**

Year	Population	Gallons Per Day	Acre Feet Per Year
2005	97,137	9,111,451	10,207
2010	97,378	9,134,056	10,232
2015	100,864	9,461,043	10,598
2020	104,304	9,783,715	10,960
2025	107,597	10,092,599	11,306
2030	110,759	10,389,194	11,638

Figure 4.3-3 demonstrates the dependence of these projections on population increases. Discrepancies may appear to exist between the historic trends featured in Figure 4.3-2 and the projected values in Figure 4.3-3. This is attributed to variances in weather, water conservation, and economic stability, which were not factored into the projections. To illustrate how these factors influence the projections, it is useful to examine the demand per capita water use (in gallons per person per day), which normalizes for population growth. Any fluctuation in per capita use therefore, may be attributed to the weather, the economy, and conservation.



**Figure 4.3-3: Projected Water Use as a Function of Population**

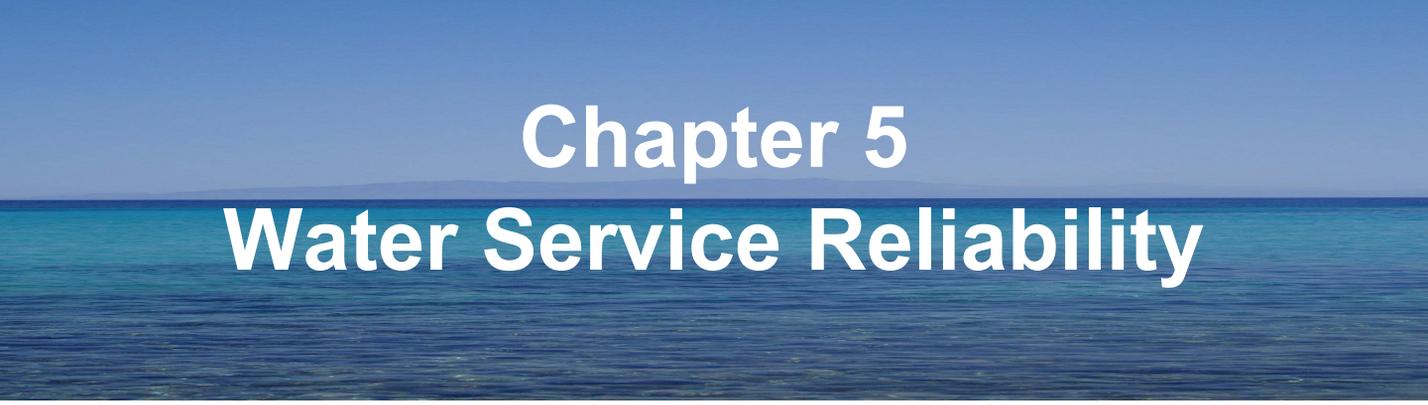
## **4.4 ADDITIONAL SALES, USES, AND LOSSES**

### **4.4.1 Sales to Other Agencies**

Historically, CMWD does not sell water to other agencies.

### **4.4.2 Additional Water Uses and Losses**

The current billing system utilized by the Compton Municipal Water Department incorporates additional water uses and losses into the recorded water demand. Currently, there are no procedures in place for determining unaccounted for water losses.



# Chapter 5

# Water Service Reliability

# CHAPTER 5.0: WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY

## 5.1 NORMAL YEAR SUPPLY AND DEMAND COMPARISON

### 5.1.1 Normal Year Supply Projection

In Chapter 3: Water Supply System and Chapter 4: Past, Current, and Projected Water Demands, the water supply and demand calculations, including projections, were completed for the Compton Municipal Water Department (CMWD). Listed below is a summary of the projected supply between the years 2010 and 2030. Also included is the percentage of the supply during the year 2005 that will be supplied during subsequent years.

<b>Table 5.1-1: Projected Normal Water Supply (AFY)</b>					
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>
<b>Supply</b>	10,232	10,598	10,960	11,306	11,638
% of year 2005	100%	104%	107%	111%	114%

### 5.1.2 Normal Year Demand Projection

Listed in Table 5.1-2 are similar values for the demand projections. The provided figures are based on those determined in Chapter 4.

<b>Table 5.1-2: Projected Normal Water Demand (AFY)</b>					
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>
<b>Demand</b>	10,232	10,598	10,960	11,306	11,638
% of year 2005	100%	104%	107%	111%	114%

### 5.1.3 Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison

A comparison of the projected supply and demand for a normal (non-drought) year is summarized below in Table 5.1-3. The table demonstrates that the projected supply will be sufficient to meet the projected demand during a normal year.

<b>Table 5.1-3: Projected Supply and Demand Comparison (AFY)</b>					
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>
<b>Supply Totals</b>	10,232	10,598	10,960	11,306	11,638
<b>Demand Totals</b>	10,232	10,598	10,960	11,306	11,638
<b>Difference</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Difference as % of Supply</b>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Difference as % of Demand</b>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

## 5.2 SINGLE-DRY YEAR SUPPLY AND DEMAND COMPARISON

### 5.2.1 Single-Dry Year Supply Projection

In the event of a drought or dry year, the supply and demand will deviate from the normal year. Provided below are projections for the supply during a single-dry year. Metropolitan has supplied projections for the amount of water that will be available to all of its member agencies during single-dry years occurring between the years of 2010 and 2030. In order to determine the supply available to CMWD from Metropolitan during single-dry years, the percent difference in Metropolitan's total supply between normal and single-dry years was applied to CMWD's projected normal supply.

Table 5.2-1: Projected Single-Dry Year Water Supply (AFY)					
	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Central Basin	5,723	5,723	5,723	5,723	5,723
Metropolitan	5,325	6,420	6,723	7,068	7,379
Supply Totals	11,048	12,143	12,446	12,791	13,102
% of projected normal	108.0%	114.6%	113.6%	113.1%	112.6%

### 5.2.2 Single-Dry Year Demand Projection

Table 5.2-2 below demonstrates the water demand in AFY projected for a single-dry year between 2010 and 2030. Also provided are values for the percent of the projected normal demand that will be used during a single-dry year.

Table 5.2-2: Projected Single-Dry Year Water Demand (AFY)					
	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Demand	10,861	11,221	11,610	11,962	12,273
% of projected normal	106.1%	105.9%	105.9%	105.8%	105.5%

### 5.2.3 Single-Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison

Table 5.2-3 provides a comparison between the projected supply and demand during a single-dry year between the years 2010 and 2030. The table demonstrates that the projected supply will be sufficient to meet the projected demand during a single-dry year.

<b>Table 5.2-3: Projected Single-Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison (AFY)</b>					
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>
<b>Supply Totals</b>	11,048	12,143	12,446	12,791	13,102
<b>Demand Totals</b>	10,861	11,221	11,610	11,962	12,273
<b>Difference</b>	187	922	836	829	829
<b>Difference as % of Supply</b>	1.7%	7.6%	6.7%	6.5%	6.3%
<b>Difference as % of Demand</b>	1.7%	8.2%	7.2%	6.9%	6.8%

### 5.3 MULTIPLE-DRY YEAR SUPPLY AND DEMAND COMPARISON

In the event of a multiple-dry year period, the supply and demand will deviate from the normal year. While the supply from the Central Basin will remain at the allotted amount during multiple-dry years, the quantity of water purchased from Metropolitan will deviate in order to account for changes in demand. Metropolitan has supplied projections for the amount of water that will be available to all of its member agencies during multiple-dry years occurring between the years of 2010 and 2030. In order to determine the supply available to CMWD from Metropolitan during multiple-dry years, the percent difference in Metropolitan's total supply between normal and multiple-dry years was applied to CMWD's projected normal supply. The projections are provided for 3 consecutive-year periods of time; however, it is the Metropolitan's policy to provide an even supply over the entire three-year period of time. The following tables demonstrate that the available supply during multiple-dry years will not be sufficient to meet CMWD's demand. Metropolitan has also projected that a surplus supply will exist during these years from which CMWD may wish to pursue additional purchases.

#### 5.3.1 Multiple-Dry Year Period Ending in 2010

<b>Table 5.3-1: Projected Supply During Multiple-Dry Year Ending in 2010 (AFY)</b>			
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
<b>Normal Supply</b>			
Central Basin	5,723	5,723	5,723
Metropolitan	4,509	4,509	4,509
<b>Supply Totals</b>	<b>10,232</b>	<b>10,232</b>	<b>10,232</b>
<b>Multiple-Dry Year Supply</b>			
Central Basin	5,723	5,723	5,723
Metropolitan	4,480	4,480	4,480
<b>Supply Totals</b>	<b>10,203</b>	<b>10,203</b>	<b>10,203</b>
% of projected normal	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%

**Table 5.3-2: Projected Demand During Multiple-Dry Year Ending in 2010 (AFY)**

	2008	2009	2010
<b>Normal Demand</b>			
<b>Total Demand</b>	<b>10,232</b>	<b>10,232</b>	<b>10,232</b>
<b>Multiple-Dry Year Demand</b>			
<b>Total Demand</b>	<b>11,020</b>	<b>11,020</b>	<b>11,020</b>
<b>% of projected normal</b>	<b>107.7%</b>	<b>107.7%</b>	<b>107.7%</b>

**Table 5.3-3: Projected Supply and Demand Comparison During Multiple-Dry Year Period Ending in 2010 (AFY)**

	2008	2009	2010
<b>Supply Totals</b>	<b>10,203</b>	<b>10,203</b>	<b>10,203</b>
<b>Demand Totals</b>	<b>11,020</b>	<b>11,020</b>	<b>11,020</b>
<b>Difference</b>	<b>(817)</b>	<b>(817)</b>	<b>(817)</b>
<b>Difference as % of Supply</b>	<b>-8.0%</b>	<b>-8.0%</b>	<b>-8.0%</b>
<b>Difference as % of Demand</b>	<b>-7.4%</b>	<b>-7.4%</b>	<b>-7.4%</b>

### 5.3.2 Multiple-Dry Year Period Ending in 2015

<b>Table 5.3-4: Projected Supply During Multiple-Dry Year Ending in 2015 (AFY)</b>			
	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Normal Supply</b>			
Central Basin	5,723	5,723	5,723
Metropolitan	4,875	4,875	4,875
<b>Supply Totals</b>	<b>10,598</b>	<b>10,598</b>	<b>10,598</b>
<b>Multiple-Dry Year Supply</b>			
Central Basin	5,723	5,723	5,723
Metropolitan	5,385	5,385	5,385
<b>Supply Totals</b>	<b>11,108</b>	<b>11,108</b>	<b>11,108</b>
% of projected normal	104.8%	104.8%	104.8%

<b>Table 5.3-5: Projected Demand During Multiple-Dry Year Ending in 2015 (AFY)</b>			
	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Normal Demand</b>			
<b>Total Demand</b>	<b>10,598</b>	<b>10,598</b>	<b>10,598</b>
<b>Multiple-Dry Year Demand</b>			
<b>Total Demand</b>	<b>11,487</b>	<b>11,487</b>	<b>11,487</b>
% of projected normal	108.4%	108.4%	108.4%

**Table 5.3-6: Projected Supply and Demand Comparison During  
Multiple-Dry Year Period Ending in 2015 (AFY)**

	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Supply Totals</b>	<b>11,108</b>	<b>11,108</b>	<b>11,108</b>
<b>Demand Totals</b>	<b>11,487</b>	<b>11,487</b>	<b>11,487</b>
<b>Difference</b>	<b>(379)</b>	<b>(379)</b>	<b>(379)</b>
<b>Difference as % of Supply</b>	<b>-3.4%</b>	<b>-3.4%</b>	<b>-3.4%</b>
<b>Difference as % of Demand</b>	<b>-3.3%</b>	<b>-3.3%</b>	<b>-3.3%</b>

### 5.3.3 Multiple-Dry Year Period Ending in 2020

<b>Table 5.3-7: Projected Supply During Multiple-Dry Year Ending in 2020 (AFY)</b>			
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
<b>Normal Supply</b>			
Central Basin	5,723	5,723	5,723
Metropolitan	5,237	5,237	5,237
<b>Supply Totals</b>	<b>10,960</b>	<b>10,960</b>	<b>10,960</b>
<b>Multiple-Dry Year Supply</b>			
Central Basin	5,723	5,723	5,723
Metropolitan	5,683	5,683	5,683
<b>Supply Totals</b>	<b>11,406</b>	<b>11,406</b>	<b>11,406</b>
% of projected normal	104.1%	104.1%	104.1%

<b>Table 5.3-8: Projected Demand During Multiple-Dry Year Ending in 2020 (AFY)</b>			
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
<b>Normal Demand</b>			
<b>Total Demand</b>	<b>10,960</b>	<b>10,960</b>	<b>10,960</b>
<b>Multiple-Dry Year Demand</b>			
<b>Total Demand</b>	<b>11,821</b>	<b>11,821</b>	<b>11,821</b>
% of projected normal	107.9%	107.9%	107.9%

**Table 5.3-9: Projected Supply and Demand Comparison During  
Multiple-Dry Year Period Ending in 2020 (AFY)**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
<b>Supply Totals</b>	<b>11,406</b>	<b>11,406</b>	<b>11,406</b>
<b>Demand Totals</b>	<b>11,821</b>	<b>11,821</b>	<b>11,821</b>
<b>Difference</b>	<b>(415)</b>	<b>(415)</b>	<b>(415)</b>
<b>Difference as % of Supply</b>	<b>-3.6%</b>	<b>-3.6%</b>	<b>-3.6%</b>
<b>Difference as % of Demand</b>	<b>-3.5%</b>	<b>-3.5%</b>	<b>-3.5%</b>

### 5.3.4 Multiple-Dry Year Period Ending in 2025

<b>Table 5.3-10: Projected Supply During Multiple-Dry Year Ending in 2025 (AFY)</b>			
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
<b>Normal Supply</b>			
Central Basin	5,723	5,723	5,723
Metropolitan	5,583	5,583	5,583
<b>Supply Totals</b>	<b>11,306</b>	<b>11,306</b>	<b>11,306</b>
<b>Multiple-Dry Year Supply</b>			
Central Basin	5,723	5,723	5,723
Metropolitan	6,027	6,027	6,027
<b>Supply Totals</b>	<b>11,750</b>	<b>11,750</b>	<b>11,750</b>
% of projected normal	103.9%	103.9%	103.9%

<b>Table 5.3-11: Projected Demand During Multiple-Dry Year Ending in 2025 (AFY)</b>			
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
<b>Normal Demand</b>			
<b>Total Demand</b>	<b>11,306</b>	<b>11,306</b>	<b>11,306</b>
<b>Multiple-Dry Year Demand</b>			
<b>Total Demand</b>	<b>12,200</b>	<b>12,200</b>	<b>12,200</b>
% of projected normal	107.9%	107.9%	107.9%

**Table 5.3-12: Projected Supply and Demand Comparison During  
Multiple-Dry Year Period Ending in 2025 (AFY)**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
<b>Supply Totals</b>	<b>11,750</b>	<b>11,750</b>	<b>11,750</b>
<b>Demand Totals</b>	<b>12,200</b>	<b>12,200</b>	<b>12,200</b>
<b>Difference</b>	<b>(450)</b>	<b>(450)</b>	<b>(450)</b>
<b>Difference as % of Supply</b>	<b>-3.8%</b>	<b>-3.8%</b>	<b>-3.8%</b>
<b>Difference as % of Demand</b>	<b>-3.7%</b>	<b>-3.7%</b>	<b>-3.7%</b>

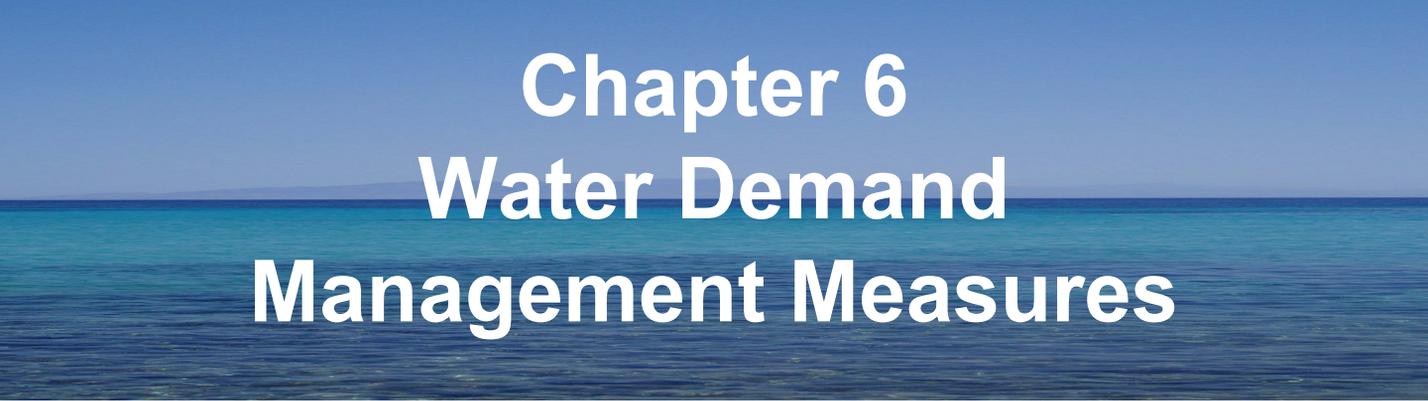
### 5.3.5 Multiple-Dry Year Period Ending in 2030

<b>Table 5.3-13: Projected Supply During Multiple-Dry Year Ending in 2030 (AFY)</b>			
	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>	<b>2030</b>
<b>Normal Supply</b>			
Central Basin	5,723	5,723	5,723
Metropolitan	5,915	5,915	5,915
<b>Supply Totals</b>	<b>11,638</b>	<b>11,638</b>	<b>11,638</b>
<b>Multiple-Dry Year Supply</b>			
Central Basin	5,723	5,723	5,723
Metropolitan	6,347	6,347	6,347
<b>Supply Totals</b>	<b>12,070</b>	<b>12,070</b>	<b>12,070</b>
% of projected normal	103.7%	103.7%	103.7%

<b>Table 5.3-14: Projected Demand During Multiple-Dry Year Ending in 2030 (AFY)</b>			
	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>	<b>2030</b>
<b>Normal Demand</b>			
<b>Total Demand</b>	<b>11,638</b>	<b>11,638</b>	<b>11,638</b>
<b>Multiple-Dry Year Demand</b>			
<b>Total Demand</b>	<b>12,531</b>	<b>12,531</b>	<b>12,531</b>
% of projected normal	107.7%	107.7%	107.7%

**Table 5.3-15: Projected Supply and Demand Comparison During  
Multiple-Dry Year Period Ending in 2030 (AFY)**

	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>	<b>2030</b>
<b>Supply Totals</b>	<b>12,070</b>	<b>12,070</b>	<b>12,070</b>
<b>Demand Totals</b>	<b>12,531</b>	<b>12,531</b>	<b>12,531</b>
<b>Difference</b>	<b>(461)</b>	<b>(461)</b>	<b>(461)</b>
<b>Difference as % of Supply</b>	<b>-3.8%</b>	<b>-3.8%</b>	<b>-3.8%</b>
<b>Difference as % of Demand</b>	<b>-3.7%</b>	<b>-3.7%</b>	<b>-3.7%</b>



# **Chapter 6**

# **Water Demand**

# **Management Measures**

# CHAPTER 6.0: DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

## 6.1 DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURE IMPLEMENTATION

The Compton Municipal Water Department (CMWD) currently implements several Demand Management Measures (DMM) through California Urban Water Conservation Council's (CUWCC) Best Management Practices (BMP) program. Table 6.1-1 details the implementation status of each Demand Management Measure.

Table 6.1-1: Implementation of Demand Management Measures			
Demand Management Measure	Implemented	Planned for Implementation	Not Implemented
1) Water Survey Programs for Residential Customers	√		
2) Residential Plumbing Retrofit	√		
3) System Water Audits, Leak Detection, and Repair	√		
4) Metering with Commodity Rates	√		
5) Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives	√		
6) High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs	√		
7) Public Information Programs	√		
8) School Education Programs	√		
9) Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Programs	√		
10) Wholesale Agency Programs			√ (Not Applicable)

**Table 6.1-1: Implementation of Demand Management Measures**

<b>Demand Management Measure</b>	<b>Implemented</b>	<b>Planned for Implementation</b>	<b>Not Implemented</b>
11) Conservation Pricing	√		
12) Water Conservation Coordinator	√		
13) Water Waste Prohibition	√		
14) Residential ULFT Replacement Programs	√		

### 6.1.1 Water Survey Programs for Residential Customers

Since 1995, in cooperation with NACWA, NACRSD, and the local energy utilities, the CMWD has offered free residential water use surveys to single-family and multi-family customers. Surveys are conducted upon customer request, and are encouraged for the top 20 percent of water users. In the future, CMWD will continue to offer surveys as requested.

### 6.1.2 Residential Plumbing Retrofit

Low-flow showerheads are distributed by CMWD on a continual basis, predominantly during Water Awareness Month. Table 6.1-2 details historic showerhead distribution for CMWD.

<b>Table 6.1-2: Residential Plumbing Retrofit by CMWD</b>			
<b>Fiscal Year Ending in June of</b>	<b>Number of Single-Family Low-Flow Showerheads Installed</b>	<b>Number of Multiple-Family Low-Flow Showerheads Installed</b>	<b>Actual Water Savings (AFY)</b>
1995	300	150	3
1996	300	150	6
1997	300	150	8
1998	300	150	11
1999	300	150	14
2000	300	150	17
2001	400	175	20
2002	400	175	24
2003	400	175	28
2004	500	200	32
2005	500	200	36
<b>Totals</b>	<b>4000</b>	<b>1825</b>	<b>199</b>

The water savings were calculated based on an estimated 5.56 GPD per device water savings. Water savings take into account devices installed in previous years. Projections for participation in the Residential Plumbing Retrofit program by CMWD are featured in Table 6.1-3. The installations are projected to remain at their current value.

<b>Table 6.1-3: Projected Residential Plumbing Retrofit by CMWD</b>			
<b>Fiscal Year Ending in June of</b>	<b>Number of Single-Family Low-Flow Showerheads to be Installed</b>	<b>Number of Multiple-Family Low-Flow Showerheads to be Installed</b>	<b>Actual Water Savings (AFY)</b>
<b>2006</b>	500	200	41
<b>2007</b>	500	200	45
<b>2008</b>	500	200	49
<b>2009</b>	500	200	54
<b>2010</b>	500	200	58

### **6.1.3 System Water Audits, Leak Detection, and Repair**

As part of the utility operations, CMWD conducts system water audits, meter calibration, leak detection, and repair to ensure that interconnections are functional and to minimize unaccounted for water losses. CMWD has surveyed an average of 1,500 gate valves and 10 miles of main and laterals per year on a continual basis. CMWD staff are trained at American Water Works Association (AWWA) sponsored training programs to gain an understanding of how to maximize the quality of utility performance.

