

City of Escondido, California

**2005
URBAN WATER
MANAGEMENT PLAN**



December 2005

Introduction

The Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act) requires urban water suppliers to describe and evaluate sources of water supply, efficient uses of water, demand management measures, implementation strategy and schedule, and other relevant information and programs.

Urban water suppliers are required by the Act to update their UWMP and submit a complete plan to Department of Water Resources every five years. An updated UWMP is required in order for a water supplier to be eligible for DWR administered State grants and loans and drought assistance.

An UWMP is considered to be a source of information for Water Supply Assessments (Senate Bill 610) Water Code §10613 *et seq.* (*Added by Stats. 2001, c. 643*), and Written Verifications of Water Supply (SB 221) Water Code §66473.7 (*Added by Stats. 2001, c. 642*). In addition, an UWMP may serve as a long-range planning document for water supply, a source of data for development of a regional water plan, and a source document for cities and counties as they prepare their General Plans.

Major amendments to the Act since the preparation of the 2000 Plan include:

- Description of specific water supply projects and implementations to meet projected demands over the period covered by the plan;
- Description of the opportunities for the development of desalinated water;
- Additional information on groundwater, where groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source;
- Description of water quality over the period covered by the plan; and
- Description of water management tools that maximize local resources and minimize imported water supplies.

This is the 2005 Urban Water Management Plan for the City of Escondido. This plan has been prepared in compliance with the California Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act), a California statute.

In addition to citing the text of the law preceding the narrative or tables in each section, the complete Urban Water Management Planning Act is attached as **Appendix A**. This Act requires every urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet (AF) of water annually prepare and adopt, in accordance with prescribed requirements, an urban water management plan. The Act requires each urban water supplier to prepare a plan that describes and evaluates reasonable and practical water uses, recycled water and conservation activities.

Agency Coordination

Water Code section 10620

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 area wide, regional, watershed, or basin wide 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.

Water Code section 10617

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.

Staff Participation

Members of the City of Escondido's Utilities staff participated in group meetings and work shops for member agencies conducted by the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) to ensure the most current information was available for updating individual plans. Staff also communicated with water agencies adjacent to the City's service area in the planning process.

Agency Coordination

Water Code section 10621

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).

Coordination within the City

The City's Utilities Division and staff from the Water Treatment Plant, Wastewater Treatment Plant and Water Conservation/Reclamation Division participated in the development of this plan.

Interagency Coordination

The City of Escondido is a member agency of the San Diego County Water Authority, the region's wholesale water provider, which in turn is a member of the Metropolitan Water District (MWD) of Southern California. Water sources are shared in common with other urban and agricultural interests in the area.

The City of Escondido plans for future water supplies through active participation with the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA). As a member agency, the City, through staff interaction, coordinates the projections and ability of the SDCWA to provide an adequate water supply. For detailed information on how the demands of the City will be met, please see the 2005 Urban Water Management Plan submitted by the SDCWA and MWD. The City has established water conservation policies and action plans in the event of a water shortage.

The City of Escondido continues to provide consistent water use information for its citizens and works closely with the SDCWA in its efforts to provide technical and administrative assistance to its member agencies to ensure a reliable water supply.

Coordination with Appropriate Agencies (Table 1)

Check at least one box per row	Participated in UWMP development	Commented on the draft	Attended public meetings	Contacted for assistance	Received copy of draft	Sent notice of intention to adopt	Not Involved / No Information
SDCWA	X		X	X	X		
Adjacent agencies				X			
DWR				X			
Utilities Staff	X	X	X	X		X	

Elements of Plan

Water Code Section 10630

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

Public Participation

The City of Escondido has actively encouraged community participation in its urban water management planning efforts.

A public hearing was held in council chambers, 201 North Broadway in Escondido on December 7, 2005 at 4:00 PM. Notices of public meetings were posted on the City's homepage on the Internet. Legal public notices for the meeting were published in the local newspaper.

Plan Adoption

The City of Escondido prepared this update of its Urban Water Management Plan during the fourth quarter of 2005. The updated plan was adopted by City Council on December 7, 2005 and submitted to the California Department of Water Resources within 30 days of Council approval. Attached to the cover letter addressed to the Department of Water Resources as **Appendix B** is City of Escondido Resolution 2005-284. This plan includes all information necessary to meet the requirements of California Water Code Division 6, Part 2.6 (Urban Water Management Planning).