<b>Table 6.1-4: System Water Audits, Leak Detection, and Repair</b>	
<b>Year</b>	<b>Miles of Distribution Lines Surveyed</b>
<b>2001</b>	10
<b>2002</b>	10
<b>2003</b>	10
<b>2004</b>	10
<b>2005</b>	10

The projected system water audits are featured in Table 6.1-5. The projected values are calculated based on historical trends.

<b>Table 6.1-5: Projected System Water Audits, Leak Detection, and Repair</b>	
<b>Year</b>	<b>Miles of Distribution Lines to be Surveyed</b>
<b>2006</b>	10
<b>2007</b>	10
<b>2008</b>	10
<b>2009</b>	10
<b>2010</b>	10

#### **6.1.4 Metering with Commodity Rates**

CMWD has meters in place for all of its customer sectors, including separate meters for single-family residential, commercial, large landscape, and institutional/governmental facilities. Monthly meter charges are allotted based upon a City commodity rate per hundred cubic feet of water. It has been the policy of CMWD to separately meter fire sprinkler systems. CMWD will continue to install and read meters on all new services, and will continue to conduct its meter calibration and replacement program.

#### **6.1.5 Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives**

CMWD partners with the local fire department, nurseries, landscape designers, contractors, and horticulture growers to educate landowners and promote water efficient landscaping. To improve water use efficiency at public landscapes and greenbelts, CMWD maintains strategic relationships with the school district and parks department. CIMIS-based controllers with soil moisture sensors are also used at all City of Compton parks.

#### **6.1.6 High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs**

Metropolitan coordinates a High Efficiency Clothes Washer (HECW) rebate program on behalf of its member agencies to include the City of Compton. Beginning in 1995, Metropolitan has partnered with agencies including Southern California Edison, and CALFED to offer monetary

incentives to customers for the purchase of water saving washing machines. This program has resulted in more than 93,000 HECW distributions to date.

### **6.1.7 Public Information Programs**

CMWD utilizes several methods to promote water conservation and resource efficiency. CMWD distributes information to the public through bill inserts, brochures, paid advertising, and special events held throughout the year. In 1999, CMWD modified water bills to demonstrate daily water consumption (in GPD). The bills provide a comparison of each customer's water consumption in the previous year to that in the current year for the same billing cycle.

### **6.1.8: School Education Programs**

CMWD works with the local school district to educate students about water conservation and resource efficiency. Programs are targeted to educate students and encourage active involvement in water conservation.

An ULFT distribution program is coordinated with local high schools that enables students to attend a workshop on water conservation and leadership. In turn, the students act as team leaders that educate and encourage neighbors and parents to replace their current utilities with low flush toilets. The program also raised \$15.00 for the school per toilet replacement.

An additional program, targeted for students in grades one through five, is a poster contest held during Water Awareness Month. Elementary school students are encouraged to design a poster that promotes water conservation and awareness. CMWD provides posters, workbooks, and educational materials about water conservation for the contest.

Metropolitan also coordinates school education programs for the Southern California region. Several different programs are targeted at different grade levels ranging between K – 12. These programs educate students about the water cycle, supply and distribution, conservation, ethics, water quality, geography, and careers in water.

### **6.1.9: Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Programs**

CMWD has identified all large commercial customers within its service area and is encouraging them to take advantage of recycled water where available. Most commercial sites within CMWD are small retail outlets with a single restroom, as with all customers within CMWD; they are encouraged to repair any fixtures that may be wasting water (e.g. running toilets or sinks). CMWD's planning department reviews the building plans to determine the proper meter size determined by Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC) fixture units, and line size for any new residential or commercial construction. CMWD also requires the use of water efficient fixtures before a permit is issued to a new customer. There is an annual review of customers' water use and CMWD also offers on-site follow-up evaluations to customers, to assist in the compliance with these programs. CMWD is also looking into offering rebates for commercial retrofit devices via Metropolitan.

### **6.1.10: Wholesale Agency Programs**

The Metropolitan Water District (MWD) is the wholesale agency for CMWD. This Demand Management Measure is therefore not applicable to CMWD, as they are not classified as a wholesale agency.

### **6.1.11: Conservation Pricing**

CMWD has a fixed bimonthly service charge, based upon meter size and usage for all customer sectors. During rationing situations such as in the drought years, CMWD utilizes a block rate structure to encourage water conservation. Usage above the water budget is billed at a higher rate equivalent to the penalties imposed on CMWD by Metropolitan for usage above the directed reduction.

### **6.1.12: Water Conservation Coordinator**

CMWD's water conservation coordinator is a function performed for the most part by a combination of existing water department staff working in conjunction with Metropolitan and the school districts. CMWD stresses water conservation via distribution of conservation handouts and information booths at various community events. CMWD has continued to survey the institutions and educators on the number of programs, materials, and attendance at water conservation activities.

### 6.1.13: Water Waste Prohibition

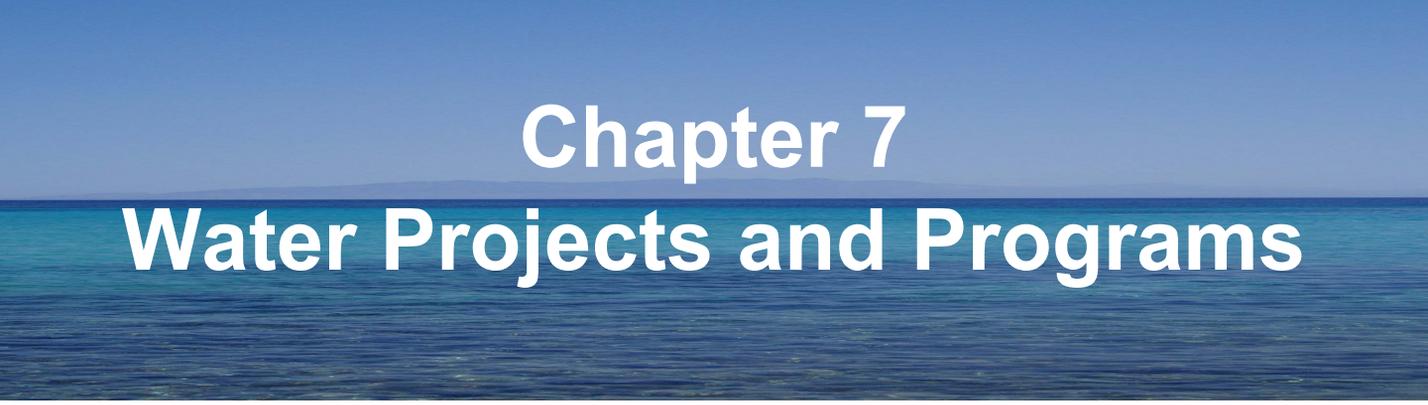
CMWD adopted a "Water Waste Prohibition," by Ordinance Number 1851 on March 12, 1991, which is actively enforced in drought situations. To enforce Ordinance 1851, CMWD will issue warnings and subsequent citations to customers exceeding the conservation constraints. Flow-restricting devices may also be installed for non-complying customers.

### 6.1.14: Residential ULFT Replacement Programs

In association with Metropolitan, CMWD participates in an ultra-low flush toilet (ULFT) replacement program. The program began in 1995, and offers rebates to existing customers to help improve water use efficiency. Table 6.1-24 below demonstrates the ULFT replacements made since 1999. Old toilets that are returned to the CMWD are recycled and used as crushed aggregate road base throughout California.

Table 6.1-24: Toilets Replaced						
FY 99/00	FY 00/01	FY 01/02	FY 02/03	FY 03/04	FY 04/05	Total For All Fiscal Years
0	1000	0	0	1000	0	2000

Table 6.1-24: Projected Toilets to be Replaced					
FY 05/06	FY 06/07	FY 07/08	FY 08/09	FY 09/10	Total For All Fiscal Years
0	1000	0	0	1000	4000



# Chapter 7

## Water Projects and Programs

# CHAPTER 7.0: WATER PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS

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## 7.1 PLANNED WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS

The Compton Municipal Water Department (CMWD) is currently planning to construct an additional well within their service area; however, additional pumping rights will not be allotted in conjunction with this project. As a result, the future water supply available to CMWD will not be affected.

## 7.2 DEVELOPMENT OF DESALINATED WATER

The Compton Municipal Water Department does not intend to pursue the use of desalinated water at this time.

### 7.3 RECYCLED WATER

A substantial volume of recycled water is used within the Central Basin Municipal Water District, of which CMWD is a member. Central Basin's Water Recycling Master Plan includes a goal for the City of Compton to utilize 4,500 acre feet of reclaimed water over the next 20 years. However, due to financial constraints CMWD has not connected to the recycled water system. It is anticipated that CMWD will implement the program when funding becomes available.

## Chapter 8

# Water Shortage Contingency Plan

# CHAPTER 8.0: WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

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## 8.1 CMWD Adopted Water Shortage Contingency Plan

The City of Compton Municipal Water Department prepared and adopted a comprehensive Water Shortage Contingency Plan in January, 1992. A copy of that plan is included within this section.

# **CITY OF COMPTON**

**MUNICIPAL WATER DEPARTMENT**

**WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN**

**JANUARY 28, 1992**

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## **APPENDICES**

- Appendix A City of Compton's Distribution System
- Appendix B Water Conservation Ordinance NO. 1,851
- Appendix C Water Conservation Ordinance Amendment
- Appendix D Resolution Adopting the Water Shortage Contingency Plan
- Appendix E Sections of the California Government & Water Codes

## INTRODUCTION

This document has been prepared in response to Assembly Bill 11X (AB 11X) relating to drought contingency planning in California, which was introduced by Assembly Member Filante, and was chartered on October 14, 1991. The Statute amends Sections 10620, 10621, 10631 and 10652 of the Water Code, and adds Section 10656. California Water Code Sections 10610 through 10656 (known as the Urban Water Management Planning Act) were added by Statute 1983, Chapter 1009 to the Water Code, and became effective on January 1, 1984. Section 10621 requires that each urban water supplier shall, not later than January 31, 1992, prepare, adopt, and submit to the California Department of Water Resources an amendment to its urban water management plan which meets the requirements of subdivision (e) of Section 10631. The plan calls for specific elements that must be met to be in compliance with the drought contingency components of AB 11X. These include:

- o Past, Current and Projected Water Use, and to the extent possible, a breakdown of water use (residential, commercial, single-family, multifamily, etc.)
- o An estimate of minimum supplies available at the end of 12, 24, and 36 months; assuming a worst case scenario (assume the years 1992, 1993 and 1994)
- o Stages of action that a supplier would undertake to deal with up to a 50 percent shortage
- o Mandatory provisions to reduce water use
- o Consumption limits in the most restrictive stages
- o Penalties for excessive use

- o An analysis of the effects that these measures would have on revenues and the measures that an agency would take to overcome revenue shortages
- o A draft ordinance or resolution to carry out the drought plan
- o A mechanism for determining actual reduction in water use

## **PAST, CURRENT AND PROJECTED WATER USE**

California Water Code Section 10631. (e) (1) Past, current and projected water use and, to the extent records are available, a breakdown of those uses on the basis of residential single family, residential multifamily, industrial, commercial, governmental, and agricultural use.

The City of Compton has approximately 90,000 residents and it is served by several water utilities. The Compton Municipal Water Department is the major supplier for approximately 67,000 of these residents and have 13,700 service connections. The City is a member agency of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), and has three connections. The City's water system is one pressure zone. Fifty percent (50%) of the water is pumped from deep wells, and flows into a grid system. These flows augmented with the balance of water requirements are purchased from MWD and flows into four 3.3 million gallon reservoir storage tanks. The distribution system is gravity fed. Highest current water demand is 10,279 Acre Feet per year.

The following is a table identifying customer types, normal demand and demand including growth in the Compton Municipal Water Department's service area:

Customer Types, Normal Demand and Demand Including Growth

Highest	Proj.	Proj.	Proj.	Proj.			
Customer type	Connections	Use AF	91 AF	92 AF	93 AF	94 AF	
Residential	13,104	8,223	8,223	8,387	8,471	8,471	
Commercial	240	1,233	1,233	1,258	1,271	1,271	
Industrial	229	412	412	420	424	424	
Governmental	100	103	103	105	106	106	
Schools	27	308	308	314	317	317	
TOTAL	13,700	10,279	10,279	10,484	10,589	10,589	

All customers types are projected to increase one to three percent over the next three years. Increase efficiency and conservation training throughout the City could reduce consumption of water below this projection.

**WORST CASE WATER SUPPLY  
AVAILABILITY FOR 12, 24 AND 36 MONTHS**

California Water Code Section 10631. (e) (2) An estimate of the minimum water supply available at the end of 12, 24 and 36 months, assuming the worst case water supply shortages.

The Compton Municipal Water Department has the water sources listed below. Average water supply by source and projected worst case supply by source are provided below:

**Supply Sources and Worst Case Supply Projections**

Source	Amount	85-89	Actual	Proj.	Proj.	Proj.
		Avg. Use	1991	W.C.	W.C.	W.C.
				1992	1993	1994
Groundwater	5,411	5,411	5,948	5,948	4,870	4,329
MWD	4,834	4,834	4,331	3,867	3,867	3,384
TOTAL	10,245	10,245	10,279	9,815	8,737	7,713
% supply shortage				5%	15%	25%

GROUND WATER - The City of Compton overlies the Central Basin, a ground water basin which historically has provided the City with its principal source of water. The Central Basin has been adjudicated and the annual pumping allocation for the City is 5532 acre-feet per year. This supply provides approximately 50% of the City's requirements. The additional 50% supply is imported from Colorado River and Northern California waters obtained from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

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The City has a total of 10 wells located within its boundaries (See Appendix A). The wells are equipped with vertical turbine pumps and are driven by electric motors.

The wells have a current pumping capacity of 14.4 million gallons per day. The existing system consists of four reservoir tanks with a combined storage capacity of 12.8 million gallons, 10 wells and approximately 42 miles of 8-inch through 24-inch diameter cast iron and asbestos-cement pipes. Additional 6-inch and 4-inch pipelines are located throughout the system.

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As water demand increases, however, reliance on imported water purchased through the Metropolitan Water District also will increase. This may result in increased water rates, and increased competition for limited water resources with other water purveyors throughout the region.

#### Water Quality and Emergency Supplies

The City's water sources are all of medium to good quality, and no problems resulting from industrial or commercial contamination are foreseen. Extended multi-week supply shortages due to natural disasters or accidents which damage both imported and local sources are unlikely. Studies have determined that even after a severe earthquake, groundwater wells could probably be back in production within five days. The City's storage reservoirs hold sufficient treated water to meet the health & safety requirements (50 gpcd) for City residents for two and one-half days (37 AF).

## STAGES OF ACTION

California Water Code Section 10631. (e) (3) Stages of action to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in response to water supply shortages, including up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply, and an outline of specific water supply conditions which are applicable to each stage.

The Compton Municipal Water Department has developed a six stage rationing plan. The City's plan includes voluntary and mandatory stages.

### Rationing Phases and Reduction Goals

Shortage	Phase	Demand Reduction Goal	Type Program
5%	Phase 1	5% reduction	Voluntary
up to 10%	Phase 2	10% reduction	Mandatory
10-20%	Phase 3	20% reduction	Mandatory
20-30%	Phase 4	30% reduction	Mandatory
30-40%	Phase 5	40% reduction	Mandatory
40-50%	Phase 6	50% reduction	Mandatory

PRIORITIES for use of available water, based on California Water Code Chapter 3 see Appendix E) and community input, are:

- HEALTH & SAFETY - interior residential and fire fighting
- COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL & GOVERNMENTAL - maintain jobs & economic base
- PERMANENT CROPS - takes five to ten years to replace
- ANNUAL CROPS - protect jobs
- EXISTING LANDSCAPING - especially trees and shrubs
- NEW DEMAND - projects without permits when shortage declared

The Compton Municipal Water Department (CMWD) does not have all the types of customer services outlined above. The CMWD types of services are Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Governmental and Schools.

The following Table indicates the water allocated to each customer type by priority and rationing stage.

### Water Supply Allocated by Priority

#### Phase 1

Priority	Residential	Comm.	Ind.	Gov.	Schls	TOTAL
Average use	8,223 AF	1,233 AF	412 AF	103 AF	308 AF	10,279 AF
Requested use	7,812	1,171	391	98	293	9,765
% reduction	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%

#### Phase 2

Priority	Residential	Comm.	Ind.	Gov.	Schls	TOTAL
Average use	8,223 AF	1,233 AF	412 AF	103 AF	308 AF	10,279 AF
Requested use	7,401	1,110	371	90	277	9,249
% reduction	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%

#### Phase 3

Priority	Residential	Comm.	Ind.	Gov.	Schls	TOTAL
Average use	8,223 AF	1,233 AF	412 AF	103 AF	308 AF	10,279 AF
Requested use	6,578	986	330	82	246	8,222
% reduction	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

#### Phase 4

Priority	Residential	Comm.	Ind.	Gov.	Schls	TOTAL
Average use	8,223 AF	1,233 AF	412 AF	103 AF	308 AF	10,279 AF
Requested use	5,756	863	288	72	216	7,195
% reduction	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%

#### Phase 5

Priority	Residential	Comm.	Ind.	Gov.	Schls	TOTAL
Average use	8,223 AF	1,233 AF	412 AF	103 AF	308 AF	10,279 AF
Requested use	4,934	740	247	62	185	6,168
% reduction	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%

#### Phase 6

Priority	Residential	Comm.	Ind.	Gov.	Schls	TOTAL
Average use	8,223 AF	1,233 AF	412 AF	103 AF	308 AF	10,279 AF
Requested use	4,112	617	206	52	154	5,141
% reduction	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%

The Compton Municipal Water Department has the responsibility to provide an adequate, safe and wholesome supply of water needs for the citizens of Compton. In order to minimize the social and economic impact of water shortages, the City will manage water supplies prudently. This Plan is designed to provide a minimum of 50 percent of normal supply during a severe or extended water shortage. The following rationing program triggering levels are established to ensure that these policy statements are implemented.

The City's two water sources are groundwater and imported. Rationing stages may be triggered by a shortage in one source or a combination of sources. Because Phases overlap, triggers automatically implement the more restrictive Phase, unless the City Council votes to implement the less restrictive Phase. Shortages may trigger a Phase at any time.

The specific criteria for triggering the City's rationing phases are listed below:

**Water Supply Triggering Levels (Normal Supply 10,279 AFY)**

<u>Phase</u>	<u>Percent Shortage</u>	<u>Water Shortage</u>
Phase 1	5% Supply reductions	Combined supply totalling up 514 AFY
Phase 2	5 to 10% Supply reductions	Combined supply totalling between 514 and 1,028 AFY
Phase 3	10 to 20% Supply reductions	Combined supply totaling between 1,028 and 2,056 AFY
Phase 4	20 to 30% Supply reductions	Combined supply totaling between 2,056 and 3,084 AFY

Phase 5

30 to 40%

Supply reductions

Combined supply

totaling between 3,084

and 4,112 AFY

Phase 6

40 to 50%

Supply reductions

Combined supply

totaling between 4,112

and 5,140 AFY

**MANDATORY PROHIBITIONS ON  
WATER USE**

California Water Code Section 10631. (e) (4) Mandatory provisions to reduce water use which include prohibitions against specific wasteful practices, such as gutter flooding.

The City Council of the City of Compton adopted an "Emergency Water Conservation Ordinance No. 1,851" on March 12, 1991. (See Appendix B).

## CONSUMPTION LIMITS

California Water Code Section 10631. (e) (5) Consumption limits in the most restrictive stages. Each urban water supplier may use any type of consumption limit in its water shortage contingency plan that would reduce water use and is appropriate for its area. Examples of consumption limits that may be used include, but are not limited to, percentage reductions in water allotments, per capita allocations, an increasing block rate schedule for high usage of water with incentives for conservations, or restrictions on specific uses.

The specific percentage reductions at each stage and for each customer class correspond to the procedures outlined in the Conservation Ordinance. (See Appendix B).

The individual customer allotments is based on calendar year 1990 (base year). This gives the City a more accurate view of the usual water needs of each account and provides additional flexibility in determining allotments and reviewing appeals. However, no allotment may be greater than the amount used in the base year.

**PENALTIES OR CHARGES FOR  
EXCESSIVE USE**

California Water Code Section 10631. (e) (6) Penalties or charges for excessive use

As used herein, "excess water" means the amount of water delivered in excess of the account's established allotment during any billing period. The penalties for excessive use varies from phase to phase.

**The following shall occur during Phase II, III or IV:**

If water is used during any billing period in excess of the water use curtailment amount as set forth in the Water Conservation Ordinance for that period, a surcharge shall be imposed on said excess at double the basic rate established by the Water Department for each billing unit (100 cubic feet) of water.

If the curtailment amount is exceeded for three consecutive billing periods during drought conditions, the Water Department, in addition to said surcharge, may install a device on the meter to restrict the flow of water or discontinue service to the account upon written notification to the customer.

**The following shall occur during Phase V and VI:**

If water is used during any billing period in excess of the water use curtailment amount as set forth in the Water Conservation Ordinance for

hat period, a surcharge shall be imposed on said excess at triple the basic rate established by the Water Department for each billing unit (100 cubic feet) of water.

f the curtailment amount is exceeded for three (3) consecutive billing periods during drought conditions, the Water Department, in addition to said surcharge, may either install a device on the meter to restrict the flow of water or discontinue service to the account upon written notification to the customer.

uring drought conditions the City's Water Conservation Ordinance has penalty provisions for customers who repeatedly waste water, i.e., watering lawns during hot summer days, washing down driveways rather than sweeping, etc. The penalties for the above violations will result in a surcharge of up to \$50.00.

**ANALYSIS OF REVENUE AND  
EXPENDITURE IMPACTS**

California Water Code Section 10631. (e) (7) An analysis of the impacts of the plan on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts, such as the development of reserves and rate adjustments.

The following is a chart outlining the reduction in water sales during mandatory phases.

**Projected Ranges of Water Sales by Phases for Mandatory Reductions  
In Acre Feet**

Water Sales	Normal	Phases				
		2	3	4	5	6
		10%	20%	30%	40%	50%
Residential	8,223	7,401	6,578	5,756	4,934	4,112
Commercial	1,233	1,110	986	863	740	617
Industrial	412	371	330	288	247	206
Governmental	103	90	82	72	62	52
Schools	308	277	246	216	185	154
<b>TOTAL (AFY)</b>	<b>10,279</b>	<b>9,249</b>	<b>8,222</b>	<b>7,195</b>	<b>6,168</b>	<b>5,141</b>

The City's normal annual income from water sales is \$5,301,698, of which the monthly meter charges are \$1,894,438.

*update  
the info.  
from Larue  
of Gloran*

The following table shows the Water Department's Revenues and Expenditures, and the projected fiscal impacts of increased costs and reduced sales due to shortages.

**Revenues & Expenditures (no additional water purchases & no rate increases)**

Phases I & II will not have a significant impact on revenues.

Revenues	Normal	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6
Total Sales	\$3,626,801	\$2,901,018	\$2,538,655	\$2,176,292	\$1,813,930
Meter Charges	<u>1,674,897</u>	<u>1,674,897</u>	<u>1,674,897</u>	<u>1,674,897</u>	<u>1,674,897</u>
Total Revenue	\$5,301,698	\$4,575,915	\$4,213,552	\$3,851,189	\$3,488,827
% reduction	0	14%	21%	27%	34%

**Expenses**

Salaries	\$1,873,961	\$1,873,961	\$1,873,961	\$1,873,961	\$1,873,961
Oper./Maint.	<u>3,247,737</u>	<u>2,965,111</u>	<u>2,823,797</u>	<u>2,702,671</u>	<u>2,561,358</u>
Total Exp.	\$5,121,698	\$4,839,072	\$4,697,758	\$4,576,632	\$4,435,319

**Surplus or**

(Deficiency) \$ 180,000 (\$ 263,157) (\$ 484,206) (\$ 725,443) (\$ 946,492)

## Establishment of a Rate Stabilization Fund

In order to mitigate the financial impacts of a water shortage, the City will establish an Emergency Fund. The goal is to maintain the Fund at 75 percent of normal Water Department revenue. This fund will be used to stabilize rates during periods of water shortage or disasters affecting the water supply. The City will not have to increase rates as much or as often during a prolonged or severe shortage.

However, even with the emergency fund, rate increases will be necessary during a prolonged water shortage. The experiences of California water purveyors during the 1990-91 drought shortage demonstrated that actual water use reductions by customers are usually considerably larger than those requested by the supplier. During the 1990-91 drought shortage it was also politically difficult for many agencies to adopt the rate increases necessitated by reduction in sales. When a Water Shortage Emergency is declared, the supply shortage will trigger the appropriate Rationing Phase and rate increase.

Water rates will increase by the following percentages when the indicated Phases are implemented:

Phase 1	no rate increase
Phase 2	5 percent increase over pre-shortage rates
Phase 3	9 percent increase over pre-shortage rates
Phase 4	15 percent increase over pre-shortage rates
Phase 5	25 percent increase over pre-shortage rates
Phase 6	35 percent increase over pre-shortage rates

At the end of the Water Shortage Emergency a 15 percent increase over pre-shortage rates

Most California water agencies which experienced water shortages found that it required several years for customers to return to pre-shortage water usage. Thus, in anticipation of reduced sales following a shortage, the City's rates will be set at 115 percent of the pre-shortage rates. Any excess revenues collected as a result of this rate adjustment will be used to re-establish the Emergency Fund.

## **IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN**

California Water Code Section 10631. (e) (8) A draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance to carry out the urban water shortage contingency plan.

The City has adopted a Water Conservation Ordinance to declare a Water Shortage Emergency which will implement this Plan (See Appendix C).

# **WATER USE MONITORING PROCEDURES**

California Water Code Section 10631. (e) (9) A mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the urban water shortage contingency plan.

## **Normal Monitoring Procedure**

In normal water supply conditions, production figures are recorded daily. Totals are reported weekly to the Water Treatment Facility Supervisor. Totals are reported monthly to the Water Department General Manager and incorporated into the monthly management report.

## **Phase 1 and 2 Water Shortages**

During a Phase 1 or 2 water shortage, daily production figures are reported to the Supervisor. The Supervisor compares the weekly production to the target weekly production to verify that the reduction goal is being met. Weekly reports are forwarded to the Water Department General Manager and the Water Shortage Response Team. Monthly reports are sent to the City Council. If reduction goals are not met, the General Manager will notify the the City Council so that corrective action can be taken.

## **Phase 3 through 6 Water Shortages**

During a Phase 3 through 6 water shortage, the procedure listed above will be followed, with the addition of a daily production report to the General Manager.

## Disaster Shortage

ring a disaster shortage, production figures will be reported to the supervisor hourly, and to the General Manager and the Disaster Preparedness Response Team daily. Reports will also be provided to the City Council.

## PLAN ADOPTION STANDARDS

California Water Code Section 10621 (a) Each urban water supplier shall, not later than January 31, 1992, prepare, adopt, and submit to the department an amendment to its urban water management plan which meets the requirements of subdivision (e) of Section 10631.

The City of Compton prepared this Water Shortage Contingency Plan during November and December 1991. The Plan was adopted on January 28, 1992 and submitted to the Department of Water Resources on January 29, 1992. The Plan includes all the information necessary to meet the requirements of subdivision (e) of California Water Code Section 10631.

California Water Code Section 10642 Prior to adopting a plan, the urban water supplier shall make the plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing thereon. Prior to the hearing, notice of the time and place of hearing shall be published within the jurisdiction of the publicly owned water supplier pursuant to California Water Code Section 6066 of the Government Code. A privately owned water supplier shall provide an equivalent notice within its service area. After the hearing, the plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing.

Public meetings and the availability of copies of the draft water shortage contingency plan were properly noticed in the City's newspaper. Copies of the draft plan were available for public review at the City Clerk's Offices. The City held a public hearing on the Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

The 1992 Water Shortage Contingency Plan for the City of Compton was formally adopted at a duly noticed City Council Meeting on January 28, 1992.

California Water Code Section 10656 An urban water supplier that does not submit an amendment to its urban water management plan pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10621 to the department by January 31, 1992, is ineligible to receive drought assistance from the state until the urban water management plan is submitted pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640) of Chapter 3.

The City of Compton submitted a Water Shortage Contingency Plan to the Department of Water Resources on January 29, 1992.

LEGEND

CITY OF COMPTON  
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

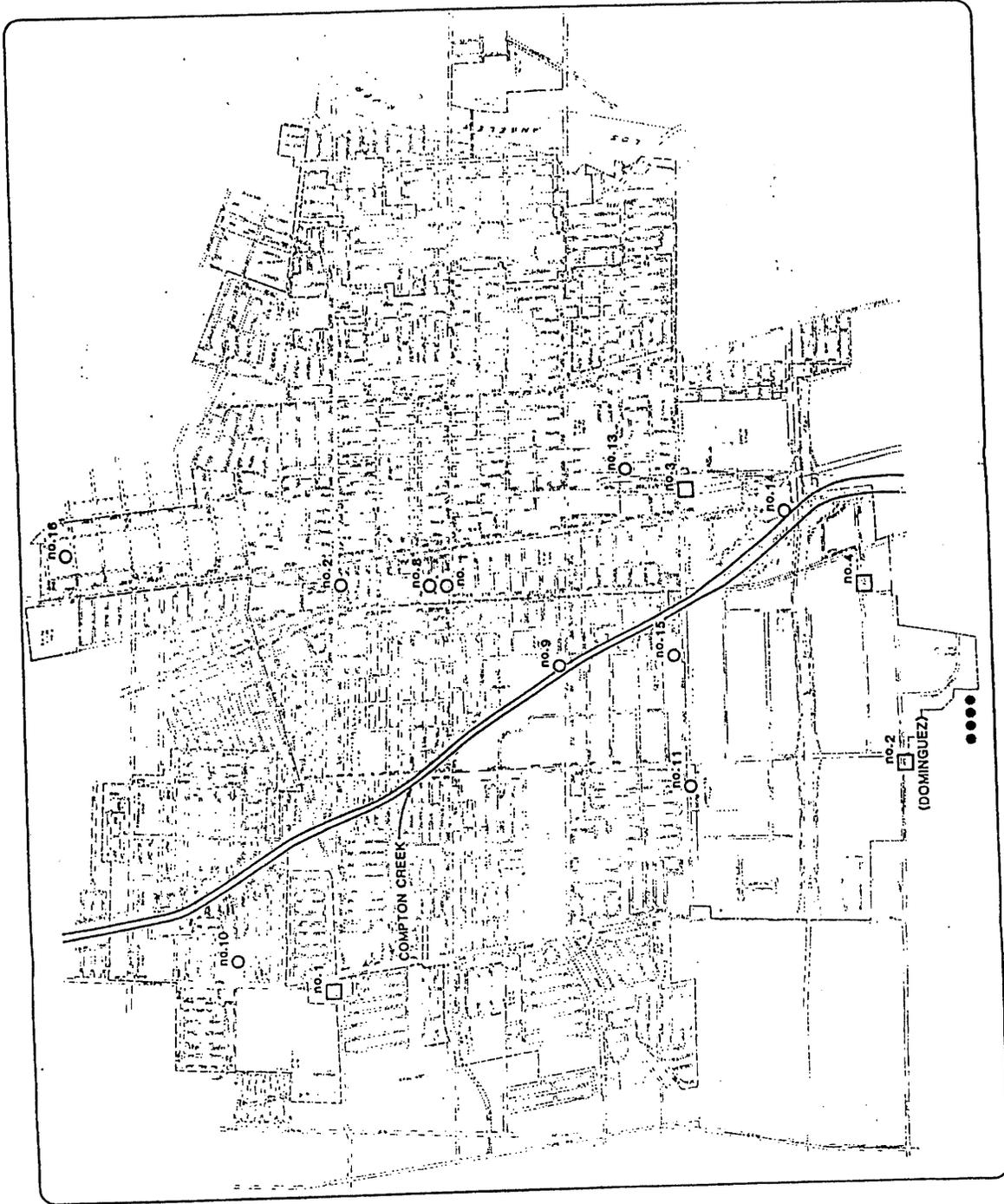
- WELLS
- MWD CONNECTIONS
- CITY STORAGE RESERVOIRS



SCALE



FIGURE 1-1



APPENDIX A

APPENDIX B

ORDINANCE NO. 1,351

1 AN EMERGENCY ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON  
2 ADDING SECTION 23-1.32 TO THE COMPTON MUNICIPAL CODE FOR WATER  
3 CONSERVATION.

4 THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

5 SECTION 1. That Section 23-1.32, Water Conservation, is herein  
6 added to the Compton Municipal Code to read as follows:

7 A. STATEMENT OF POLICY AND DECLARATION OF PURPOSE

8 1. The Compton Municipal Water Department (hereinafter "Water  
9 Department") obtains approximately 50% of the potable water needed  
10 to serve its customers from The Metropolitan Water District of  
11 Southern California (hereinafter "Metropolitan").

12 2. The general welfare requires that the water resources  
13 available to the City of Compton (hereinafter "City"), be put to  
14 the maximum beneficial use, to the extent to which they are  
15 capable and that the waste or unreasonable uses, must be  
16 prevented. The conservation of water must be practiced so that  
17 the limited supply of water will be available to serve the  
18 interests of the citizens of the City of Compton and for the  
19 public welfare.

20 3. The purpose of this ordinance is to provide a mandatory water  
21 conservation plan limiting the amount of water which may be  
22 delivered to customers to protect the health, welfare and safety  
23 of the community.

24 4. The Compton City Council (hereinafter "City Council"), finds  
25 that this Section and actions taken hereafter are exempt from the  
26 provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 as  
27 specific actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency  
28 pursuant to Section 15307.

29 B. WATER SHORTAGE EMERGENCY FINDINGS

30 1. The City Council finds and determines that a water shortage  
31 emergency could exist based upon the occurrence of one or more of  
32 the following conditions:

a. A general water supply shortage takes place due to  
increased demand or limited supplies.

b. Distribution or storage facilities of the City become  
inadequate.

c. A major failure or contamination of the supply,  
storage, and/or distribution facilities of Metropolitan  
or the City.

C. AUTHORIZATION FOR A WATER CONSERVATION ORDINANCE

Pursuant to Section 375 et seq. of the Water Code of the State of  
California, the Compton City Council is authorized to adopt and  
enforce the provisions of this ordinance.

1 D. GENERAL PROHIBITION.

2 No customer of the Compton Municipal Water Department shall cause,  
3 use or permit the use of water from the water system in a manner  
4 contrary to any provision of this ordinance or in an amount in  
5 excess of that use permitted by any curtailment provisions then in  
6 effect pursuant to action taken by the City Council in accordance  
7 with the provisions of this ordinance.

8 E. PHASE 1 SHORTAGE

9 1. A Phase 1 Shortage shall be declared when the City Council,  
10 upon the recommendation of the City Manager and General Manager of  
11 the Municipal Water Department, determines that it is likely that  
12 it will suffer a shortage in its water supplies.

13 2. The following curtailments on the use of water shall be in  
14 effect during a Phase 1 Shortage:

15 a. There shall be no hose washing of sidewalks,  
16 walkways, driveways, parking areas or other paved  
17 surfaces, except as is required for sanitary purposes;

18 b. Washing of motor vehicles, trailers, boats and other  
19 types of mobile equipment shall be done only with a  
20 hand-held bucket or a hose equipped with a positive  
21 shutoff nozzle for quick rinses, except that washing may  
22 be done at the immediate premises of a commercial car  
23 wash or with reclaimed water.

24 c. No water shall be used to clean, fill or maintain  
25 levels in decorative fountains, ponds, lakes or other  
26 similar aesthetic structures unless such water is part  
27 of a recycling system.

28 d. No restaurant, hotel, cafe, cafeteria or other public  
29 place where food is sold, served or offered for sale,  
30 shall serve drinking water to any customer unless  
31 expressly requested.

32 e. All customers of the Compton Water Department shall  
promptly repair all leaks from indoor and outdoor  
plumbing fixtures.

f. No lawn, landscape, or other turf area shall be  
watered more often than every other day. Specifically,  
all customers with an even address number shall water on  
even calendar dates of the month, and all customers with  
an odd address number shall water on odd calendar dates  
of the month. On the thirty first (31st) of the month,  
there shall be no watering, unless reclaimed water is  
used. No watering shall be done between the hours of  
10:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M.; except that the provision  
shall not apply to commercial nurseries, golf courses  
and other water-dependent industries.

g. No customer of the Compton Municipal Water Department  
shall cause or allow the water to run off landscape area  
into adjoining streets, sidewalks or other paved areas  
due to incorrectly directed or maintained sprinklers or  
excessive watering.

1 F. PHASE II SHORTAGE

2 1. A Phase II Shortage shall be declared when the City Council,  
3 upon the recommendation of the City Manager and General Manager of  
4 the Water Department determines, that it is likely that it will  
suffer a shortage of five percent (5%) in water supplies.

5 2. The following curtailments on the use of water shall be in  
effect during a Phase II Shortage:

6 a. The curtailments listed in Section 1, Subsection (E-  
7 2) shall be in effect, and no watering shall be done  
between the hours of 10:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M.

8 b. Commercial nurseries, golf courses and other water-  
9 dependent industries shall be prohibited from watering  
10 lawn, landscape or other turf areas more often than  
11 every other day; and no watering shall be done between  
the hours of 10:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M.; except that there  
shall be no restriction on watering with reclaimed  
water.

12 3. No customer shall cause, use, or permit the use of water from  
13 the Compton Water Department for any purpose in an amount in  
14 excess of ninety-five percent (95%) of the amount used on the  
customer's premises during the corresponding billing period in the  
1990 calendar year (Base Year).

15 4. Single family residential customers who use less than fifteen  
16 (15) units per month (i.e. billing period) are exempt from Section  
1, Subsection (F-3).

17 5. Any customer who was not a customer on the premises, for which  
18 service was billed by the Water Department during the base period,  
19 shall be assigned the same base for such or similar premises, and  
20 the Water Department shall have the further discretion to adjust  
such base in the event such customer's use of the premises is  
substantially different from the previous use.

21 G. PHASE III SHORTAGE

22 1. A Phase III Shortage shall be declared when the City Council,  
23 upon the recommendation of the City Manager and General Manager of  
the Water Department determines, that it is likely that it will  
suffer a shortage of ten percent (10%).

24 2. The following curtailments on the use of water shall be in  
25 effect during a Phase III Shortage:

26 a. The curtailments listed in Section 1, Subsection  
27 (E-2) shall be in effect, except that the restrictions  
on watering lawn, landscape, and other turf areas shall  
28 be modified to prohibit watering more often than every  
other day; and, no watering shall be done between the  
hours of 10:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M.

29 b. Commercial nurseries, golf courses and other water-  
30 dependent industries shall be prohibited from watering  
lawn, landscape or other turf areas more often than  
31 every other day; and no watering shall be done between  
the hours of 10:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M.; except that there  
32 shall be no restriction on watering with reclaimed  
water.

1 c. The use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited  
2 to fire fighting and related activities and other uses  
3 of water for municipal purposes shall be limited to  
4 activities necessary to maintain the public health,  
5 safety and welfare.

6 3. No customer shall cause, use, or permit the use of water from  
7 the Compton Water Department for any purpose in an amount in  
8 excess of ninety percent (90%) of the amount used on the customers  
9 premises during the corresponding billing period in the 1990  
10 calendar year (Base Year).

11 4. Single family residential customers who uses less than fourteen  
12 (14) units per month (i.e. billing period) are exempt from Section  
13 1, Subsection (H-3).

14 5. Any customer who was not a customer on the premises for which  
15 service was billed by the Water Department during the base period  
16 shall be assigned the same base for such or similar premises, and  
17 the Water Department shall have the further discretion to adjust  
18 such base in the event such customer's use of the premises is  
19 substantially different from the previous use.

#### 20 H. PHASE IV SHORTAGE

21 1. A Phase IV Shortage shall be declared when the City Council,  
22 upon the recommendation of the City Manager and General Manager of  
23 the Water Department determines, that it is likely that it will  
24 suffer a shortage of fifteen percent (15%)

25 2. The following curtailments on the use of water shall be in  
26 effect during a Phase IV Shortage:

27 a. The curtailments listed in Section 1, Subsection  
28 (E-2) shall be in effect, except that the restrictions  
29 on watering lawn, landscape, and other turf areas shall  
30 be modified to prohibit watering more often than every  
31 third day; and no watering shall be done between the  
32 hours of 8:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M.; except that there  
shall be no restrictions on watering with reclaimed  
water.

b. Commercial nurseries, golf courses and other water-  
dependent industries shall be prohibited from watering  
lawn, landscape or other turf areas more often than  
every third day; and no watering shall be done between  
the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M.; except that there  
shall be no restriction on watering with reclaimed  
water.

c. The use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited  
to fire fighting and related activities and other uses  
of water for municipal purposes shall be limited to  
activities necessary to maintain the public health,  
safety, and welfare.

3. No customer shall cause, use, or permit the use of water from  
the Compton Water Department for any purpose in an amount in  
excess of eighty-five percent (85%) of the amount used on the  
customers premises during the corresponding billing period in the  
1990 calendar year (Base Year)

1 4. Single family residential customers who use less than thirteen  
2 (13) units per month (i.e. billing period) are exempt from Section  
3 1, Subsection (H-3).

4 5. Any customer who was not a customer on the premises for which  
5 service was billed by the Water Department during the base period  
6 shall be assigned the same base for such or similar premises, and  
7 the Water Department shall have the further discretion to adjust  
8 such base in the event such customer's use of the premises is  
9 substantially different from the previous use.

10 I. PHASE V SHORTAGE

11 1. A Phase V Shortage shall be declared when the City Council,  
12 upon the recommendation of the City Manager and General Manager of  
13 the Water Department, determines, that it is likely that it will  
14 suffer a shortage of twenty percent (20%)

15 2. The following curtailments on the use of water shall be in  
16 effect during a Phase V Shortage:

17 a. The curtailments listed in Section 1, Subsection  
18 (E-2) shall be in effect, except that the restrictions  
19 on watering lawn, landscape, and other turf areas shall  
20 be modified to prohibit watering more often than every  
21 third day; and no watering shall be done between the  
22 hours of 8:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M.; except that there  
23 shall be no restrictions on watering with reclaimed  
24 water.

25 b. Commercial nurseries, golf courses and other water-  
26 dependent industries shall be prohibited from watering  
27 lawn, landscape or other turf areas more often than  
28 every third day; and no watering shall be done between  
29 the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M.; except that there  
30 shall be no restriction on watering with reclaimed  
31 water.

32 c. The use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited  
to fire fighting and related activities and other uses  
of water for municipal purposes shall be limited to  
activities necessary to maintain the public health,  
safety, and welfare.

3. No customer shall cause, use, or permit the use of water from  
the Compton Water Department for any purpose in an amount in  
excess of eighty percent (80%) of the amount used on the customers  
premises during the corresponding billing period in the 1990  
calendar year (Base Year).

4. Single family residential customers who uses less than twelve  
(12) units per month (i.e. billing period) are exempt from Section  
1, Subsection (I-3).

5. Any customer who was not a customer on the premises for which  
service was billed by the Water Department during the base period  
shall be assigned the same base for such or similar premises, and  
the Water Department shall have the further discretion to adjust  
such base in the event such customer's use of the premises is  
substantially different from the previous use.

1 J. PHASE VI SHORTAGE

2 1. A Phase VI Shortage shall be declared when the City Council,  
3 upon the recommendation of the City Manager and General Manager of  
4 the Water Department determines, that it is likely that it will  
5 suffer a shortage of twenty-five percent (25%)

6 2. The following curtailments on the use of water shall be in  
7 effect during a Phase VI Shortage:

8 a. The curtailments listed in Section 1, Subsection (E-  
9 2) shall be in effect, except that the restrictions on  
10 watering of lawn, landscape, and other turf areas shall  
11 be modified to prohibit watering more often than every  
12 fourth day; and no watering shall be done between the  
13 hours of 8:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M.; except that there  
14 shall be no restrictions on watering with reclaimed  
15 water.

16 b. Commercial nurseries, golf courses and other water-  
17 dependent industries shall be prohibited from watering  
18 lawn, landscape or other turf areas more often than  
19 every third day; and no watering shall be done between  
20 the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M.; except that there  
21 shall be no restriction on watering with reclaimed  
22 water.

23 c. The use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited  
24 to fire fighting and related activities and other uses  
25 of water for municipal purposes shall be limited to  
26 activities necessary to maintain the public health,  
27 safety, and welfare.

28 3. No customer shall cause, use, or permit the use of water from  
29 the Compton Water Department for any purpose in an amount in  
30 excess of seventy-five percent (75%) of the amount used on the  
31 customers premises during the corresponding billing period in the  
32 1990 calendar year (base Year).

33 4. Single family residential customers who use less than seven (7)  
34 units per month (i.e. billing period) are exempt from Section 1,  
35 Subsection (J-3).

36 5. Any customer who was not a customer on the premises for which  
37 service was billed by the Water Department during the base period  
38 shall be assigned the same base for such or similar premises, and  
39 the Water Department shall have the further discretion to adjust  
40 such base in the event such customer's use of the premises is  
41 substantially different from the previous use.

42 K. RELIEF FROM COMPLIANCE

43 1. A customer may file an application for relief from any  
44 provisions of this Ordinance. The General Manager of the Compton  
45 Municipal Water Department (hereinafter "Manager") shall develop  
46 such procedures as he/she considers necessary to resolve such  
47 applications and shall, upon the filing by a customer of an  
48 application for relief, take such steps as he or she deems  
49 reasonable to resolve the application for relief. The decision of  
50 the City Manager shall be final.

1 2. The application for relief may include a request that the  
2 customer be relieved, in whole or in part, from the water use  
3 curtailment provisions of Subsections (F-2, G-2, H-2, I-2 and J-2)  
of Section 1.