Service Area

Water Code section 10631

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.

Service Area

The City of Escondido is located in a long valley in the coastal mountains of southern California. Escondido provides a thriving urban environment in the midst of gentle rolling hills, and avocado and citrus groves. Escondido lies about 18 miles inland and 30 miles northeast of San Diego.

The City of Escondido (City) received a city charter from the State Legislature in 1888. It covers an area of about 33.42 square miles as shown in **Figure 1**. In recent years, Escondido has experienced the transformation from a rural agricultural town into the hub of north county economic activity and a vibrant urbanized community with continued growth in population and housing.

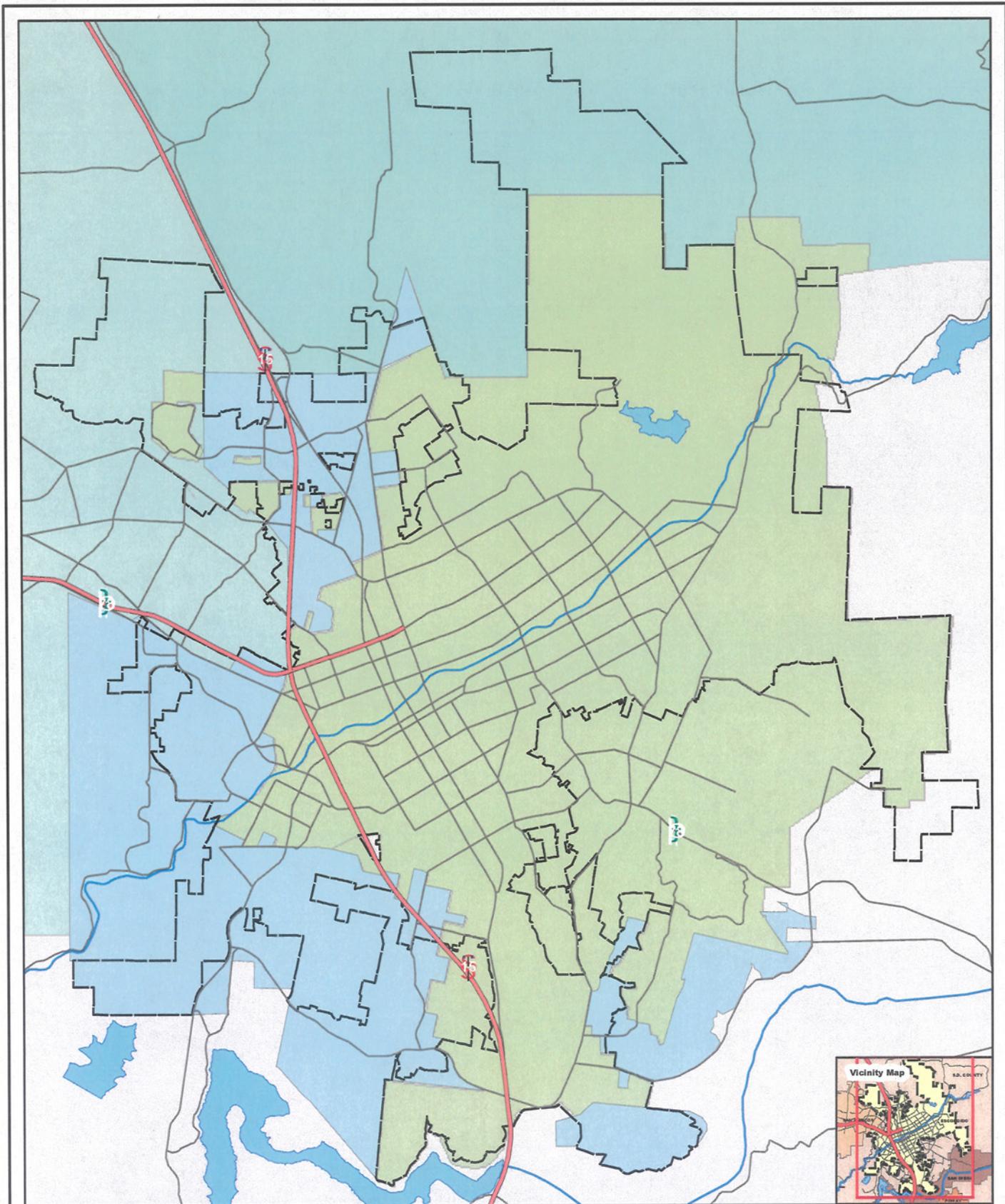
The City is a member of the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) and a part of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). As a member of the SDCWA, it has the right to purchase and distribute water throughout its service area. The City, in conjunction with the Vista Irrigation District (VID), also operates facilities supplying local water from the San Luis Rey River. The area around the City lies within the boundaries of the Rincon Del Diablo Municipal Water District (Rincon). Rincon was formed in 1954 in order to purchase and distribute water from the SDCWA to areas outside the City boundaries.