4 3. In determining whether to grant relief, and the nature of any  
5 relief, the Manager shall take into consideration all relevant  
6 factors including, but not limited to:

7 a. Whether any additional reduction in water consumption  
8 will result in unemployment;

9 b. Whether additional members have been added to the  
10 household;

11 c. Whether any additional landscaped property has been  
12 added to the property since the corresponding billing  
13 period of the 1990 calendar year;

14 d. Changes in vacancy factors in multi-family housing;

15 e. Increased number of employees in commercial,  
16 industrial, and governmental offices;

17 f. Increased production requiring increased process  
18 water;

19 g. Water used during new construction;

20 h. Adjustments to water use caused by emergency health  
21 or safety hazards;

22 i. First filling of a permit-constructed swimming pool,  
23 and

24 j. Water use necessary for reasons related to family  
25 illness or health.

26 In order to be considered, an application for relief must be filed  
27 with the Compton Municipal Water Department fifteen (15) days from  
28 the date the provision from which relief is sought becomes  
29 applicable to the applicant. No relief shall be granted unless  
30 the customer shows that he or she has achieved the maximum  
31 practical reduction in water consumption other than in the  
32 specific areas in which relief is being sought. No relief shall  
be granted to any customer who, when requested by the Manager,  
fails to provide any information necessary for resolution of the  
customer's application for relief.

L. FAILURE TO COMPLY

1. The following shall occur during Phase II, III or IV:  
If water is used during any billing period in excess of the water  
use curtailment amount as set forth in Subsections (F-2, G-2, H-2,  
I-2, and J-2) of Section 1 for that period, a surcharge shall be  
imposed on said excess at double the basic rate established by the  
Water Department for each billing unit (100 cubic feet) of water.

a. If the curtailment amount is exceeded for three (3)  
consecutive billing periods during drought conditions,  
the Water Department, in addition to said surcharge, may  
either install a device on the meter to restrict the

1 flow of water or discontinue service to the account upon  
2 written notification to the customer.

3 2. The following shall occur during Phase V and VI:  
4 If water is used during any billing period in excess of the water  
5 use curtailment amount as set forth in Subsections (F-2, G-2, H-2,  
6 I-2 and J-2) of Section 1 for that period, a surcharge shall be  
7 imposed on said excess at triple the basic rate established by the  
8 Water Department for each billing unit (100 cubic feet) of water.

9 a. If the curtailment amount is exceeded for three (3)  
10 consecutive billing periods during drought conditions,  
11 the Water Department, in addition to said surcharge, may  
12 either install a device on the meter to restrict the  
13 flow of water or discontinue service to the account upon  
14 written notification to the customer.

15 3. Violation by any customer of the water use prohibitions of  
16 Subsections (E-2, F-2, G-2, H-2, I-2 and J-2) of Section 1 shall  
17 be penalized as follows:

18 a. First Violation. The Compton Municipal Water  
19 Department may issue a written notice of the fact of a  
20 first violation during a water shortage emergency  
21 whether it be Phase I, Phase II, Phase III, Phase IV,  
22 Phase V, and Phase VI to the customer.

23 b. Second Violation. For a second violation during a  
24 Phase I Phase II, Phase III or Phase IV water emergency  
25 shortage, the Compton Municipal Water Department shall  
26 impose a surcharge of \$35.00. During Phase V and VI a  
27 surcharge of \$50.00 shall be imposed. These charges  
28 will be added to the water bill.

29 c. Third and Subsequent Violation. For a third and each  
30 subsequent violation during any one water shortage  
31 emergency, the Compton Municipal Water Department shall  
32 install a flow restricting device on the service of the  
customer at the premises at which the violation occurred  
for a period of not less than forty-eight (48) hours.  
The Compton Municipal Water Department shall charge the  
customer the reasonable costs incurred for installing  
and for removing the flow-restricting devices and for  
restoration of normal service. The charge shall be paid  
before normal service can be restored.

In addition, the surcharge provided in Section 1  
Subsection (L-1) and Subsection (L-2) shall be imposed.

4. The Compton Municipal Water Department shall give notice of  
violation to the customer committing the violation as follows:

a. Notice of violation of the water use curtailment  
provisions of Section 4 or of Subsections E-2, F-2, G-2,  
H-2, I-2 and J-2) of Section 1 shall be given in writing  
in the following manner:

1. If the customer is absent from or  
unavailable at the premises at which the  
violation occurred, by leaving a copy with  
some person of suitable age and discretion at

1 the premises and sending a copy through the  
2 regular mail to the address at which the customer is  
normally billed.

3 2. If a person of suitable age or discretion  
4 cannot be found, then by affixing a copy in a  
5 conspicuous place at the premises at which  
6 the violation occurred and also sending a  
copy through the regular mail to the address  
at which the customer is normally billed.

7 b. The notice shall contain a description of the facts  
8 of the violation, a statement of the possible penalties  
9 for each violation and a statement informing the  
customer of his right to a hearing on the merits of the  
violation pursuant to Section 1 Subsection (M).

10 M. HEARING REGARDING VIOLATIONS

11 1. Any customer receiving notice of a second or subsequent  
12 violation of Subsections (E-2, F-2, G-2, H-2, I-2 and J-2) of  
13 Section 1 shall have a right to a hearing by the Manager of the  
Compton Municipal Water Department or his or her designee, within  
fifteen (15) days of mailing or other delivery of the notice of  
violation.

14 2. The customer's timely written request for a hearing shall  
15 automatically stay installation of a flow-restricting device on  
16 the customer's premises until the Manager renders his or her  
decision.

17 3. The customer's timely written request for a hearing shall not  
18 stay the imposition of a surcharge unless within the time period  
19 to request a hearing, the customer deposits with the Compton Water  
Department money in the amount of any unpaid surcharge due. If it  
is determined that the surcharge was wrongly assessed, the  
Department shall refund any money deposited to the customer.

20 4. The decision of the City Manager shall be final except for  
21 judicial review.

22 N. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS.

23 The rights of the Water Department hereunder shall be in addition  
24 to any other right of the Water Department including those to  
discontinue service.

25 O. ADDITIONAL WATER SHORTAGE MEASURES

26 The City Council of the City of Compton may order implementation  
27 of water conservation measures in addition to those set forth in  
this code. Such additional water conservation measures shall be  
implemented by an ordinance passed by the City Council.

28 P. PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY NOT TO BE AFFECTED

29 Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to require the City  
30 of Compton or the Compton Municipal Water Department to curtail  
31 the supply of water to any customer when such water is required by  
that customer to maintain an adequate level of public health and  
32 safety.

1 Q. SEVERABILITY

2 If any part of this code or the application thereof to any  
3 person or circumstance is for any reason held invalid by a court  
4 of competent jurisdiction, the validity of the remainder of the  
5 ordinance or the application of such provision to other persons or  
6 circumstances shall not be affected.

7 SECTION 2. That all Phases of water rationing shall be  
8 implemented by resolution by the City Council.

9 SECTION 3. That the adoption of this Emergency Ordinance is  
10 urgent due to a water shortage and it shall take effect upon its  
11 adoption to ensure the preservation of public health, safety and  
12 welfare.

13 SECTION 4. That the Mayor shall sign and the City Clerk shall  
14 attest to the adoption of this ordinance.

15 SECTION 5. That the City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of  
16 this ordinance and shall cause the same to be published as  
17 required by law.

18 ADOPTED this 12 day of March, 1991.

19 *Mary D. Filer*  
20 MAYOR OF THE CITY OF COMPTON  
21 PRO TEM

22 ATTEST:

23 *[Signature]*  
24 CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF COMPTON  
25 1888

26 STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
27 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES  
28 CITY OF COMPTON

29 I, Charles Davis, City Clerk of the City of Compton, hereby  
30 certify that the foregoing Emergency Ordinance was adopted by the  
31 City Council of said City, signed by the Mayor and attested by the  
32 City Clerk at a regular meeting thereof held on this 12 day of  
March, 1991.

That said Ordinance was signed by the following vote, to wit:

AYES: COUNCIL MEMBERS - MOORE, WOODS, ROBBINS, FILER  
NOES: COUNCIL MEMBERS - NONE  
ABSENT: COUNCIL MEMBERS - NONE

33 *[Signature]*  
34 CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF COMPTON  
35 1888  
36 CALIFORNIA

APPENDIX C

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

1 AN EMERGENCY ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL  
2 OF THE CITY OF COMPTON AMENDING SECTION  
3 23-1.32 OF THE COMPTON MUNICIPAL CODE

4 THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

5 SECTION 1. That Section 23-1.32, Subsections E-1; F-1; G-1; H-1;  
6 I-1; and J-1 are hereby amended to read as follows:

7 E. PHASE I SHORTAGE

8 1. A Phase I Shortage shall be declared when the City Council,  
9 upon the recommendation of the City Manager and General Manager of  
10 the Municipal Water Department, determines that it is likely that  
11 it will suffer a shortage of five percent (5%) in water supplies.

12 F. PHASE II SHORTAGE

13 1. A Phase II Shortage shall be declared with the City Council,  
14 upon the recommendation of the City Manager and General Manager of  
15 the Water Department determines, that it is likely that it will  
16 suffer a shortage greater than five percent (5%), but less than  
17 ten percent (10%) in water supplies.

18 G. PHASE III SHORTAGE

19 1. A Phase III Shortage shall be declared when the City Council,  
20 upon the recommendation of the City Manager and General Manager of  
21 the Water Department determines, that it is likely that it will  
22 suffer a shortage of greater than ten percent (10%), but less than  
23 twenty percent (20%).

24 H. PHASE IV SHORTAGE

25 1. A Phase IV Shortage shall be declared when the City Council,  
26 upon the recommendation of the City Manager and General Manager of  
27 the Water Department determines, that it is likely that it will  
28 suffer a shortage greater than twenty percent (20%), but less than  
29 thirty percent (30%).

30 I. PHASE V SHORTAGE

31 1. A Phase V Shortage shall be declared when the City Council,  
32 upon the recommendation of the City Manager and General Manager of  
the Water Department, determines, that it is likely that it will  
suffer a shortage of thirty percent (30%), but less than forty  
percent (40%).

J. PHASE VI SHORTAGE

1. A Phase VI Shortage shall be declared when the City Council,  
upon the recommendation of the City Manager and General Manager of  
the Water Department determines, that it is likely that it will  
suffer a shortage of forty percent (40%) up to fifty percent  
(50%).

SECTION 2. That the adoption of this Emergency Ordinance is  
required to comply with Assembly Bill 11X and to be eligible to  
receive drought assistance from the state, and it shall take  
effect upon its adoption to ensure the preservation of public  
health, safety and welfare.

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SECTION 3. That the Mayor shall sign and the City Clerk shall attest to the adoption of this ordinance.

SECTION 4. That the City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this ordinance and shall cause the same to be published as required by law.

ADOPTED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1992.

\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR OF THE CITY OF COMPTON

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF COMPTON

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES  
CITY OF COMPTON

I, Charles Davis, City Clerk of the City of Compton, hereby certify that the foregoing Emergency Ordinance was adopted by the City Council of said City, signed by the Mayor and attested by the City Clerk at a regular meeting thereof held on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1992.

That said Ordinance was signed by the following vote, to wit:

AYES: COUNCIL MEMBERS -  
NOES: COUNCIL MEMBERS -  
ABSENT: COUNCIL MEMBERS -

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CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF COMPTON

APPENDIX D

RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

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A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON ADOPTING THE WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

WHEREAS, the California Legislature enacted Assembly Bill 11X during the 1991 Extraordinary Session of the California Legislature (an act to amend California Water Code Sections 10620, 10621, and 10652, and to add Section 10656 to the California Water Code, relating to water); and

WHEREAS, AB 11X mandates that every urban water supplier providing municipal water directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually to develop a Water Shortage Contingency Plan; and

WHEREAS, AB 11X mandates that said Plan be filed with the California Department of Water Resources by January 31, 1992; and

WHEREAS, the City of Compton Municipal Water Department is an urban supplier of water to more than 3,000 customers, and has therefore, prepared and circulated for public review a Water Shortage Contingency Plan, in compliance with the requirements of AB 11X, and a properly noticed public hearing regarding said Plan was held by the City Council on January 28, 1992.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. That the Water Shortage Contingency Plan is hereby adopted.

SECTION 2. That the City Manager is hereby authorized and directed to file the Plan with the California Department of Water Resources;

SECTION 3. That the City Manager upon the recommendation of the General Manager of the Water Department, is hereby authorized to declare a Water Shortage Emergency and implement this Water Shortage Contingency Plan as outlined in the City of Compton's Water Conservation Ordinance.

SECTION 4. That the City Manager upon the recommendation of the General Manager of the Water Department shall recommend to the City Council regarding additional procedures, rules, and regulations to carry out effective and equitable allocation of water resources during a water shortage.

SECTION 5. That a copy of this resolution shall be filed in the offices of the City Manager and Municipal Water Department.

SECTION 6. That the Mayor shall sign and the City Clerk shall attest to the adoption of this resolution.

ADOPTED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1992.

\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR OF THE CITY OF COMPTON

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ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF COMPTON

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES  
CITY OF COMPTON

I, Charles Davis, City Clerk of the City of Compton,  
hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the  
City Council at a regular meeting thereof held on the \_\_\_\_\_ day  
of \_\_\_\_\_, 1992.

That said resolution was adopted by the following vote,  
to wit:

AYES:	COUNCIL MEMBERS
NOTES:	COUNCIL MEMBERS
ABSENT:	COUNCIL MEMBERS

\_\_\_\_\_  
CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF COMPTON

## Relevant Sections of the California Government & California Water Codes

### Sections of the California Government Code

Section 6061. Publication of notice pursuant to this section shall be for one time.

Section 6066. Publication of notice pursuant to this section shall be once a week for two successive weeks. Two public notices in a newspaper published once a week or oftener with at least five days intervening between respective publication dates, not counting such publication dates, are sufficient. The period of notification commences upon the first day of publication and terminates at the end of the fourteenth day including therein the first day.

### Sections of the California Water Code Chapter 3 - Water Shortage Emergencies

Section 350. The governing body of a distributor of a public water supply, whether publicly or privately owned and including a mutual water company, may declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail within the area served by such distributor 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.

Section 351. Excepting in event of a breakage or failure of a dam, pump, pipe line or conduit causing an immediate emergency, the declaration shall be made only after a public hearing at which consumers of such water supply shall have an opportunity to be heard to protest against the declaration and to present their respective needs to said governing board.

Section 352. Notice of the time and place of hearing shall be published pursuant to Section 6061 of the Government Code at least seven days prior to the date of hearing in a newspaper printed, published, and circulated within the area in which the water supply is distributed, or if there is no such newspaper, in any newspaper printed, published, and circulated in the county in which the area is located.

Section 353. When the governing body has so determined and declared the existence of an emergency condition of water shortage within its service area, it shall thereupon adopt such regulations and restrictions on the delivery of water and the consumption within said area of water supplied for public use as will in the sound discretion of such governing body conserve the water supply for the greatest public benefit with particular regard to domestic use, sanitation, and fire protection.

Section 354. After allocating and setting aside the amount of water which in the opinion of the governing body will be necessary to supply water needed for domestic use, sanitation, and fire protection, the regulations may establish priorities in the use of water for other purposes and provide for the allocation, distribution, and delivery of water for such other purposes, without discrimination between consumers using water for the same purpose or purposes.

Section 355. The regulations and restrictions shall thereafter be and remain in full force and effect during the period of the emergency and until the supply of water available for distribution within such area has been replenished or augmented.

Section 356. The regulations and restrictions may include the right to deny such applications for new or additional service connections, and provision for their enforcement by discontinuing service to consumers willfully violating the regulations and restrictions.

Section 357. If the regulations and restrictions on delivery and consumption of water adopted pursuant to this chapter conflicts with any law establishing the rights of individual consumers to receive either specific or proportionate amounts of the water supply available for distribution within such service area, the regulations and restrictions adopted pursuant to this chapter shall prevail over the provisions of such laws relating to water rights for the duration of the period of emergency; provided, however, that any distributor of water which is subject to regulation by the State Public Utilities Commission shall before making such regulations and restrictions effective secure the approval thereof of the Public Utilities Commission.

Section 358. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit or prevent review by any court of competent jurisdiction of any finding or determination by a governing board of the existence of an emergency or of regulations or restrictions adopted by such board, pursuant to this chapter, on the ground that any such action is fraudulent, arbitrary, or capricious.



**Appendix A**  
**2005 Urban Water Management Plan City**  
**Council Adoption**



# **Appendix B**

# **California Urban Water Management Planning Act**

**Established:** AB 797, Klehs, 1983

**Amended:** AB 2661, Klehs, 1990

AB 11X, Filante, 1991

AB 1869, Speier, 1991

AB 892, Frazee, 1993

SB 1017, McCorquodale, 1994

AB 2853, Cortese, 1994

AB 1845, Cortese, 1995

SB 1011, Polanco, 1995

AB 2552, Bates, 2000

SB 553, Kelley, 2000

SB 610, Costa, 2001

AB 901, Daucher, 2001

SB 672, Machado, 2001

SB 1348, Brulte, 2002

SB 1384, Costa, 2002

SB 1518, Torlakson, 2002

AB 105, Wiggins, 2004

SB 318, Alpert, 2004

## **CALIFORNIA WATER CODE DIVISION 6 PART 2.6. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING**

### **CHAPTER 1. GENERAL DECLARATION AND POLICY**

10610. This part shall be known and may be cited as the "Urban Water Management Planning Act."

10610.2. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (1) The waters of the state are a limited and renewable resource subject to ever-increasing demands.
- (2) The conservation and efficient use of urban water supplies are of statewide concern; however, the planning for that use and the implementation of those plans can best be accomplished at the local level.
- (3) A long-term, reliable supply of water is essential to protect the productivity of California's businesses and economic climate.
- (4) As part of its long-range planning activities, every urban water supplier should make every effort to ensure the appropriate level of reliability in

its water service sufficient to meet the needs of its various categories of customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years.

- (5) Public health issues have been raised over a number of contaminants that have been identified in certain local and imported water supplies.
- (6) Implementing effective water management strategies, including groundwater storage projects and recycled water projects, may require specific water quality and salinity targets for meeting groundwater basins water quality objectives and promoting beneficial use of recycled water.
- (7) Water quality regulations are becoming an increasingly important factor in water agencies' selection of raw water sources, treatment alternatives, and modifications to existing treatment facilities.
- (8) Changes in drinking water quality standards may also impact the usefulness of water supplies and may ultimately impact supply reliability.
- (9) The quality of source supplies can have a significant impact on water management strategies and supply reliability.

(b) This part is intended to provide assistance to water agencies in carrying out their long-term resource planning responsibilities to ensure adequate water supplies to meet existing and future demands for water.

10610.4. The Legislature finds and declares that it is the policy of the state as follows:

- (a) The management of urban water demands and efficient use of water shall be actively pursued to protect both the people of the state and their water resources.
- (b) The management of urban water demands and efficient use of urban water supplies shall be a guiding criterion in public decisions.
- (c) Urban water suppliers shall be required to develop water management plans to actively pursue the efficient use of available supplies.

## **CHAPTER 2. DEFINITIONS**

10611. Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions of this chapter govern the construction of this part.

10611.5. "Demand management" means those water conservation measures, programs, and incentives that prevent the waste of water and promote the reasonable and efficient use and reuse of available supplies.

10612. "Customer" means a purchaser of water from a water supplier who uses the water for municipal purposes, including residential, commercial, governmental, and industrial uses.

10613. "Efficient use" means those management measures that result in the most effective use of water so as to prevent its waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use.

10614. "Person" means any individual, firm, association, organization, partnership, business, trust, corporation, company, public agency, or any agency of such an entity.

10615. "Plan" means an urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this part. A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities. The components of the plan may vary according to an individual community or area's characteristics and its capabilities to efficiently use and conserve water. The plan shall address measures for residential, commercial, governmental, and industrial water demand management as set forth in Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630) of Chapter 3. In addition, a strategy and time schedule for implementation shall be included in the plan.

10616. "Public agency" means any board, commission, county, city and county, city, regional agency, district, or other public entity.

10616.5. "Recycled water" means the reclamation and reuse of wastewater for beneficial use.

10617. "Urban water supplier" means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers. This part applies only to water supplied from public water systems subject to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 116275) of Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code.

### **CHAPTER 3. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS**

#### **Article 1. General Provisions**

10620.

- (a) Every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt an urban water management plan in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).

- (b) Every person that becomes an urban water supplier shall adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier.
- (c) An urban water supplier indirectly providing water shall not include planning elements in its water management plan as provided in Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630) that would be applicable to urban water suppliers or public agencies directly providing water, or to their customers, without the consent of those suppliers or public agencies.
- (d)
  - (1) An urban water supplier may satisfy the requirements of this part by participation in areawide, regional, watershed, or basinwide urban water management planning where those plans will reduce preparation costs and contribute to the achievement of conservation and efficient water use.
  - (2) Each urban water supplier shall coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.
- (e) The urban water supplier may prepare the plan with its own staff, by contract, or in cooperation with other governmental agencies.
- (f) An urban water supplier shall describe in the plan water management tools and options used by that entity that will maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.

10621.

- (a) Each urban water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before December 31, in years ending in five and zero.
- (b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall notify any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. The urban water supplier may consult with, and obtain comments from, any city or county that receives notice pursuant to this subdivision.
- (c) The amendments to, or changes in, the plan shall be adopted and filed in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).

## **Article 2. Contents of Plans**

10630. It is the intention of the Legislature, in enacting this part, to permit levels of water management planning commensurate with the numbers of customers served and the volume of water supplied.

10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter and shall do all of the following:

- (a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population, climate, and other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.
- (b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a). If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information shall be included in the plan:
  - (1) A copy of any groundwater management plan adopted by the urban water supplier, including plans adopted pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750), or any other specific authorization for groundwater management.
  - (2) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater. For those basins for which a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree.

For basins that have not been adjudicated, information as to whether the department has identified the basin or basins as overdrafted or has projected that the basin will become overdrafted if present management conditions continue, in the most current official departmental bulletin that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description of the efforts being undertaken by the urban water supplier to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition.

- (3) A detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

- (4) A detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the urban water supplier. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.
- (c) Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable, and provide data for each of the following:
    - (1) An average water year.
    - (2) A single dry water year.
    - (3) Multiple dry water years.

For any water source that may not be available at a consistent level of use, given specific legal, environmental, water quality, or climatic factors, describe plans to supplement or replace that source with alternative sources or water demand management measures, to the extent practicable.

- (d) Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.
- (e)
  - (1) Quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following uses:
    - (A) Single-family residential.
    - (B) Multifamily.
    - (C) Commercial.
    - (D) Industrial.
    - (E) Institutional and governmental.
    - (F) Landscape.
    - (G) Sales to other agencies.
    - (H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.
    - (I) Agricultural.
  - (2) The water use projections shall be in the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a).