The City's water service area of approximately 20,000 acres, which is not aligned with the City's incorporated boundary, is comprised of a variety of land uses including residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, open space, and orchards. Adjacent to the City's water service area are the VID, and Vallecitos Water District to the west, Rincon and the City of San Diego to the south, and Valley Center Municipal Water District to the north and east. The proximity of these districts, and the City of Escondido water service area boundary, are shown in **Figure 2**.

Table 2 below shows the City population total for 2005, with projections to 2030. Population projection figures are based on City of Escondido's planning and community development, and the San Diego Association of Governments cities/county forecast.

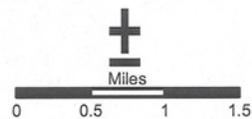
Population - Current and Projected (Table 2)

	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Service Area Population	141,350	146,080	150,810	155,540	160,270	164,000



Water Districts: Escondido and surrounding areas

- Major roads
- Escondido City Boundary
- Escondido Water District
- Valley Center Water District
- Rincon Water District
- Vallecitos Water District



Escondido and its surrounding areas are shown in this map. The map is provided for informational purposes only. The City of Escondido does not warrant the accuracy of the data or the results of any analysis based on the use of this map. This map is provided without warranty of any kind, express or implied, including but not limited to, accuracy or completeness of the data. Portions of the DERIVED PRODUCT (map, geographic information) copyright to SOURCE. All rights reserved.

Figure 2
5B

Climate

The City's climate is characterized by mild temperatures year round. Most of the rainfall occurs between November and March. Escondido experiences an annual average temperature of 77.3 degrees and an average annual rainfall of 15.75 inches.

Climate (Table 3)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
Standard Monthly Average ETo	2.81	2.76	3.78	5.31	6.10	6.97
Average Rainfall (inches)	3.36	3.78	2.94	1.20	0.27	0.14
Average Temperature (Fahrenheit)	68.8	69.0	70.4	74.5	76.7	82.4

Climate (continued) (Table 3)

	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Standard Monthly Average ETo	7.08	6.83	5.67	4.15	3.31	2.56	57.33
Average Rainfall (inches)	0.07	0.03	0.22	0.67	1.31	1.75	15.75
Average Temperature (Fahrenheit)	87.3	88.7	86.6	80.2	73.5	69.0	77.3

Escondido expects continued growth in population and housing units in future years. The City's effort to provide more opportunities for home ownership is reflected in the revitalization of the downtown area, in conjunction with development of higher density, urban residential products.

Past Drought, Water Demand, and Conservation Information

The local region experienced drought conditions in 2002 and 2003. The City of Escondido continues to invest in water conservation measures.

A leveling off of water demands has occurred despite continued population growth within the service area. The overall reduction in water demands per capita can be attributed to the reduction in agriculture land use and the lasting effects of water conservation programs such as low flow toilets and shower heads, and public education and information programs.

The City has used opportunities to combine public awareness about water conservation measures with other resource conservation programs such as solid waste recycling, wastewater recycling, and Household Hazardous Waste management. This combination and correlation of how resources work together has been a good method to help the public better understand water conservation issues.

Water Sources

Water Code section 10631

(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). . . .

Water Supply Sources

The water supply to the City of Escondido originates from two sources:

- Local water: From the San Luis Rey River watershed, local water is stored on a seasonal basis in Lake Henshaw and Lake Wohlford reservoirs. This water is delivered to the City of Escondido via the Escondido Canal and associated pipelines. This local water is shared with the Vista Irrigation District (VID) and supplies approximately 18% of the City's average water demand.
- Imported water: From northern California, the Colorado River and the Imperial Irrigation District. Imported water is brought into San Diego County by the San Diego County Water Authority aqueducts. The City of Escondido has two connections to the aqueduct system. Imported water supplies approximately 82% of the City's average water demand.