- (f) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:
- (1) A description of each water demand management measure that is currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, including the steps necessary to implement any proposed measures, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
    - (A) Water survey programs for single-family residential and multifamily residential customers.
    - (B) Residential plumbing retrofit.
    - (C) System water audits, leak detection, and repair.
    - (D) Metering with commodity rates for all new connections and retrofit of existing connections.
    - (E) Large landscape conservation programs and incentives.
    - (F) High-efficiency washing machine rebate programs.
    - (G) Public information programs.
    - (H) School education programs.
    - (I) Conservation programs for commercial, industrial, and institutional accounts.
    - (J) Wholesale agency programs.
    - (K) Conservation pricing.
    - (L) Water conservation coordinator.
    - (M) Water waste prohibition.
    - (N) Residential ultra-low-flush toilet replacement programs.
  - (2) A schedule of implementation for all water demand management measures proposed or described in the plan.
  - (3) A description of the methods, if any, that the supplier will use to evaluate the effectiveness of water demand management measures implemented or described under the plan.

- (4) An estimate, if available, of existing conservation savings on water use within the supplier's service area, and the effect of the savings on the supplier's ability to further reduce demand.
- (g) An evaluation of each water demand management measure listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) that is not currently being implemented or scheduled for implementation. In the course of the evaluation, first consideration shall be given to water demand management measures, or combination of measures, that offer lower incremental costs than expanded or additional water supplies. This evaluation shall do all of the following:
- (1) Take into account economic and noneconomic factors, including environmental, social, health, customer impact, and technological factors.
  - (2) Include a cost-benefit analysis, identifying total benefits and total costs.
  - (3) Include a description of funding available to implement any planned water supply project that would provide water at a higher unit cost.
  - (4) Include a description of the water supplier's legal authority to implement the measure and efforts to work with other relevant agencies to ensure the implementation of the measure and to share the cost of implementation.
- (h) Include a description of all water supply projects and water supply programs that may be undertaken by the urban water supplier to meet the total projected water use as established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10635. The urban water supplier shall include a detailed description of expected future projects and programs, other than the demand management programs identified pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (f), that the urban water supplier may implement to increase the amount of the water supply available to the urban water supplier in average, single-dry, and multiple-dry water years. The description shall identify specific projects and include a description of the increase in water supply that is expected to be available from each project. The description shall include an estimate with regard to the implementation timeline for each project or program.
- (i) Describe the opportunities for development of desalinated water, including, but not limited to, ocean water, brackish water, and groundwater, as a long-term supply.
- (j) Urban water suppliers that are members of the California Urban Water Conservation Council and submit annual reports to that council

in accordance with the “Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California,” dated September 1991, may submit the annual reports identifying water demand management measures currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, to satisfy the requirements of subdivisions (f) and (g).

- (k) Urban water suppliers that rely upon a wholesale agency for a source of water, shall provide the wholesale agency with water use projections from that agency for that source of water in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. The wholesale agency shall provide information to the urban water supplier for inclusion in the urban water supplier’s plan that identifies and quantifies, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water as required by subdivision (b), available from the wholesale agency to the urban water supplier over the same five-year increments, and during various water-year types in accordance with subdivision (c). An urban water supplier may rely upon water supply information provided by the wholesale agency in fulfilling the plan informational requirements of subdivisions (b) and (c), including, but not limited to, ocean water, brackish water, and groundwater, as a long-term supply.

10631.5. The department shall take into consideration whether the urban water supplier is implementing or scheduled for implementation, the water demand management activities that the urban water supplier identified in its urban water management plan, pursuant to Section 10631, in evaluating applications for grants and loans made available pursuant to Section 79163. The urban water supplier may submit to the department copies of its annual reports and other relevant documents to assist the department in determining whether the urban water supplier is implementing or scheduling the implementation of water demand management activities.

10632. The plan shall provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis which includes each of the following elements which are within the authority of the urban water supplier:

- (a) Stages of action to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in response to water supply shortages, including up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply, and an outline of specific water supply conditions which are applicable to each stage.
- (b) An estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply.
- (c) Actions to be undertaken by the urban water supplier to prepare for, and implement during, a catastrophic interruption of water supplies including,

but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, or other disaster.

- (d) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages, including, but not limited to, prohibiting the use of potable water for street cleaning.
- (e) Consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages. Each urban water supplier may use any type of consumption reduction methods in its water shortage contingency analysis that would reduce water use, are appropriate for its area, and have the ability to achieve a water use reduction consistent with up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply.
- (f) Penalties or charges for excessive use, where applicable.
- (g) An analysis of the impacts of each of the actions and conditions described in subdivisions (a) to (f), inclusive, on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts, such as the development of reserves and rate adjustments.
- (h) A draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance.
- (i) A mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the urban water shortage contingency analysis.

10633. The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. The preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area, and shall include all of the following:

- (a) A description of the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area, including a quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.
- (b) A description of the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including, but not limited to, the type, place, and quantity of use.
- (c) A description and quantification of the potential uses of recycled water, including, but not limited to, agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands, industrial reuse, groundwater recharge, and other appropriate uses, and a determination with regard to the technical and economic feasibility of serving those uses.

- (d) The projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected pursuant to this subdivision.
- (e) A description of actions, including financial incentives, which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water, and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.
- (f) A plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area, including actions to facilitate the installation of dual distribution systems, to promote recirculating uses, to facilitate the increased use of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, and to overcome any obstacles to achieving that increased use.

10634. The plan shall include information, to the extent practicable, relating to the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a) of Section 10631, and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.

### **Article 2.5 Water Service Reliability**

10635.

- (a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.
- (b) The urban water supplier shall provide that portion of its urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this article to any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 60 days after the submission of its urban water management plan.
- (c) Nothing in this article is intended to create a right or entitlement to water service or any specific level of water service.

- (d) Nothing in this article is intended to change existing law concerning an urban water supplier's obligation to provide water service to its existing customers or to any potential future customers.

### **Articl 3. Adoption and Implementation of Plans**

10640. Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall prepare its plan pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630).

The supplier shall likewise periodically review the plan as required by Section 10621, and any amendments or changes required as a result of that review shall be adopted pursuant to this article.

10641. An urban water supplier required to prepare a plan may consult with, and obtain comments from, any public agency or state agency or any person who has special expertise with respect to water demand management methods and techniques.

10642. Each urban water supplier shall encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan. Prior to adopting a plan, the urban water supplier shall make the plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing thereon. Prior to the hearing, notice of the time and place of hearing shall be published within the jurisdiction of the publicly owned water supplier pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code. The urban water supplier shall provide notice of the time and place of hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies. A privately owned water supplier shall provide an equivalent notice within its service area. After the hearing, the plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing.

10643. An urban water supplier shall implement its plan adopted pursuant to this chapter in accordance with the schedule set forth in its plan.

10644.

- (a) An urban water supplier shall file with the department and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies a copy of its plan no later than 30 days after adoption. Copies of amendments or changes to the plans shall be filed with the department and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies within 30 days after adoption.
- (b) The department shall prepare and submit to the Legislature, on or before December 31, in the years ending in six and one, a report summarizing the status of the plans adopted pursuant to this part. The report prepared by the department shall identify the outstanding elements of the individual plans. The department shall provide a copy of the report to each urban water supplier that has filed its plan with the department. The department shall

also prepare reports and provide data for any legislative hearings designed to consider the effectiveness of plans submitted pursuant to this part.

10645. Not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the urban water supplier and the department shall make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.

#### **CHAPTER 4. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

10650. Any actions or proceedings to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the acts or decisions of an urban water supplier on the grounds of noncompliance with this part shall be commenced as follows:

- (a) An action or proceeding alleging failure to adopt a plan shall be commenced within 18 months after that adoption is required by this part.
- (b) Any action or proceeding alleging that a plan, or action taken pursuant to the plan, does not comply with this part shall be commenced within 90 days after filing of the plan or amendment thereto pursuant to Section 10644 or the taking of that action.

10651. In any action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul a plan, or an action taken pursuant to the plan by an urban water supplier on the grounds of noncompliance with this part, the inquiry shall extend only to whether there was a prejudicial abuse of discretion. Abuse of discretion is established if the supplier has not proceeded in a manner required by law or if the action by the water supplier is not supported by substantial evidence.

10652. The California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) does not apply to the preparation and adoption of plans pursuant to this part or to the implementation of actions taken pursuant to Section 10632. Nothing in this part shall be interpreted as exempting from the California Environmental Quality Act any project that would significantly affect water supplies for fish and wildlife, or any project for implementation of the plan, other than projects implementing Section 10632, or any project for expanded or additional water supplies.

10653. The adoption of a plan shall satisfy any requirements of state law, regulation, or order, including those of the State Water Resources Control Board and the Public Utilities Commission, for the preparation of water management plans or conservation plans; provided, that if the State Water Resources Control Board or the Public Utilities Commission requires additional information concerning water conservation to implement its existing authority, nothing in this part shall be deemed to limit the board or the commission in obtaining that information. The requirements of this part shall be satisfied by any urban water demand management plan prepared to meet federal laws

or regulations after the effective date of this part, and which substantially meets the requirements of this part, or by any existing urban water management plan which includes the contents of a plan required under this part.

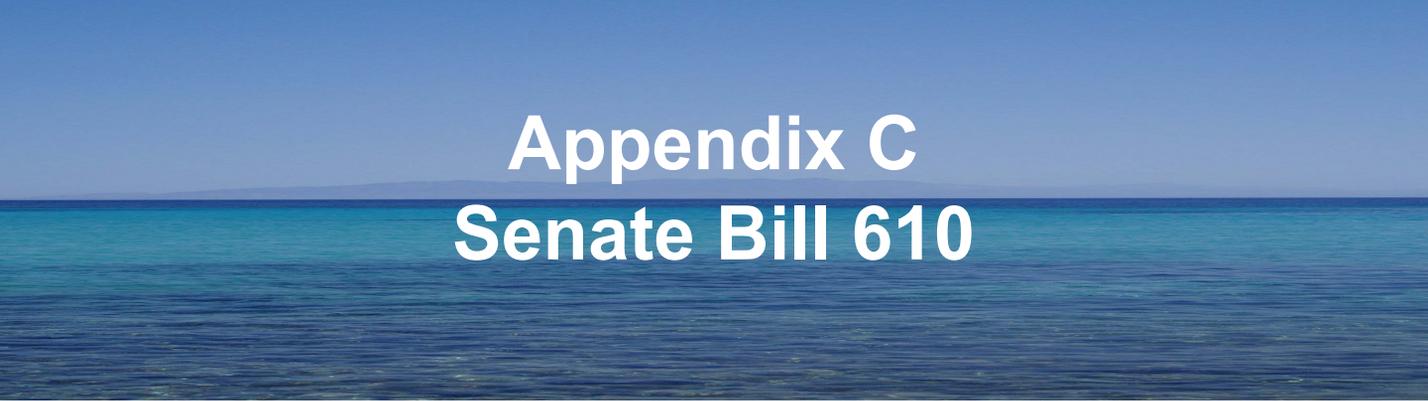
10654. An urban water supplier may recover in its rates the costs incurred in preparing its plan and implementing the reasonable water conservation measures included in the plan. Any best water management practice that is included in the plan that is identified in the "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California" is deemed to be reasonable for the purposes of this section.

10655. If any provision of this part or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this part which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application thereof, and to this end the provisions of this part are severable.

10656. An urban water supplier that does not prepare, adopt, and submit its urban water management plan to the department in accordance with this part, is ineligible to receive funding pursuant to Division 24 (commencing with Section 78500) or Division 26 (commencing with Section 79000), or receive drought assistance from the state until the urban water management plan is submitted pursuant to this article.

10657.

- (a) The department shall take into consideration whether the urban water supplier has submitted an updated urban water management plan that is consistent with Section 10631, as amended by the act that adds this section, in determining whether the urban water supplier is eligible for funds made available pursuant to any program administered by the department.
- (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2006, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2006, deletes or extends that date.



**Appendix C**  
**Senate Bill 610**

# Chapter 643, Statutes of 2001 (Senate Bill 610)

An act to amend Section 21151.9 of the Public Resources Code, and to amend Sections 10631, 10656, 10910, 10911, 10912, and 10915 of, to repeal Section 10913 of, and to add and repeal Section 10657 of, the Water Code, relating to water. Approved by Governor October 9, 2001. Filed with Secretary of State October 9, 2001.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

**SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:**

- (1) The length and severity of droughts in California cannot be predicted with any accuracy.
  - (2) There are various factors that affect the ability to ensure that adequate water supplies are available to meet all of California's water demands, now and in the future.
  - (3) Because of these factors, it is not possible to guarantee a permanent water supply for all water users in California in the amounts requested.
  - (4) Therefore, it is critical that California's water agencies carefully assess the reliability of their water supply and delivery systems.
  - (5) Furthermore, California's overall water delivery system has become less reliable over the last 20 years because demand for water has continued to grow while new supplies have not been developed in amounts sufficient to meet the increased demand.
  - (6) There are a variety of measures for developing new water supplies including water reclamation, water conservation, conjunctive use, water transfers, seawater desalination, and surface water and groundwater storage.
  - (7) With increasing frequency, California's water agencies are required to impose water rationing on their residential and business customers during this state's frequent and severe periods of drought.
  - (8) The identification and development of water supplies needed during multiple-year droughts is vital to California's business climate, as well as to the health of the agricultural industry, environment, rural communities, and residents who continue to face the possibility of severe water cutbacks during water shortage periods.
  - (9) A recent study indicates that the water supply and land use planning linkage, established by Part 2.10 (commencing with Section 10910) of Division 6 of the Water Code, has not been implemented in a manner that ensures the appropriate level of communication between water agencies and planning agencies, and this act is intended to remedy that deficiency in communication.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature to strengthen the process pursuant to which local agencies determine the adequacy of existing and planned future water supplies to meet existing and planned future demands on those water supplies.

**SEC. 2. Section 21151.9 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:**

21151.9. Whenever a city or county determines that a project, as defined in Section 10912 of the Water Code, is subject to this division, it shall comply with Part 2.10 (commencing with Section 10910) of Division 6 of the Water Code.

**SEC. 3. Section 10631 of the Water Code is amended to read:**

10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter and shall do all of the following:

- (a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population, climate, and other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. The projected population estimates shall be

based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.

(b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a). If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information shall be included in the plan:

(1) A copy of any groundwater management plan adopted by the urban water supplier, including plans adopted pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750), or any other specific authorization for groundwater management.

(2) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater. For those basins for which a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree. For basins that have not been adjudicated, information as to whether the department has identified the basin or basins as overdrafted or has projected that the basin will become overdrafted if present management conditions continue, in the most current official departmental bulletin that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description of the efforts being undertaken by the urban water supplier to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition.

(3) A detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

(4) A detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the urban water supplier. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

(c) Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable, and provide data for each of the following:

- (1) An average water year.
- (2) A single dry water year.
- (3) Multiple dry water years.

For any water source that may not be available at a consistent level of use, given specific legal, environmental, water quality, or climatic factors, describe plans to replace that source with alternative sources or water demand management measures, to the extent practicable.

(d) Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.

(e) (1) Quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following uses:

- (A) Single-family residential.
- (B) Multifamily.
- (C) Commercial
- (D) Industrial.
- (E) Institutional and governmental.
- (F) Landscape.
- (G) Sales to other agencies.
- (H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.
- (I) Agricultural.

(2) The water use projections shall be in the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a). (f) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:

(1) A description of each water demand management measure that is currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, including the steps necessary to implement any proposed measures, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

- (A) Water survey programs for single-family residential and multifamily residential customers.
- (B) Residential plumbing retrofit.
- (C) System water audits, leak detection, and repair.
- (D) Metering with commodity rates for all new connections and retrofit of existing connections.
- (E) Large landscape conservation programs and incentives.
- (F) High-efficiency washing machine rebate programs.
- (G) Public information programs.
- (H) School education programs.
- (I) Conservation programs for commercial, industrial, and institutional accounts.
- (J) Wholesale agency programs.
- (K) Conservation pricing.
- (L) Water conservation coordinator.
- (M) Water waste prohibition.
- (N) Residential ultra-low-flush toilet replacement programs.

(2) A schedule of implementation for all water demand management measures proposed or described in the plan.

(3) A description of the methods, if any, that the supplier will use to evaluate the effectiveness of water demand management measures implemented or described under the plan.

(4) An estimate, if available, of existing conservation savings on water use within the supplier's service area, and the effect of such savings on the supplier's ability to further reduce demand.

(g) An evaluation of each water demand management measure listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) that is not currently being implemented or scheduled for implementation. In the course of the evaluation, first consideration shall be given to water demand management measures, or combination of measures, that offer lower incremental costs than expanded or additional water supplies. This evaluation shall do all of the following:

(1) Take into account economic and non-economic factors, including environmental, social, health, customer impact, and technological factors.

(2) Include a cost-benefit analysis, identifying total benefits and total costs.

(3) Include a description of funding available to implement any planned water supply project that would provide water at a higher unit cost.

(4) Include a description of the water supplier's legal authority to implement the measure and efforts to work with other relevant agencies to ensure the implementation of the measure and to share the cost of implementation.

(h) Include a description of all water supply projects and water supply programs that may be undertaken by the urban water supplier to meet the total projected water use as established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10635. The urban water supplier shall include a detailed description of expected future projects and programs, other than the demand management programs identified pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (f), that the urban water supplier may implement to increase the amount of the water supply available to the urban water supplier in average, single dry, and multiple dry water years. The description shall identify specific projects and include a description of the increase

in water supply that is expected to be available from each project. The description shall include an estimate with regard to the implementation timeline for each project or program.

(i) Urban water suppliers that are members of the California Urban Water Conservation Council and submit annual reports to that council in accordance with the “Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California,” dated September 1991, may submit the annual reports identifying water demand management measures currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, to satisfy the requirements of subdivisions (f) and (g).

**SEC. 3.5. Section 10631 of the Water Code is amended to read:**

10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter and shall do all of the following:

(a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population, climate, and other demographic factors affecting the supplier’s water management planning. The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.

(b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a). If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information shall be included in the plan:

(1) A copy of any groundwater management plan adopted by the urban water supplier, including plans adopted pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750), or any other specific authorization for groundwater management.

(2) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater. For those basins for which a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree. For basins that have not been adjudicated, information as to whether the department has identified the basin or basins as overdrafted or has projected that the basin will become overdrafted if present management conditions continue, in the most current official departmental bulletin that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description of the efforts being undertaken by the urban water supplier to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition.

(3) A detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

(4) A detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the urban water supplier. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

(c) Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable, and provide data for each of the following:

(1) An average water year.

(2) A single dry water year.

(3) Multiple dry water years. For any water source that may not be available at a consistent level of use, given specific legal, environmental, water quality, or climatic factors, describe plans to supplement or replace that source with alternative sources or water demand management measures, to the extent practicable.

(d) Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.

(e) (1) Quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following uses:

- (A) Single-family residential.
- (B) Multifamily.
- (C) Commercial.
- (D) Industrial
- (E) Institutional and governmental.
- (F) Landscape.
- (G) Sales to other agencies.
- (H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.
- (I) Agricultural.

(2) The water use projections shall be in the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a).

(f) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:

(1) A description of each water demand management measure that is currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, including the steps necessary to implement any proposed measures, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

- (A) Water survey programs for single-family residential and multifamily residential customers.
- (B) Residential plumbing retrofit.
- (C) System water audits, leak detection, and repair.
- (D) Metering with commodity rates for all new connections and retrofit of existing connections.
- (E) Large landscape conservation programs and incentives.
- (F) High-efficiency washing machine rebate programs.
- (G) Public information programs.
- (H) School education programs.
- (I) Conservation programs for commercial, industrial, and institutional accounts.
- (J) Wholesale agency programs.
- (K) Conservation pricing.
- (L) Water conservation coordinator.
- (M) Water waste prohibition.
- (N) Residential ultra-low-flush toilet replacement programs.

(2) A schedule of implementation for all water demand management measures proposed or described in the plan.

(3) A description of the methods, if any, that the supplier will use to evaluate the effectiveness of water demand management measures implemented or described under the plan.

(4) An estimate, if available, of existing conservation savings on water use within the supplier's service area, and the effect of the savings on the supplier's ability to further reduce demand.

(g) An evaluation of each water demand management measure listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) that is not currently being implemented or scheduled for implementation. In the course of the evaluation, first consideration shall be given to water demand management measures, or combination of measures, that offer lower incremental costs than expanded or additional water supplies. This evaluation shall do all of the following:

(1) Take into account economic and noneconomic factors, including environmental, social, health, customer impact, and technological factors.

(2) Include a cost-benefit analysis, identifying total benefits and total costs.

(3) Include a description of funding available to implement any planned water supply project that would provide water at a higher unit cost.

(4) Include a description of the water supplier's legal authority to implement the measure and efforts to work with other relevant agencies to ensure the implementation of the measure and to share the cost of implementation.

(h) Include a description of all water supply projects and water supply programs that may be undertaken by the urban water supplier to meet the total projected water use as established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10635. The urban water supplier shall include a detailed description of expected future projects and programs, other than the demand management programs identified pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (f), that the urban water supplier may implement to increase the amount of the water supply available to the urban water supplier in average, single dry, and multiple dry water years. The description shall identify specific projects and include a description of the increase in water supply that is expected to be available from each project. The description shall include an estimate with regard to the implementation timeline for each project or program.

(i) Urban water suppliers that are members of the California Urban Water Conservation Council and submit annual reports to that council in accordance with the "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California," dated September 1991, may submit the annual reports identifying water demand management measures currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, to satisfy the requirements of subdivisions (f) and (g).  
SEC. 4. Section 10656 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10656. An urban water supplier that does not prepare, adopt, and submit its urban water management plan to the department in accordance with this part, is ineligible to receive funding pursuant to Division 24 (commencing with Section 78500) or Division 26 (commencing with Section 79000), or receive drought assistance from the state until the urban water management plan is submitted pursuant to this article.

**SEC. 4.3. Section 10657 is added to the Water Code, to read:**

10657. (a) The department shall take into consideration whether the urban water supplier has submitted an updated urban water management plan that is consistent with Section 10631, as amended by the act that adds this section, in determining whether the urban water supplier is eligible for funds made available pursuant to any program administered by the department.

(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2006, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2006, deletes or extends that date.

**SEC. 4.5. Section 10910 of the Water Code is amended to read:**

10910. (a) Any city or county that determines that a project, as defined in Section 10912, is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) under Section 21080 of the Public Resources Code shall comply with this part.

(b) The city or county, at the time that it determines whether an environmental impact report, a negative declaration, or a mitigated negative declaration is required for any project subject to the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to Section 21080.1 of the Public Resources Code, shall identify any water system that is, or may become as a result of supplying water to the project identified pursuant to this subdivision, a public water system, as defined in Section 10912, that may supply water for the project. If the city or county is not able to identify any public water system that may supply water for the project, the city or county shall prepare the water assessment required by this part after consulting with any entity serving domestic water supplies whose service area includes the project site, the local agency formation commission, and any public water system adjacent to the project site.

(c) (1) The city or county, at the time it makes the determination required under Section 21080.1 of the Public Resources Code, shall request each public water system identified pursuant to subdivision (b) to determine whether the projected water demand associated with a proposed project was included as part of the most recently adopted urban water management plan adopted pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610).