The principal water storage and conveyance facilities serving Escondido include the Warner Basin aquifer, Lake Henshaw, the Warner Ranch Well Field, the Escondido Canal, Lake Wohlford, Dixon Lake, Bear Valley Pipeline, and Escondido/Vista Water Treatment Plant. A portion of the San Luis Rey River is also used for conveyance.

Recycled Water

The City of Escondido's Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility (HARRF) has been expanded to provide full Title 22 recycled water capacity, and to upgrade associated secondary treatment capacity and the quality of secondary effluent. This project provided a distribution system for Title 22 recycled water in the City and adjacent areas and came on line in September 2004.

The primary goal for implementing a recycled water system is to provide an alternative to the use of potable water for non-consumptive needs to markets identified by the City. This effort is consistent with adopted City of Escondido and State of California policies calling for the use of recycled water where feasible.

Current and Planned Water Supplies – AF/Y (Table 4)

Water Supply Sources	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
San Diego County Water Authority	24575	24706	26507	27109	27861	28662
Local Water	6000	7000	7000	7000	7000	7000
Recycled Water (current and projected use)	1540	10076	10076	10076	10076	10076

Water Sources - Groundwater

Water Code section 10631

(b) . . . 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.

Groundwater

Groundwater sources are found throughout the Escondido service area. These wells are privately owned and maintained. The City does not participate in any groundwater storage or replenishment programs.

Reliability of Supply

Water Code section 10631

(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.

Reliability

The City of Escondido's primary source of water is the Metropolitan Water District (MWD) through the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA). The Authority's aqueducts deliver water from the Colorado River, northern California and the Imperial Irrigation District (IID). Local or surface water is dependent on precipitation. The history of water supply development in Escondido and the uniqueness of the distribution system have a definite impact on the long-term reliability of the water supply system.

The City of Escondido, in response to earlier drought conditions, has adopted measures to reduce water consumption by an average of ten per cent and encourage the reasonable use of water. Water Conservation Program Ordinance 91-12, **Appendix C**, addresses seven stages of water conservation which are designed to make the public aware of an upcoming water emergency and allows the user to adjust water use gradually.

Plans to Ensure a Reliable Water Supply

Long term supply projections assume continued purchase and distribution of imported water from the SDCWA, and normal climate conditions. Recycled water will serve as a reliable water source because it would be consistently available. Any interruption in this process would be a result of loss of power or facility failure at the Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility. Potable water will be provided to critical recycled water users through an inter-tie system.

Supply Reliability - AF Year (Table 5)

Normal Water Year	Use	Single Dry Water Year	Multiple Dry Water Years			
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Imported water	23000	27050	24254	26363	26250	26143
% of Normal		117.6	105.5	114.6	114.1	113.7
Local water	7000	2950	5746	3637	3750	3857
% of Normal		42.7	82.1	52	53.6	55.1

Basis of Water Year Data (Table 6)

Water Year Type	Base Year(s)
Normal Water Year	1991 – 1992
Single-Dry Water Year	2002 – 2003
Multiple-Dry Water Years	2001 - 2004

Factors resulting in inconsistency of supply (Table 7)

Name of supply	Legal	Environmental	Water Quality	Climatic
Imported water		X		X
Surface water				X

Minimum Water Supply

Active water efficiency improvements and additional water supply will be necessary to meet the City’s projected water demand. The City will continue to examine supply enhancement options, including additional water recycling, water transfers, and additional imported water supplies. Additionally, the Metropolitan Water District has completed construction of Diamond Valley Lake, increasing storage opportunity for member agencies and San Diego County. Diamond Valley Lake will be a supply source for Southern California in the event of disaster or drought.

The SDCWA has initiated an emergency storage project, which is a network of reservoirs and other methods of distribution, that will allow member agencies to work together in storing and sharing water in the event of a natural disaster. Facilities are located county wide and constructed in several phases. The recent completion of the Olivenhain Dam and Reservoir was the first step in this project. The emergency storage project is expected to provide the county’s need for water in case of an outage.