(2) If the projected water demand associated with the proposed project was accounted for in the most recently adopted urban water management plan, the public water system may incorporate the requested information from the urban water management plan in preparing the elements of the assessment required to comply with subdivisions (d), (e), (f), and (g).

(3) If the projected water demand associated with the proposed project was not accounted for in the most recently adopted urban water management plan, or the public water system has no urban water management plan, the water supply assessment for the project shall include a discussion with regard to whether the public water system's total projected water supplies available during normal, single dry, and multiple dry water years during a 20-year projection will meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed project, in addition to the public water system's existing and planned future uses, including agricultural and manufacturing uses.

(4) If the city or county is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), the water supply assessment for the project shall include a discussion with regard to whether the total projected water supplies, determined to be available by the city or county for the project during normal, single dry, and multiple dry water years during a 20-year projection, will meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed project, in addition to existing and planned future uses, including agricultural and manufacturing uses.

(d) (1) The assessment required by this section shall include an identification of any existing water supply entitlements, water rights, or water service contracts relevant to the identified water supply for the proposed project, and a description of the quantities of water received in prior years by the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), under the existing water supply entitlements, water rights, or water service contracts.

(2) An identification of existing water supply entitlements, water rights, or water service contracts held by the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), shall be demonstrated by providing information related to all of the following:

(A) Written contracts or other proof of entitlement to an identified water supply.

(B) Copies of a capital outlay program for financing the delivery of a water supply that has been adopted by the public water system.

(C) Federal, state, and local permits for construction of necessary infrastructure associated with delivering the water supply.

(D) Any necessary regulatory approvals that are required in order to be able to convey or deliver the water supply.

(e) If no water has been received in prior years by the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), under the existing water supply entitlements, water rights, or water service contracts, the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), shall also include in its water supply assessment pursuant to subdivision (c), an identification of the other public water systems or water service contract-holders that receive a water supply or have existing water supply entitlements, water rights, or water service contracts, to the same source of water as the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), has identified as a source of water supply within its water supply assessments.

(f) If a water supply for a proposed project includes groundwater, the following additional information shall be included in the water supply assessment:

(1) A review of any information contained in the urban water management plan relevant to the identified water supply for the proposed project.

(2) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the proposed project will be supplied. For those basins for which a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), has the legal right to pump under the order or decree. For basins that have not been adjudicated, information as to whether the department has identified the basin or basins as overdrafted or has projected that the basin will become overdrafted if present management conditions continue, in the most current bulletin of the department that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description by the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), of the efforts being undertaken in the basin or basins to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition.

(3) A detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater pumped by the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), for the past five years from any groundwater basin from which the proposed project will be supplied. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

(4) A detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), from any basin from which the proposed project will be supplied. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

(5) An analysis of the sufficiency of the groundwater from the basin or basins from which the proposed project will be supplied to meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed project. A water supply assessment shall not be required to include the information required by this paragraph if the public water system determines, as part of the review required by paragraph (1), that the sufficiency of groundwater necessary to meet the initial and projected water demand associated with the project was addressed in the description and analysis required by paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 10631.

(g) (1) Subject to paragraph (2), the governing body of each public water system shall submit the assessment to the city or county not later than 90 days from the date on which the request was received. The governing body of each public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this act pursuant to subdivision (b), shall approve the assessment prepared pursuant to this section at a regular or special meeting.

(2) Prior to the expiration of the 90-day period, if the public water system intends to request an extension of time to prepare and adopt the assessment, the public water system shall meet with the city or county to request an extension of time, which shall not exceed 30 days, to prepare and adopt the assessment.

(3) If the public water system fails to request an extension of time, or fails to submit the assessment notwithstanding the extension of time granted pursuant to paragraph (2), the city or county may seek a writ of mandamus to compel the governing body of the public water system to comply with the requirements of this part relating to the submission of the water supply assessment.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, if a project has been the subject of a water supply assessment that complies with the requirements of this part, no additional water supply assessment shall be required for subsequent projects that were part of a larger project for which a water supply assessment was completed and that has complied with the requirements of this part and for which the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), has concluded that its water supplies are sufficient to meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed project, in addition to the existing and planned future uses, including, but not limited to, agricultural and industrial uses, unless one or more of the following changes occurs:

(1) Changes in the project that result in a substantial increase in water demand for the project.

(2) Changes in the circumstances or conditions substantially affecting the ability of the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), to provide a sufficient supply of water for the project.

(3) Significant new information becomes available which was not known and could not have been known at the time when the assessment was prepared.

**SEC. 5. Section 10911 of the Water Code is amended to read:**

10911. (a) If, as a result of its assessment, the public water system concludes that its water supplies are, or will be, insufficient, the public water system shall provide to the city or county its plans for acquiring additional water supplies, setting forth the measures that are being undertaken to acquire and develop those water supplies. If the city or county, if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), concludes as a result of its assessment, that water supplies are, or will be, insufficient, the city or county shall include in its water supply assessment its plans for acquiring additional water supplies, setting forth the measures that are being undertaken to acquire and develop those water supplies. Those plans may include, but are not limited to, information concerning all of the following:

(1) The estimated total costs, and the proposed method of financing the costs, associated with acquiring the additional water supplies.

(2) All federal, state, and local permits, approvals, or entitlements that are anticipated to be required in order to acquire and develop the additional water supplies.

(3) Based on the considerations set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2), the estimated timeframes within which the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), expects to be able to acquire additional water supplies.

(b) The city or county shall include the water supply assessment provided pursuant to Section 10910, and any information provided pursuant to subdivision (a), in any environmental document prepared for the project pursuant to Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code.

(c) The city or county may include in any environmental document an evaluation of any information included in that environmental document provided pursuant to subdivision (b). The city or county shall determine, based on the entire record, whether projected water supplies will be sufficient to satisfy the demands of the project, in addition to existing and planned future uses. If the city or county determines that water supplies will not be sufficient, the city or county shall include that determination in its findings for the project.

**SEC. 6. Section 10912 of the Water Code is amended to read:**

10912. For the purposes of this part, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) "Project" means any of the following:

(1) A proposed residential development of more than 500 dwelling units.

(2) A proposed shopping center or business establishment employing more than 1,000 persons or having more than 500,000 square feet of floor space.

(3) A proposed commercial office building employing more than 1,000 persons or having more than 250,000 square feet of floor space.

(4) A proposed hotel or motel, or both, having more than 500 rooms.

(5) A proposed industrial, manufacturing, or processing plant, or industrial park planned to house more than 1,000 persons, occupying more than 40 acres of land, or having more than 650,000 square feet of floor area.

(6) A mixed-use project that includes one or more of the projects specified in this subdivision.

(7) A project that would demand an amount of water equivalent to, or greater than, the amount of water required by a 500 dwelling unit project.

(b) If a public water system has fewer than 5,000 service connections, then “project” means any proposed residential, business, commercial, hotel or motel, or industrial development that would account for an increase of 10 percent or more in the number of the public water system’s existing service connections, or a mixed-use project that would demand an amount of water equivalent to, or greater than, the amount of water required by residential development that would represent an increase of 10 percent or more in the number of the public water system’s existing service connections.

(c) “Public water system” means a system for the provision of piped water to the public for human consumption that has 3000 or more service connections. A public water system includes all of the following:

(1) Any collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facility under control of the operator of the system which is used primarily in connection with the system.

(2) Any collection or pretreatment storage facility not under the control of the operator that is used primarily in connection with the system.

(3) Any person who treats water on behalf of one or more public water systems for the purpose of rendering it safe for human consumption.

**SEC. 7. Section 10913 of the Water Code is repealed.**

**SEC. 8. Section 10915 of the Water Code is amended to read:**

10915. The County of San Diego is deemed to comply with this part if the Office of Planning and Research determines that all of the following conditions have been met:

(a) Proposition C, as approved by the voters of the County of San Diego in November 1988, requires the development of a regional growth management plan and directs the establishment of a regional planning and growth management review board.

(b) The County of San Diego and the cities in the county, by agreement, designate the San Diego Association of Governments as that review board.

(c) A regional growth management strategy that provides for a comprehensive regional strategy and a coordinated economic development and growth management program has been developed pursuant to Proposition C.

(d) The regional growth management strategy includes a water element to coordinate planning for water that is consistent with the requirements of this part.

(e) The San Diego County Water Authority, by agreement with the San Diego Association of Governments in its capacity as the review board, uses the association’s most recent regional growth forecasts for planning purposes and to implement the water element of the strategy.

(f) The procedures established by the review board for the development and approval of the regional growth management strategy, including the water element and any certification process established to ensure that a project is consistent with that element, comply with the requirements of this part.

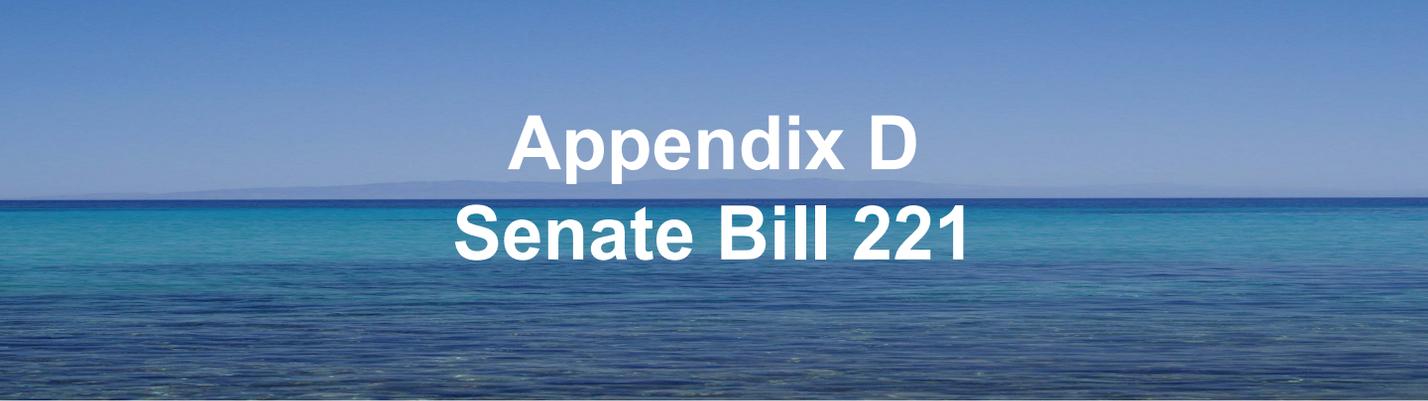
(g) The environmental documents for a project located in the County of San Diego include information that accomplishes the same purposes as a water supply assessment that is prepared pursuant to Section 10910.

**SEC. 9.**

Section 3.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 10631 of the Water Code proposed by both this bill and AB 901. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2002, (2) each bill amends Section 10631 of the Water Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after AB 901, in which case Section 3 of this bill shall not become operative.

**SEC. 10.**

No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.



**Appendix D**  
**Senate Bill 221**

# Chapter 642, Statutes of 2001 (Senate Bill No. 221)

An act to amend Section 11010 of the Business and Professions Code, and to amend Section 65867.5 of, and to add Sections 66455.3 and 66473.7 to, the Government Code, relating to land use. Approved by Governor October 9, 2001. Filed with Secretary of State October 9, 2001.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

## **SECTION 1. Section 11010 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:**

11010. (a) Except as otherwise provided pursuant to subdivision (c) or elsewhere in this chapter, any person who intends to offer subdivided lands within this state for sale or lease shall file with the Department of Real Estate an application for a public report consisting of a notice of intention and a completed questionnaire on a form prepared by the department.

(b) The notice of intention shall contain the following information about the subdivided lands and the proposed offering:

(1) The name and address of the owner.

(2) The name and address of the subdivider.

(3) The legal description and area of lands.

(4) A true statement of the condition of the title to the land, particularly including all encumbrances thereon.

(5) A true statement of the terms and conditions on which it is intended to dispose of the land, together with copies of any contracts intended to be used.

(6) A true statement of the provisions, if any, that have been made for public utilities in the proposed subdivision, including water, electricity, gas, telephone, and sewerage facilities. For subdivided lands that were subject to the imposition of a condition pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 66473.7 of the Government Code, the true statement of the provisions made for water shall be satisfied by submitting a copy of the written verification of the available water supply obtained pursuant to Section 66473.7 of the Government Code.

(7) A true statement of the use or uses for which the proposed subdivision will be offered.

(8) A true statement of the provisions, if any, limiting the use or occupancy of the parcels in the subdivision.

(9) A true statement of the amount of indebtedness that is a lien upon the subdivision or any part thereof, and that was incurred to pay for the construction of any onsite or offsite improvement, or any community or recreational facility.

(10) A true statement or reasonable estimate, if applicable, of the amount of any indebtedness which has been or is proposed to be incurred by an existing or proposed special district, entity, taxing area, assessment district, or community facilities district within the boundaries of which, the subdivision, or any part thereof, is located, and that is to pay for the construction or installation of any improvement or to furnish community or recreational facilities to that subdivision, and which amounts are to be obtained by ad valorem tax or assessment, or by a special assessment or tax upon the subdivision, or any part thereof.

(11) (A) As to each school district serving the subdivision, a statement from the appropriate district that indicates the location of each high school, junior high school, and elementary school serving the subdivision, or documentation that a statement to that effect has been requested from the appropriate school district.

(B) In the event that, as of the date the notice of intention and application for issuance of a public report are otherwise deemed to be qualitatively and substantially complete pursuant to Section 11010.2, the statement described in subparagraph (A) has not been provided by any school district serving the subdivision, the person who filed the notice

of intention and application for issuance of a public report immediately shall provide the department with the name, address, and telephone number of that district.

(12) The location of all existing airports, and of all proposed airports shown on the general plan of any city or county, located within two statute miles of the subdivision.

(13) A true statement, if applicable, referencing any soils or geologic report or soils and geologic reports that have been prepared specifically for the subdivision.

(14) A true statement of whether or not fill is used, or is proposed to be used in the subdivision and a statement giving the name and the location of the public agency where information concerning soil conditions in the subdivision is available.

(15) Any other information that the owner, his or her agent, or the subdivider may desire to present.

(c) The commissioner may, by regulation, or on the basis of the particular circumstances of a proposed offering, waive the requirement of the submission of a completed questionnaire if the commissioner determines that prospective purchasers or lessees of the subdivision interests to be offered will be adequately protected through the issuance of a public report based solely upon information contained in the notice of intention.

**SEC. 2. Section 65867.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:**

65867. 5. (a) A development agreement is a legislative act that shall be approved by ordinance and is subject to referendum.

(b) A development agreement shall not be approved unless the legislative body finds that the provisions of the agreement are consistent with the general plan and any applicable specific plan.

(c) A development agreement that includes a subdivision, as defined in Section 66473.7, shall not be approved unless the agreement provides that any tentative map prepared for the subdivision will comply with the provisions of Section 66473.7.

**SEC. 3. Section 66455.3 is added to the Government Code, to read:**

66455. 3. Not later than five days after a city or county has determined that a tentative map application for a proposed subdivision, as defined in Section 66473.7, is complete pursuant to Section 65943, the local agency shall send a copy of the application to any water supplier that is, or may become, a public water system, as defined in Section 10912 of the Water Code, that may supply water for the subdivision.

**SEC. 4. Section 66473.7 is added to the Government Code, to read:**

66473. 7. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Subdivision" means a proposed residential development of more than 500 dwelling units, except that for a public water system that has fewer than 5,000 service connections, "subdivision" means any proposed residential development that would account for an increase of 10 percent or more in the number of the public water system's existing service connections.

(2) "Sufficient water supply" means the total water supplies available during normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years within a 20- year projection that will meet the projected demand associated with the proposed subdivision, in addition to existing and planned future uses, including, but not limited to, agricultural and industrial uses. In determining "sufficient water supply," all of the following factors shall be considered:

(A) The availability of water supplies over a historical record of at least 20 years.

(B) The applicability of an urban water shortage contingency analysis prepared pursuant to Section 10632 of the Water Code that includes actions to be undertaken by the public water system in response to water supply shortages.

(C) The reduction in water supply allocated to a specific water use sector pursuant to a resolution or ordinance adopted, or a contract entered into, by the public water system, as long as that resolution, ordinance, or contract does not conflict with Section 354 of the Water Code.

(D) The amount of water that the water supplier can reasonably rely on receiving from other water supply projects, such as conjunctive use, reclaimed water, water conservation, and water transfer, including programs identified under federal, state, and local water initiatives such as CALFED and Colorado River tentative agreements, to the extent that these water supplies meet the criteria of subdivision (d).

(3) “Public water system” means the water supplier that is, or may become as a result of servicing the subdivision included in a tentative map pursuant to subdivision (b), a public water system, as defined in Section 10912 of the Water Code, that may supply water for a subdivision.

(b) (1) The legislative body of a city or county or the advisory agency, to the extent that it is authorized by local ordinance to approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the tentative map, shall include as a condition in any tentative map that includes a subdivision a requirement that a sufficient water supply shall be available. Proof of the availability of a sufficient water supply shall be requested by the subdivision applicant or local agency, at the discretion of the local agency, and shall be based on written verification from the applicable public water system within 90 days of a request.

(2) If the public water system fails to deliver the written verification as required by this section, the local agency or any other interested party may seek a writ of mandamus to compel the public water system to comply.

(3) If the written verification provided by the applicable public water system indicates that the public water system is unable to provide a sufficient water supply that will meet the projected demand associated with the proposed subdivision, then the local agency may make a finding, after consideration of the written verification by the applicable public water system, that additional water supplies not accounted for by the public water system are, or will be, available prior to completion of the subdivision that will satisfy the requirements of this section. This finding shall be made on the record and supported by substantial evidence.

(4) If the written verification is not provided by the public water system, notwithstanding the local agency or other interested party securing a writ of mandamus to compel compliance with this section, then the local agency may make a finding that sufficient water supplies are, or will be, available prior to completion of the subdivision that will satisfy the requirements of this section. This finding shall be made on the record and supported by substantial evidence.

(c) The applicable public water system’s written verification of its ability or inability to provide a sufficient water supply that will meet the projected demand associated with the proposed subdivision as required by subdivision (b) shall be supported by substantial evidence. The substantial evidence may include, but is not limited to, any of the following:

(1) The public water system’s most recently adopted urban water management plan adopted pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) of Division 6 of the Water Code.

(2) A water supply assessment that was completed pursuant to Part 2.10 (commencing with Section 10910) of Division 6 of the Water Code.

(3) Other information relating to the sufficiency of the water supply that contains analytical information that is substantially similar to the assessment required by Section 10635 of the Water Code.

(d) When the written verification pursuant to subdivision (b) relies on projected water supplies that are not currently available to the public water system, to provide a sufficient water supply to the subdivision, the written verification as to those projected water supplies shall be based on all of the following elements, to the extent each is applicable:

- (1) Written contracts or other proof of valid rights to the identified water supply that identify the terms and conditions under which the water will be available to serve the proposed subdivision.
- (2) Copies of a capital outlay program for financing the delivery of a sufficient water supply that has been adopted by the applicable governing body.
- (3) Securing of applicable federal, state, and local permits for construction of necessary infrastructure associated with supplying a sufficient water supply.
- (4) Any necessary regulatory approvals that are required in order to be able to convey or deliver a sufficient water supply to the subdivision.
- (e) If there is no public water system, the local agency shall make a written finding of sufficient water supply based on the evidentiary requirements of subdivisions (c) and (d) and identify the mechanism for providing water to the subdivision.
- (f) In making any findings or determinations under this section, a local agency, or designated advisory agency, may work in conjunction with the project applicant and the public water system to secure water supplies sufficient to satisfy the demands of the proposed subdivision. If the local agency secures water supplies pursuant to this subdivision, which supplies are acceptable to and approved by the governing body of the public water system as suitable for delivery to customers, it shall work in conjunction with the public water system to implement a plan to deliver that water supply to satisfy the long-term demands of the proposed subdivision.
- (g) The written verification prepared under this section shall also include a description, to the extent that data is reasonably available based on published records maintained by federal and state agencies, and public records of local agencies, of the reasonably foreseeable impacts of the proposed subdivision on the availability of water resources for agricultural and industrial uses within the public water system's service area that are not currently receiving water from the public water system but are utilizing the same sources of water. To the extent that those reasonably foreseeable impacts have previously been evaluated in a document prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) or the National Environmental Policy Act (Public Law 91- 190) for the proposed subdivision, the public water system may utilize that information in preparing the written verification.
- (h) Where a water supply for a proposed subdivision includes groundwater, the public water system serving the proposed subdivision shall evaluate, based on substantial evidence, the extent to which it or the landowner has the right to extract the additional groundwater needed to supply the proposed subdivision. Nothing in this subdivision is intended to modify state law with regard to groundwater rights.
- (i) This section shall not apply to any residential project proposed for a site that is within an urbanized area and has been previously developed for urban uses, or where the immediate contiguous properties surrounding the residential project site are, or previously have been, developed for urban uses, or housing projects that are exclusively for very low and low-income households.
- (j) The determinations made pursuant to this section shall be consistent with the obligation of a public water system to grant a priority for the provision of available and future water resources or services to proposed housing developments that help meet the city's or county's share of the regional housing needs for lower income households, pursuant to Section 65589.7.
- (k) The County of San Diego shall be deemed to comply with this section if the Office of Planning and Research determines that all of the following conditions have been met:
  - (1) A regional growth management strategy that provides for a comprehensive regional strategy and a coordinated economic development and growth management program has been developed pursuant to Proposition C as approved

by the voters of the County of San Diego in November 1988, which required the development of a regional growth management plan and directed the establishment of a regional planning and growth management review board.

(2) Each public water system, as defined in Section 10912 of the Water Code, within the County of San Diego has adopted an urban water management plan pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) of the Water Code.

(3) The approval or conditional approval of tentative maps for subdivisions, as defined in this section, by the County of San Diego and the cities within the county requires written communications to be made by the public water system to the city or county, in a format and with content that is substantially similar to the requirements contained in this section, with regard to the availability of a sufficient water supply, or the reliance on projected water supplies to provide a sufficient water supply, for a proposed subdivision.

(l) Nothing in this section shall preclude the legislative body of a city or county, or the designated advisory agency, at the request of the applicant, from making the determinations required in this section earlier than required pursuant to subdivision (a).

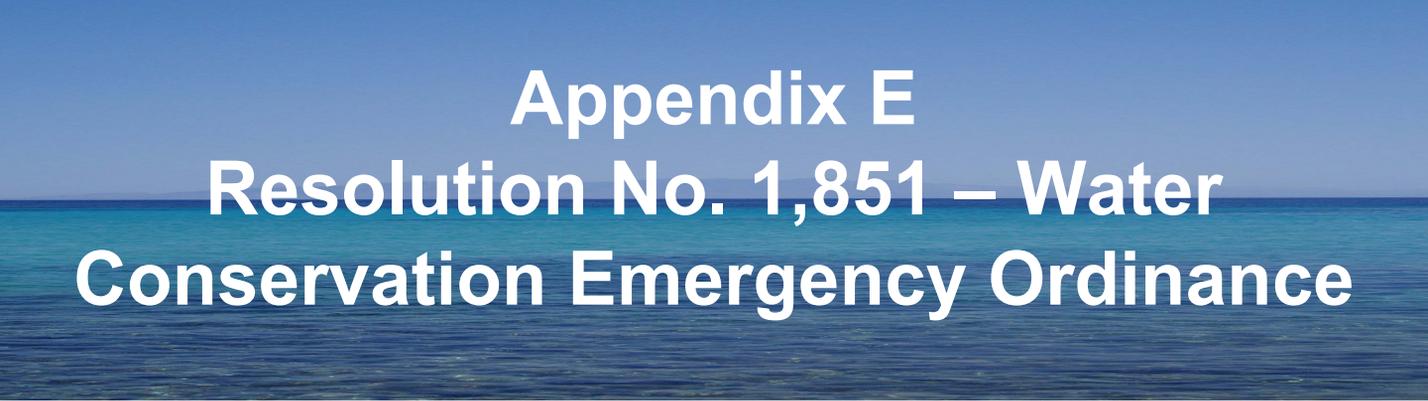
(m) Nothing in this section shall be construed to create a right or entitlement to water service or any specific level of water service.

(n) Nothing in this section is intended to change existing law concerning a public water system's obligation to provide water service to its existing customers or to any potential future customers.

(o) Any action challenging the sufficiency of the public water system's written verification of a sufficient water supply shall be governed by Section 66499.37.

**SEC. 5.**

No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.



**Appendix E**  
**Resolution No. 1,851 – Water**  
**Conservation Emergency Ordinance**

1  
2 AN EMERGENCY ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON  
3 ADDING SECTION 23-1.32 TO THE COMPTON MUNICIPAL CODE FOR WATER  
4 CONSERVATION.

5 THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

6 SECTION 1. That Section 23-1.32, Water Conservation, is herein  
7 added to the Compton Municipal Code to read as follows:

8 **A. STATEMENT OF POLICY AND DECLARATION OF PURPOSE**

9 1. The Compton Municipal Water Department (hereinafter "Water  
10 Department") obtains approximately 50% of the potable water needed  
11 to serve its customers from The Metropolitan Water District of  
12 Southern California (hereinafter "Metropolitan").

13 2. The general welfare requires that the water resources  
14 available to the City of Compton (hereinafter "City"), be put to  
15 the maximum beneficial use, to the extent to which they are  
16 capable and that the waste or unreasonable uses, must be  
17 prevented. The conservation of water must be practiced so that  
18 the limited supply of water will be available to serve the  
19 interests of the citizens of the City of Compton and for the  
20 public welfare.

21 3. The purpose of this ordinance is to provide a mandatory water  
22 conservation plan limiting the amount of water which may be  
23 delivered to customers to protect the health, welfare and safety  
24 of the community.

25 4. The Compton City Council (hereinafter "City Council"), finds  
26 that this Section and actions taken hereafter are exempt from the  
27 provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 as  
28 specific actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency  
29 pursuant to Section 15307.

30 **B. WATER SHORTAGE EMERGENCY FINDINGS**

31 1. The City Council finds and determines that a water shortage  
32 emergency could exist based upon the occurrence of one or more of  
33 the following conditions:

34 a. A general water supply shortage takes place due to  
35 increased demand or limited supplies.

36 b. Distribution or storage facilities of the City become  
37 inadequate.

38 c. A major failure or contamination of the supply,  
39 storage, and/or distribution facilities of Metropolitan  
40 or the City.

41 **C. AUTHORIZATION FOR A WATER CONSERVATION ORDINANCE**

42 Pursuant to Section 375 et seq. of the Water Code of the State of  
43 California, the Compton City Council is authorized to adopt and  
44 enforce the provisions of this ordinance.  
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1 D. GENERAL PROHIBITION

2 No customer of the Compton Municipal Water Department shall cause,  
3 use or permit the use of water from the water system in a manner  
4 contrary to any provision of this ordinance or in an amount in  
5 excess of that use permitted by any curtailment provisions then in  
effect pursuant to action taken by the City Council in accordance  
with the provisions of this ordinance.

6 E. PHASE 1 SHORTAGE

7 1. A Phase 1 Shortage shall be declared when the City Council,  
8 upon the recommendation of the City Manager and General Manager of  
the Municipal Water Department, determines that it is likely that  
it will suffer a shortage in its water supplies.

9 2. The following curtailments on the use of water shall be in  
10 effect during a Phase 1 Shortage:

11 a. There shall be no hose washing of sidewalks,  
12 walkways, driveways, parking areas or other paved  
surfaces, except as is required for sanitary purposes;

13 b. Washing of motor vehicles, trailers, boats and other  
14 types of mobile equipment shall be done only with a  
hand-held bucket or a hose equipped with a positive  
15 shutoff nozzle for quick rinses, except that washing may  
be done at the immediate premises of a commercial car  
wash or with reclaimed water.

16 c. No water shall be used to clean, fill or maintain  
17 levels in decorative fountains, ponds, lakes or other  
similar aesthetic structures unless such water is part  
18 of a recycling system.

19 d. No restaurant, hotel, cafe, cafeteria or other public  
20 place where food is sold, served or offered for sale,  
shall serve drinking water to any customer unless  
expressly requested.

21 e. All customers of the Compton Water Department shall  
22 promptly repair all leaks from indoor and outdoor  
plumbing fixtures.

23 f. No lawn, landscape, or other turf area shall be  
24 watered more often than every other day. Specifically,  
all customers with an even address number shall water on  
25 even calendar dates of the month, and all customers with  
an odd address number shall water on odd calendar dates  
26 of the month. On the thirty first (31st) of the month,  
there shall be no watering, unless reclaimed water is  
27 used. No watering shall be done between the hours of  
10:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M.; except that the provision  
28 shall not apply to commercial nurseries, golf courses  
and other water-dependent industries.

29 g. No customer of the Compton Municipal Water Department  
30 shall cause or allow the water to run off landscape area  
into adjoining streets, sidewalks or other paved areas  
31 due to incorrectly directed or maintained sprinklers or  
excessive watering.

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F. PHASE II SHORTAGE

1. A Phase II Shortage shall be declared when the City Council, upon the recommendation of the City Manager and General Manager of the Water Department determines, that it is likely that it will suffer a shortage of five percent (5%) in water supplies.

2. The following curtailments on the use of water shall be in effect during a Phase II Shortage:

a. The curtailments listed in Section 1, Subsection (E-2) shall be in effect, and no watering shall be done between the hours of 10:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M.

b. Commercial nurseries, golf courses and other water-dependent industries shall be prohibited from watering lawn, landscape or other turf areas more often than every other day; and no watering shall be done between the hours of 10:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M.; except that there shall be no restriction on watering with reclaimed water.

3. No customer shall cause, use, or permit the use of water from the Compton Water Department for any purpose in an amount in excess of ninety-five percent (95%) of the amount used on the customer's premises during the corresponding billing period in the 1990 calendar year (Base Year).

4. Single family residential customers who use less than fifteen (15) units per month (i.e. billing period) are exempt from Section 1, Subsection (F-3).

5. Any customer who was not a customer on the premises, for which service was billed by the Water Department during the base period, shall be assigned the same base for such or similar premises, and the Water Department shall have the further discretion to adjust such base in the event such customer's use of the premises is substantially different from the previous use.

G. PHASE III SHORTAGE

1. A Phase III Shortage shall be declared when the City Council, upon the recommendation of the City Manager and General Manager of the Water Department determines, that it is likely that it will suffer a shortage of ten percent (10%).

2. The following curtailments on the use of water shall be in effect during a Phase III Shortage:

a. The curtailments listed in Section 1, Subsection (E-2) shall be in effect, except that the restrictions on watering lawn, landscape, and other turf areas shall be modified to prohibit watering more often than every other day; and, no watering shall be done between the hours of 10:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M.

b. Commercial nurseries, golf courses and other water-dependent industries shall be prohibited from watering lawn, landscape or other turf areas more often than every other day; and no watering shall be done between the hours of 10:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M.; except that there shall be no restriction on watering with reclaimed water.

1 c. The use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited  
2 to fire fighting and related activities and other uses  
3 of water for municipal purposes shall be limited to  
4 activities necessary to maintain the public health,  
5 safety and welfare.

6 3. No customer shall cause, use, or permit the use of water from  
7 the Compton Water Department for any purpose in an amount in  
8 excess of ninety percent (90%) of the amount used on the customers  
9 premises during the corresponding billing period in the 1990  
10 calendar year (Base Year).

11 4. Single family residential customers who uses less than fourteen  
12 (14) units per month (i.e. billing period) are exempt from Section  
13 1, Subsection (H-3).

14 5. Any customer who was not a customer on the premises for which  
15 service was billed by the Water Department during the base period  
16 shall be assigned the same base for such or similar premises, and  
17 the Water Department shall have the further discretion to adjust  
18 such base in the event such customer's use of the premises is  
19 substantially different from the previous use.

20 **H. PHASE IV SHORTAGE**

21 1. A Phase IV Shortage shall be declared when the City Council,  
22 upon the recommendation of the City Manager and General Manager of  
23 the Water Department determines, that it is likely that it will  
24 suffer a shortage of fifteen percent (15%)

25 2. The following curtailments on the use of water shall be in  
26 effect during a Phase IV Shortage:

27 a. The curtailments listed in Section 1, Subsection  
28 (E-2) shall be in effect, except that the restrictions  
29 on watering lawn, landscape, and other turf areas shall  
30 be modified to prohibit watering more often than every  
31 third day; and no watering shall be done between the  
32 hours of 8:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M.; except that there  
shall be no restrictions on watering with reclaimed  
water.

b. Commercial nurseries, golf courses and other water-  
dependent industries shall be prohibited from watering  
lawn, landscape or other turf areas more often than  
every third day; and no watering shall be done between  
the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M.; except that there  
shall be no restriction on watering with reclaimed  
water.

c. The use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited  
to fire fighting and related activities and other uses  
of water for municipal purposes shall be limited to  
activities necessary to maintain the public health,  
safety, and welfare.

3. No customer shall cause, use, or permit the use of water from  
the Compton Water Department for any purpose in an amount in  
excess of eighty-five percent (85%) of the amount used on the  
customers premises during the corresponding billing period in the  
1990 calendar year (Base Year).

1 4. Single family residential customers who use less than thirteen  
2 (13) units per month (i.e. billing period) are exempt from Section  
3 1, Subsection (H-3).

4 5. Any customer who was not a customer on the premises for which  
5 service was billed by the Water Department during the base period  
6 shall be assigned the same base for such or similar premises, and  
7 the Water Department shall have the further discretion to adjust  
8 such base in the event such customer's use of the premises is  
9 substantially different from the previous use.

10 **I. PHASE V SHORTAGE**

11 1. A Phase V Shortage shall be declared when the City Council,  
12 upon the recommendation of the City Manager and General Manager of  
13 the Water Department, determines, that it is likely that it will  
14 suffer a shortage of twenty percent (20%)

15 2. The following curtailments on the use of water shall be in  
16 effect during a Phase V Shortage:

17 a. The curtailments listed in Section 1, Subsection  
18 (E-2) shall be in effect, except that the restrictions  
19 on watering lawn, landscape, and other turf areas shall  
20 be modified to prohibit watering more often than every  
21 third day; and no watering shall be done between the  
22 hours of 8:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M.; except that there  
23 shall be no restrictions on watering with reclaimed  
24 water.

25 b. Commercial nurseries, golf courses and other water-  
26 dependent industries shall be prohibited from watering  
27 lawn, landscape or other turf areas more often than  
28 every third day; and no watering shall be done between  
29 the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M.; except that there  
30 shall be no restriction on watering with reclaimed  
31 water.

32 c. The use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited  
to fire fighting and related activities and other uses  
of water for municipal purposes shall be limited to  
activities necessary to maintain the public health,  
safety, and welfare.

3. No customer shall cause, use, or permit the use of water from  
the Compton Water Department for any purpose in an amount in  
excess of eighty percent (80%) of the amount used on the customers  
premises during the corresponding billing period in the 1990  
calendar year (Base Year).

4. Single family residential customers who uses less than twelve  
(12) units per month (i.e. billing period) are exempt from Section  
1, Subsection (I-3).

5. Any customer who was not a customer on the premises for which  
service was billed by the Water Department during the base period  
shall be assigned the same base for such or similar premises, and  
the Water Department shall have the further discretion to adjust  
such base in the event such customer's use of the premises is  
substantially different from the previous use.

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J. PHASE VI SHORTAGE

1. A Phase VI Shortage shall be declared when the City Council, upon the recommendation of the City Manager and General Manager of the Water Department determines, that it is likely that it will suffer a shortage of twenty-five percent (25%).

2. The following curtailments on the use of water shall be in effect during a Phase VI Shortage:

a. The curtailments listed in Section 1, Subsection (E-2) shall be in effect, except that the restrictions on watering of lawn, landscape, and other turf areas shall be modified to prohibit watering more often than every fourth day; and no watering shall be done between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M.; except that there shall be no restrictions on watering with reclaimed water.

b. Commercial nurseries, golf courses and other water-dependent industries shall be prohibited from watering lawn, landscape or other turf areas more often than every third day; and no watering shall be done between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M.; except that there shall be no restriction on watering with reclaimed water.

c. The use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited to fire fighting and related activities and other uses of water for municipal purposes shall be limited to activities necessary to maintain the public health, safety, and welfare.

3. No customer shall cause, use, or permit the use of water from the Compton Water Department for any purpose in an amount in excess of seventy-five percent (75%) of the amount used on the customers premises during the corresponding billing period in the 1990 calendar year (base Year).

4. Single family residential customers who use less than seven (7) units per month (i.e. billing period) are exempt from Section 1, Subsection (J-3).

5. Any customer who was not a customer on the premises for which service was billed by the Water Department during the base period shall be assigned the same base for such or similar premises, and the Water Department shall have the further discretion to adjust such base in the event such customer's use of the premises is substantially different from the previous use.

K. RELIEF FROM COMPLIANCE

1. A customer may file an application for relief from any provisions of this Ordinance. The General Manager of the Compton Municipal Water Department (hereinafter "Manager") shall develop such procedures as he/she considers necessary to resolve such applications and shall, upon the filing by a customer of an application for relief, take such steps as he or she deems reasonable to resolve the application for relief. The decision of the City Manager shall be final.

1 2. The application for relief may include a request that the  
2 customer be relieved, in whole or in part, from the water use  
3 curtailment provisions of Subsections (F-2, G-2, H-2, I-2 and J-2)  
4 of Section 1.

5 3. In determining whether to grant relief, and the nature of any  
6 relief, the Manager shall take into consideration all relevant  
7 factors including, but not limited to:

8 a. Whether any additional reduction in water consumption  
9 will result in unemployment;

10 b. Whether additional members have been added to the  
11 household;

12 c. Whether any additional landscaped property has been  
13 added to the property since the corresponding billing  
14 period of the 1990 calendar year;

15 d. Changes in vacancy factors in multi-family housing;

16 e. Increased number of employees in commercial,  
17 industrial, and governmental offices;

18 f. Increased production requiring increased process  
19 water;

20 g. Water used during new construction;

21 h. Adjustments to water use caused by emergency health  
22 or safety hazards;

23 i. First filling of a permit-constructed swimming pool,  
24 and

25 j. Water use necessary for reasons related to family  
26 illness or health.

27 In order to be considered, an application for relief must be filed  
28 with the Compton Municipal Water Department fifteen (15) days from  
29 the date the provision from which relief is sought becomes  
30 applicable to the applicant. No relief shall be granted unless  
31 the customer shows that he or she has achieved the maximum  
32 practical reduction in water consumption other than in the  
specific areas in which relief is being sought. No relief shall  
be granted to any customer who, when requested by the Manager,  
fails to provide any information necessary for resolution of the  
customer's application for relief.

**L. FAILURE TO COMPLY**

1. The following shall occur during Phase II, III or IV:  
If water is used during any billing period in excess of the water  
use curtailment amount as set forth in Subsections (F-2, G-2, H-2,  
I-2, and J-2) of Section 1 for that period, a surcharge shall be  
imposed on said excess at double the basic rate established by the  
Water Department for each billing unit (100 cubic feet) of water.

a. If the curtailment amount is exceeded for three (3)  
consecutive billing periods during drought conditions,  
the Water Department, in addition to said surcharge, may  
either install a device on the meter to restrict the

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flow of water or discontinue service to the account upon written notification to the customer.

2. The following shall occur during Phase V and VI: If water is used during any billing period in excess of the water use curtailment amount as set forth in Subsections (F-2, G-2, H-2, I-2 and J-2) of Section 1 for that period, a surcharge shall be imposed on said excess at triple the basic rate established by the Water Department for each billing unit (100 cubic feet) of water.

a. If the curtailment amount is exceeded for three (3) consecutive billing periods during drought conditions, the Water Department, in addition to said surcharge, may either install a device on the meter to restrict the flow of water or discontinue service to the account upon written notification to the customer.

3. Violation by any customer of the water use prohibitions of Subsections (E-2, F-2, G-2, H-2, I-2 and J-2) of Section 1 shall be penalized as follows:

a. First Violation. The Compton Municipal Water Department may issue a written notice of the fact of a first violation during a water shortage emergency whether it be Phase I, Phase II, Phase III, Phase IV, Phase V, and Phase VI to the customer.

b. Second Violation. For a second violation during a Phase I-Phase II, Phase III or Phase IV water emergency shortage, the Compton Municipal Water Department shall impose a surcharge of \$35.00. During Phase V and VI a surcharge of \$50.00 shall be imposed. These charges will be added to the water bill.

c. Third and Subsequent Violation. For a third and each subsequent violation during any one water shortage emergency, the Compton Municipal Water Department shall install a flow restricting device on the service of the customer at the premises at which the violation occurred for a period of not less than forty-eight (48) hours. The Compton Municipal Water Department shall charge the customer the reasonable costs incurred for installing and for removing the flow-restricting devices and for restoration of normal service. The charge shall be paid before normal service can be restored.

In addition, the surcharge provided in Section 1 Subsection (L-1) and Subsection (L-2) shall be imposed.

4. The Compton Municipal Water Department shall give notice of violation to the customer committing the violation as follows:

a. Notice of violation of the water use curtailment provisions of Section 4 or of Subsections E-2, F-2, G-2, H-2, I-2 and J-2) of Section 1 shall be given in writing in the following manner:

1. If the customer is absent from or unavailable at the premises at which the violation occurred, by leaving a copy with some person of suitable age and discretion at

1 the premises and sending a copy through the  
2 regular mail to the address at which the customer is  
3 normally billed.

4 2. If a person of suitable age or discretion  
5 cannot be found, then by affixing a copy in a  
6 conspicuous place at the premises at which  
the violation occurred and also sending a  
copy through the regular mail to the address  
at which the customer is normally billed.

7 b. The notice shall contain a description of the facts  
8 of the violation, a statement of the possible penalties  
9 for each violation and a statement informing the  
customer of his right to a hearing on the merits of the  
violation pursuant to Section 1 Subsection (M).

10 **M. HEARING REGARDING VIOLATIONS**

11 1. Any customer receiving notice of a second or subsequent  
12 violation of Subsections (E-2, F-2, G-2, H-2, I-2 and J-2) of  
13 Section 1 shall have a right to a hearing by the Manager of the  
Compton Municipal Water Department or his or her designee, within  
fifteen (15) days of mailing or other delivery of the notice of  
violation.

14 2. The customer's timely written request for a hearing shall  
15 automatically stay installation of a flow-restricting device on  
16 the customer's premises until the Manager renders his or her  
decision.

17 3. The customer's timely written request for a hearing shall not  
18 stay the imposition of a surcharge unless within the time period  
19 to request a hearing, the customer deposits with the Compton Water  
Department money in the amount of any unpaid surcharge due. If it  
is determined that the surcharge was wrongly assessed, the  
Department shall refund any money deposited to the customer.

20 4. The decision of the City Manager shall be final except for  
21 judicial review.

22 **N. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS**

23 The rights of the Water Department hereunder shall be in addition  
24 to any other right of the Water Department including those to  
discontinue service.

25 **O. ADDITIONAL WATER SHORTAGE MEASURES**

26 The City Council of the City of Compton may order implementation  
27 of water conservation measures in addition to those set forth in  
this code. Such additional water conservation measures shall be  
implemented by an ordinance passed by the City Council.

28 **P. PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY NOT TO BE AFFECTED**

29 Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to require the City  
30 of Compton or the Compton Municipal Water Department to curtail  
the supply of water to any customer when such water is required by  
31 that customer to maintain an adequate level of public health and  
safety.

1 Q. SEVERABILITY

2 If any part of this code or the application thereof to any  
3 person or circumstance is for any reason held invalid by a court  
4 of competent jurisdiction, the validity of the remainder of the  
5 ordinance or the application of such provision to other persons or  
6 circumstances shall not be affected.

7 SECTION 2. That all Phases of water rationing shall be  
8 implemented by resolution by the City Council.

9 SECTION 3. That the adoption of this Emergency Ordinance is  
10 urgent due to a water shortage and it shall take effect upon its  
11 adoption to ensure the preservation of public health, safety and  
12 welfare.

13 SECTION 4. That the Mayor shall sign and the City Clerk shall  
14 attest to the adoption of this ordinance.

15 SECTION 5. That the City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of  
16 this ordinance and shall cause the same to be published as  
17 required by law.

18 ADOPTED this 12 day of March, 1991.

19 *Mayor D. Filer*  
20 MAYOR OF THE CITY OF COMPTON  
21 PRO TEM

22 ATTEST:

23 *[Signature]*  
24 CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF COMPTON  
25 1888

26 STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
27 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES  
28 CITY OF COMPTON

29 I, Charles Davis, City Clerk of the City of Compton, hereby  
30 certify that the foregoing Emergency Ordinance was adopted by the  
31 City Council of said City, signed by the Mayor and attested by the  
32 City Clerk at a regular meeting thereof held on this 12 day of  
33 March, 1991.

34 That said Ordinance was signed by the following vote, to wit:

35 AYES: COUNCIL MEMBERS - MOORE, WOODS, ROBBINS, FILER  
36 NOES: COUNCIL MEMBERS - NONE  
37 ABSENT: COUNCIL MEMBERS - NONE

38 *[Signature]*  
39 CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF COMPTON  
40 MAY A. D. 1888

# Appendix F

## Resolution No. 16,505 – Resolution Implementing Phase III Shortage of the Water Conservation Ordinance

RESOLUTION NO. 16.505

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON IMPLEMENTING PHASE III SHORTAGE OF THE WATER CONSERVATION ORDINANCE

WHEREAS, the City of Compton purchases approximately 50% of its water from Metropolitan Water District (MWD); and

WHEREAS, MWD has declared a 20% reduction effective March 1, 1991; and

WHEREAS, the City Council adopted a Water Conservation Ordinance on March 12, 1991; and

WHEREAS, the present Phase I adopted April 24, 1990 by Resolution No. 16,210 urging customers to voluntarily reduce their water usage is inadequate to address the water shortages now facing the City of Compton; and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the City to protect the health, safety and welfare of its citizens and to implement Phase III Shortage of the Water Conservation Ordinance.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. That the severity of the current drought conditions requires conservation of water supplies in accordance with Section 1-G "Phase III Shortage" of the Water Conservation Ordinance.

SECTION 2. That Section 1-G "Phase III Shortage" of the Water Conservation Ordinance shall be effective March 12, 1991.

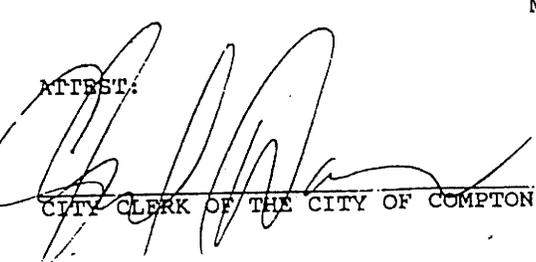
SECTION 3. That the General Manager of the Water Department is authorized to implement Phase III Shortage effective March 12, 1991.

SECTION 4. That a certified copy of this resolution shall be filed in the Office of the City Manager and Municipal Water Department.

SECTION 5. That the Mayor shall sign and the City Clerk shall attest to the adoption of this resolution.

ADOPTED this 12 day of March, 1991.

  
MAYOR OF THE CITY OF COMPTON  
PRO TEM

ATTEST:  
  
CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF COMPTON

RESOLUTION NO. 15,505  
PAGE 2

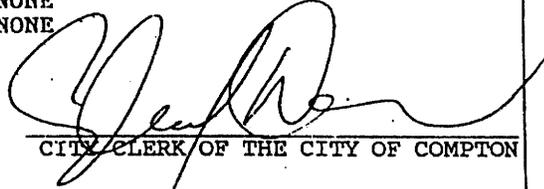
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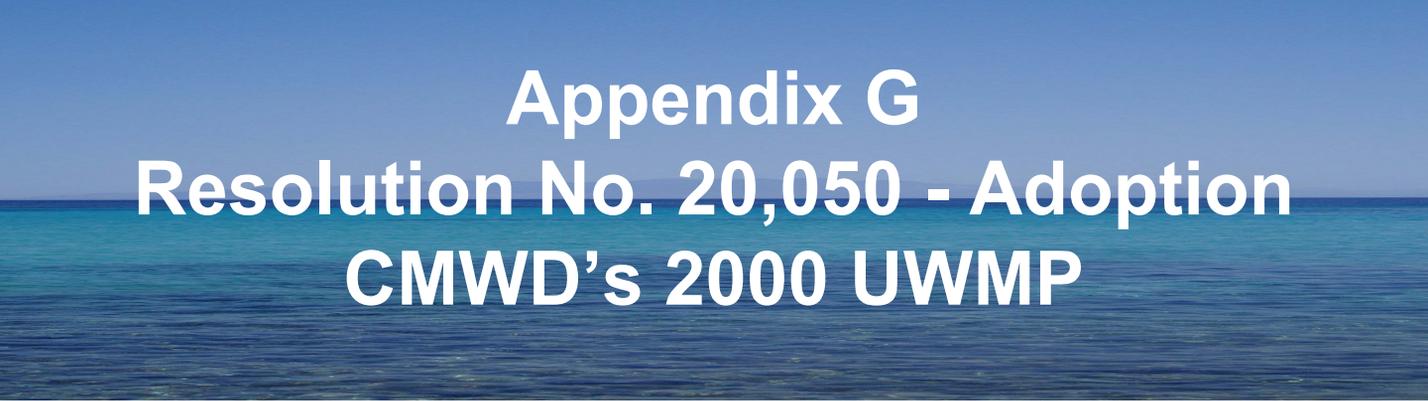
STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES  
CITY OF COMPTON

I, Charles Davis, City Clerk of the City of Compton, hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the City Council of the City of Compton, signed by the Mayor and attested to by the City Clerk at a regular meeting thereof held on the 12 day of March, 1991.

That said resolution was adopted by the following vote  
to wit:

AYES: COUNCIL MEMBERS - MOORE, WOODS, ROBBINS, FILER  
NOES: COUNCIL MEMBERS - NONE  
ABSENT: COUNCIL MEMBERS - NONE

  
CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF COMPTON



**Appendix G**  
**Resolution No. 20,050 - Adoption**  
**CMWD's 2000 UWMP**

2  
3 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY  
4 OF COMPTON ADOPTING THE MUNICIPAL WATER  
5 DEPARTMENT'S 2000 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

6 WHEREAS, the California Legislature enacted Assembly Bill 797 during the  
7 1983-1984 Regular Session of the California Legislature (Water Code Section 10510 et. Seq.),  
8 known as the Urban Water Management Planning Act, which mandates that every urban  
9 supplier of water providing water to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000  
acre feet of water annually, prepare an Urban Water Management Plan, the primary objective  
of which is to plan for the conservation and efficient use of water; and

10 WHEREAS, AB 797 requires that said Plan be adopted after public review and  
11 public hearing, and filed with the California Department of Water Resources December 31,  
12 2000.

13 WHEREAS, the Compton Municipal Water Department did prepare and file  
14 said Plan with the California Department of Water Resources for 1985, 1990 and 1995; and

15 WHEREAS, AB 797 requires that said Plan be periodically reviewed at least  
16 every five years, and that the urban water suppliers shall make any amendments or changes to  
17 its plan which are indicated by the review; and

18 WHEREAS, the City is an urban supplier of water providing water to over  
19 65,000 customers, and has therefore, prepared and circulated for public review a Draft 2000  
20 Urban Water Management Plan Update, in compliance with the requirements of AB 797, and a  
21 properly noticed public hearing regarding said plan was held by the City Council on December  
22 12, 2000.

23 NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF  
24 COMPTON DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

25 SECTION 1. That the 2000 Urban Water Management Plan is hereby adopted  
26 and ordered filed with the City Clerk.

27 SECTION 2. That the City Manager is hereby authorized and directed to file  
28 the Plan with the California Department of Water Resources by December 31, 2000, in  
29 accordance with AB 797.

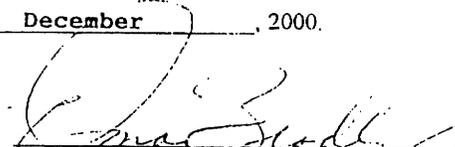
30 SECTION 3. That the City Manager is hereby authorized and directed to  
31 implement the Water Conservation Programs as detailed in the adopted 2000 Urban Water  
32 Management Plan including recommendations to the City Council regarding necessary  
procedures, rules, and regulations to carry out effective and equitable water conservation  
programs. Such steps will include further improvement of water use efficiency in all landscape  
areas under the City's control.

SECTION 4. That a certified copy of this resolution shall be filed in the  
offices of the City Manager and Municipal Water Department.

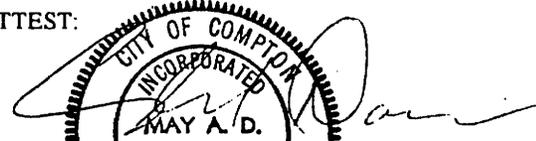
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SECTION 5. That the Mayor shall sign and the City Clerk shall attest to the adoption of this resolution.

ADOPTED this 12th day of December, 2000.

  
MAYOR OF THE CITY OF COMPTON

ATTEST:

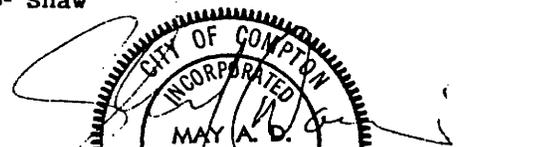
  
CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF COMPTON

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES  
CITY OF COMPTON

I, Charles Davis, City Clerk of the City of Compton, hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the City Council, signed by the Mayor, and attested by the City Clerk at a regular meeting thereof held on the 12th day of December, 2000.

That said resolution was adopted by the following vote, to wit:

AYES: COUNCIL MEMBERS- Zurita, Arceneaux, Rahh, Bradley  
NOES: COUNCIL MEMBERS- None  
ABSENT: COUNCIL MEMBERS- Shaw

  
CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF COMPTON



**Appendix H**  
**Bulletin 118 - Coastal Plain of Los Angeles Groundwater Basin**

## **Coastal Plain of Los Angeles Groundwater Basin, Central Subbasin**

- Groundwater Basin Number: 4-11.04
- County: Los Angeles
- Surface Area: 177,000 acres (277 square miles)

### **Basin Boundaries and Hydrology**

The Central Subbasin occupies a large portion of the southeastern part of the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles Groundwater Basin. This subbasin is commonly referred to as the "Central Basin" and is bounded on the north by a surface divide called the La Brea high, and on the northeast and east by emergent less permeable Tertiary rocks of the Elysian, Repetto, Merced and Puente Hills. The southeast boundary between Central Basin and Orange County Groundwater Basin roughly follows Coyote Creek, which is a regional drainage province boundary. The southwest boundary is formed by the Newport Inglewood fault system and the associated folded rocks of the Newport Inglewood uplift. The Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers drain inland basins and pass across the surface of the Central Basin on their way to the Pacific Ocean. Average precipitation throughout the subbasin ranges from 11 to 13 inches with an average of around 12 inches.

### **Hydrogeologic Information**

#### ***Water Bearing Formations***

Throughout the Central Basin, groundwater occurs in Holocene and Pleistocene age sediments at relatively shallow depths. The Central Basin is historically divided into forebay and pressure areas. The Los Angeles forebay is located in the northern part of the Central Basin where the Los Angeles River enters the Central Basin through the Los Angeles Narrows from the San Fernando Groundwater Basin. The Montebello forebay extends southward from the Whittier Narrows where the San Gabriel River encounters the Central Basin and is the most important area of recharge in the subbasin. Both forebays have unconfined groundwater conditions and relatively interconnected aquifers that extend up to 1,600 feet deep to provide recharge to the aquifer system of this subbasin (DWR 1961). The Whittier area extends from the Puente Hills south and southwest to the axis of the Santa Fe Springs-Coyote Hills uplift and contains up to 1,000 feet of freshwater-bearing sediments. The Central Basin pressure area is the largest of the four divisions, and contains many aquifers of permeable sands and gravels separated by semi-permeable to impermeable sandy clay to clay, that extend to about 2,200 feet below the surface (DWR 1961). The estimated average specific yield of these sediments is around 18 percent. Throughout much of the subbasin, the aquifers are confined, but areas with semi-permeable aquicludes allow some interaction between the aquifers (DWR 1961).

The main productive freshwater-bearing sediments are contained within Holocene alluvium and the Pleistocene Lakewood and San Pedro Formations (DWR 1961). Throughout most of the subbasin, the near surface Bellflower aquiclude restricts vertical percolation into the Holocene age Gaspar aquifer and other underlying aquifers, and creates local semi-perched groundwater

conditions. The main additional productive aquifers in the subbasin are the Gardena and Gage aquifers within the Lakewood Formation and the Silverado, Lynwood and Sunnyside aquifers within the San Pedro Formation (DWR 1961). Specific yield of deposits in this subbasin range up to 23 percent in the Montebello forebay, 29 percent in the Los Angeles forebay, and 37 percent in the Central Basin pressure area (DWR 1961).

Historically, groundwater flow in the Central Basin has been from recharge areas in the northeast part of the subbasin, toward the Pacific Ocean on the southwest. However, pumping has lowered the water level in the Central Basin and water levels in some aquifers are about equal on both sides of the Newport-Inglewood uplift, decreasing subsurface outflow to the West Coast Subbasin (DWR 1961).

There are several principal aquifers/aquicludes present in this subbasin.

<b>Aquifers/ Aquiclude</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Formation</b>	<b>Lithology</b>	<b>Maximum Thickness (feet)</b>
Gaspar	Holocene		Coarse sand, gravel	120
Semiperched	Holocene		Sand, gravel	60
Bellflower	Pleistocene	Lakewood Formation	Clay, sandy clay	140
Gardena	Pleistocene	Lakewood Formation	Sand, gravel	160
Gage			Sand	120
Silverado	Lower Pleistocene	San Pedro Formation	Sandy gravel	300
Lynwood			Coarse sand and gravel	150
Sunnyside				350

### ***Restrictive Structures***

Many faults, folds and uplifted basement areas affect the water-bearing rocks in the Central Basin. Most of these structures form minor restrictions to groundwater flow in the subbasin. The strongest effect on groundwater occurs along the southwest boundary to the Central Subbasin. The faults and folds of the Newport – Inglewood uplift are partial barriers to movement of groundwater from the Central Basin to the West Coast Basin (DWR 1961). The La Brea high is a system of folded, uplifted and eroded Tertiary basement rocks. Because the San Pedro Formation is eroded from this area, subsurface flow southward from the Hollywood Basin is restricted to the Lakewood formation (DWR 1961). The Whittier Narrows is an eroded gap through the Merced and Puente Hills that provides both surface and subsurface inflow to the Central Basin (DWR 1961). The Rio Hondo, Pico, and Cemetery faults are northeast-trending faults that project into the gap and displace aquifers. The trend of these faults parallels the local groundwater flow and do not act as significant barriers to groundwater flow (DWR 1961).

### **Recharge Areas**

Groundwater enters the Central Basin through surface and subsurface flow and by direct percolation of precipitation, stream flow, and applied water; and replenishes the aquifers dominantly in the forebay areas where permeable sediments are exposed at ground surface (DWR 1961). Natural replenishment of the subbasin's groundwater supply is largely from surface inflow through Whittier Narrows (and some underflow) from the San Gabriel Valley. Percolation into the Los Angeles Forebay Area is restricted due to paving and development of the surface of the forebay. Imported water purchased from Metropolitan Water District and recycled water from Whittier and San Jose Treatment Plants are used for artificial recharge in the Montebello Forebay at the Rio Hondo and San Gabriel River spreading grounds (DWR 1999). Saltwater intrusion is a problem in areas where recent or active river systems have eroded through the Newport Inglewood uplift. A mound of water to form a barrier is formed by injection of water in wells along the Alamitos Gap (DWR 1999).

### **Groundwater Level Trends**

Water levels varied over a range of about 25 feet between 1961 and 1977 and have varied through a range of about 5 to 10 feet since 1996. Most water wells show levels in 1999 that are in the upper portion of their recent historical range.

### **Groundwater Storage**

**Groundwater Storage Capacity.** Total storage capacity of the Central Basin is 13,800,000 (DWR 1961).

### **Groundwater in Storage.**

### **Groundwater Budget (Type A)**

A complete water budget could not be constructed due to the lack of data available. Recharge to the subbasin is accomplished through both natural and artificial recharge. The Watermaster reported natural recharge for the subbasin to be 31,950 af and artificial recharge to be 63,688 af for 1998 (DWR 1999). Additionally, the subbasin receives 27,000 af/yr of water through the Whittier Narrows from the San Gabriel Valley Basin in the form of subsurface flow (SWRB 1952). Urban extractions for the subbasin were 204,335 af in 1998 (DWR 1999).

### **Groundwater Quality**

**Characterization.** TDS content in the subbasin ranges from 200 to 2,500 mg/l according to data from 293 public supply wells. The average for these 293 wells is 453 mg/l.

### **I**

**Impairments.**

**Water Quality in Public Supply Wells**

Constituent Group <sup>1</sup>	Number of wells sampled <sup>2</sup>	Number of wells with a concentration above an MCL <sup>3</sup>
Inorganics – Primary	316	15
Radiological	315	1
Nitrates	315	2
Pesticides	322	0
VOCs and SVOCs	344	43
Inorganics – Secondary	316	113

<sup>1</sup> A description of each member in the constituent groups and a generalized discussion of the relevance of these groups are included in *California's Groundwater – Bulletin 118* by DWR (2003).

<sup>2</sup> Represents distinct number of wells sampled as required under DHS Title 22 program from 1994 through 2000.

<sup>3</sup> Each well reported with a concentration above an MCL was confirmed with a second detection above an MCL. This information is intended as an indicator of the types of activities that cause contamination in a given basin. It represents the water quality at the sample location. It does not indicate the water quality delivered to the consumer. More detailed drinking water quality information can be obtained from the local water purveyor and its annual Consumer Confidence Report.

**Well Production characteristics**

Well yields (gal/min)	
Municipal/Irrigation	
Total depths (ft)	
Domestic	
Municipal/Irrigation	

**Active Monitoring Data**

Agency	Parameter	Number of wells /measurement frequency
USGS	Groundwater levels	90
DWR	Groundwater levels	87
Los Angeles County Public Works	Groundwater levels	212 / Bi-monthly
USGS	Miscellaneous water quality	64
Department of Health Services and cooperators	Title 22 water quality	294

## Basin Management

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Groundwater management: Central Basin was adjudicated in 1965, and the Department of Water Resources was appointed Watermaster. Every month extractions are reported to the Watermaster by each individual pumper. This allows the Watermaster to regulate the water rights of the subbasin. (DWR 1999)

### Water agencies

Public City of Bellflower, Bellflower-Somerset MWC, City of Compton, City of Huntington Park, City of Long Beach, City of Los Angeles DWP, City of Montebello, City of Paramount, City of Pico Rivera, City of Santa Fe Springs, Sativa LA County WD, City of Signal Hill, South Montebello ID, City of South Gate, City of Vernon, City of Whittier. (DWR 1999)

Private California-American Water Company, Montebello Land and Water Company, Bellflower Home Garden Water Co., California Water Service, Lynwood Park MWC, Maywood MWC, Park Water Company, Pearless Water Company, San Gabriel Valley Water Company, Southern California Water Company, Tract No. 180 Water Company, Tract 349 MWC, Western Water Company.(DWR 1999)

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## References Cited

California Department of Water Resources (DWR). 1961. Planned Utilization of the Ground Water Basins of the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles County. Bulletin No. 104.

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California State Water Resources Board (SWRB). 1952. Central Basin Investigation. Bulletin No. 8.

## Additional References

United States Geological Survey (USGS). 2000. *Analysis of the Geohydrology and Water-management Issues of the Central and West Basins, Los Angeles County, California*. Internet Web Site: <http://water.wr.usgs.gov/projects00/ca512.html>.

Water Replenishment District of Southern California. 2000. *Annual Report on Results of Water Quality Monitoring Water Year 1998-1999*.

\_\_\_\_\_. 2000. *Engineering Survey and Report*.

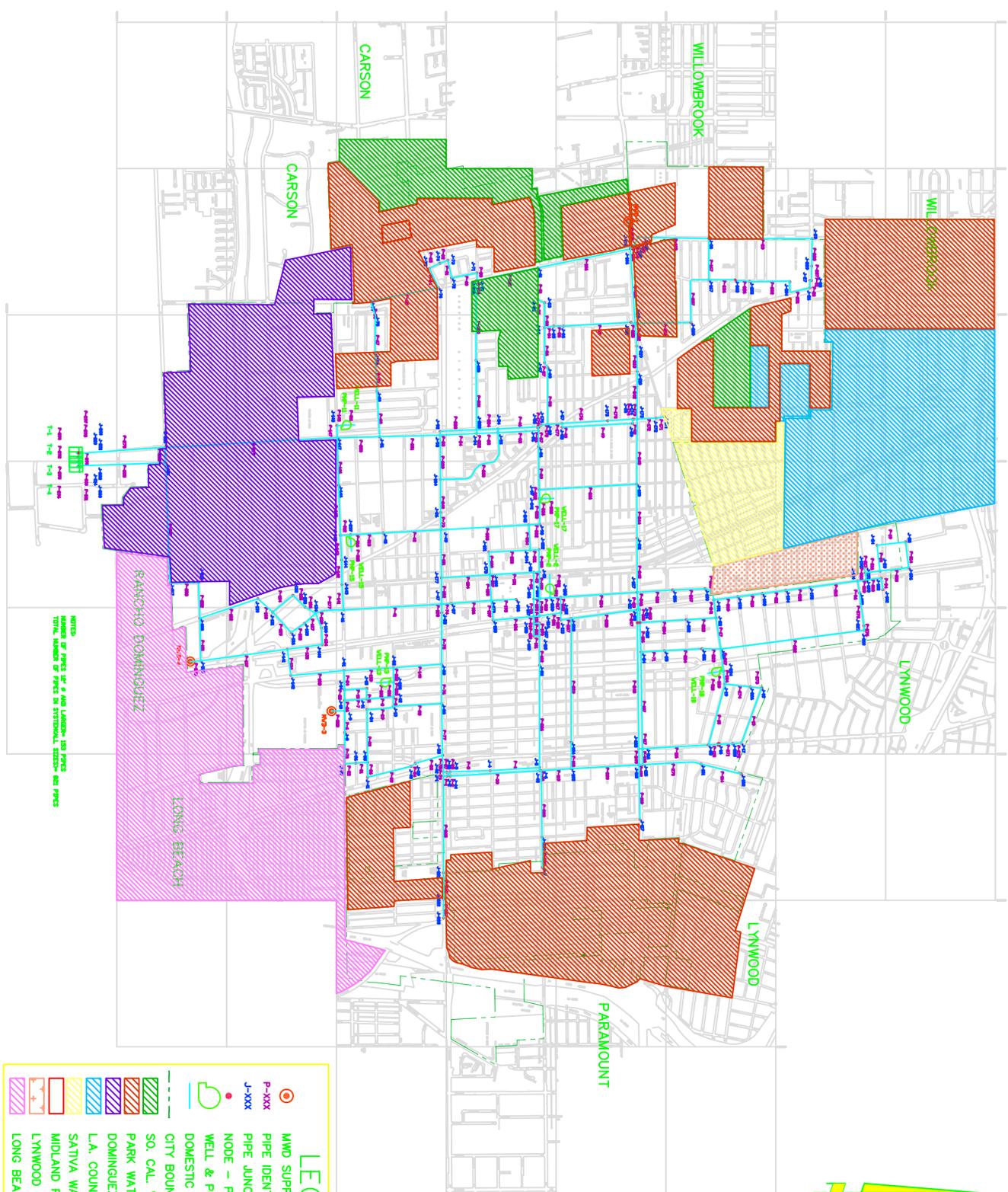
## Errata

Changes made to the basin description will be noted here.



# Appendix I

## Water Distribution Model



**LEGEND**

- MWD SUPPLEMENTAL CONNECTION
- PIPE IDENTIFICATION
- PIPE JUNCTION IDENTIFICATION
- NODE - PIPE JUNCTION
- WELL & PUMP STATION
- DOMESTIC WATER MAIN
- CITY BOUNDARY
- SO. CAL. WATER
- PARK WATER
- DOMINGUEZ WATER
- L.A. COUNTY WATER
- SATIVA WATER
- MIDLAND PARK WATER
- LYNWOOD WATER
- LONG BEACH WATER

SCALE: 1" = 1000

**PSOMAS**  
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**WATER DISTRIBUTION MODEL**

CITY OF COMPTON

CALIFORNIA

7/15/09  
 1" = 1000'  
 2