Transfer and Exchange

Water Code section 10631

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

Water Transfers

Water transfer capability exists between both Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District (Rincon) and Vista Irrigation District (VID) to the City's water customers through exchange agreements. This transfer of water also occurs from Escondido to Rincon and VID. Any or all three systems can be interconnected in case of an outage or emergency. Tie-in locations are normally disconnected during regular use.

Transfer and Exchange Opportunities – AF/Year (Table 8)

Source Agency	Transfer or Exchange	Short term	Proposed Quantities	Long term	Proposed Quantities
Rincon del Diablo MWD	Exchange	n/a	n/a	X	400

Water Use by Customer-type - Past, Current and Future

Water Code section 10631

(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.

(2) Agricultural.

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

Past, Current and Projected Water Deliveries (Table 9)

Year		Water Use Sectors	Single family	Multi-family	Comm	Indust	Instit / gov	Land-scape	Agric	Totals
2000	metered	# of accounts	20099	1458	1557	8	97	459	272	23950
		Deliveries AF/Y	12050	4940	3230	3	1210	2020	5965	29418
2005	metered	# of accounts	21900	1370	1584	10	127	515	264	25770
		Deliveries AF/Y	12500	5200	3350	5	1260	2090	6190	30595
2010	metered	# of accounts	23335	1435	1605	13	138	538	268	27332
		Deliveries AF/Y	12950	5350	3500	6	1300	2200	6400	31706
2015	metered	# of accounts	24740	1490	1632	16	150	549	271	28848
		Deliveries AF/Y	13500	5500	3550	7	1350	3100	6500	33507
2020	metered	# of accounts	26145	1552	1657	18	165	570	274	30381
		Deliveries AF/Y	13600	5600	3600	9	1400	3200	6700	34109
2025	metered	# of accounts	27345	1605	1682	21	178	595	279	31705
		Deliveries AF/Y	13900	5700	3700	11	1400	3300	6850	34861
2030	metered	# of accounts	28550	1662	1798	23	190	613	282	33118
		Deliveries AF/Y	14200	5800	3800	12	1450	3400	7000	35662

Past, Current and Projected Water Use

The amount of water use per capita has remained relatively constant over recent years even though population growth has continued. This overall reduction in water demands is primarily attributed to the reduction in agriculture land use and the lasting effects of water conservation measures. Table 9 above illustrates Past, Current and Projected Water Use 2000 – 2030 in acre-feet per year and number of accounts per year.

Changes in land use and water consumption are evidenced by a review of water billing records. Each water account is assigned one of over twenty different account categories based on water usage.

Residential Sector

In the City of Escondido residential water usage is driven by seasonal conditions. Recent figures indicate that both single family and multi-family units can be identified with total usage increases during summer months. Water conservation measures have a direct impact on the reduction of water demand per capita for the residential category, which comprises almost 60 percent of the total water demand.

Commercial Sector

The City has a mix of commercial customers, ranging from retail, manufacturing, and service-oriented businesses to regional shopping centers and other facilities serving the visitor population. This category has experienced growth in recent years and currently accounts for 10 percent of the total water demand.

Industrial Sector

The City has a small industrial sector primarily centered on light manufacturing. The industrial sector accounts for a small percentage of the water demand.

Institutional/Governmental Sector

The City has a stable institutional/governmental sector, primarily local government, schools, visitor serving public facilities, and a public hospital. This sector will keep pace with the growth of the city.

Landscape/Recreational Sector

Landscape demand is expected to increase in future years, due to continued growth in visitor-serving facilities and proposed golf courses. Increased efficiency and landscape conversions at existing parks, golf courses, and the use of recycled water should help offset any new demand resulting from projected increases in this sector.

Agricultural Sector

A large percentage of the City's agricultural water demand is among the large citrus and avocado growers with nurseries and livestock watering rounding out the agricultural uses. Agricultural water demand is projected to gradually decrease in the future. The City's General Plan reflects local citizen interest in open space, quality of life, and environmental values even though it is projected that more agricultural land will eventually be converted to urban uses. Agricultural users make up about 16 percent of water demand.

Water Use by Customer-type - Past, Current and Future (continued)

Water Code section 10631

(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.

(2) Agricultural.

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

Sales to Other Agencies – AF/Year (Table 10)

Water Distributed	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Rincon del Diablo MWD	518	556	596	637	681	728	779

Additional Water Uses and Losses – AF/Year (Table 11)

Water Use	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Raw water	700	700	525	525	525	525	525
Recycled	1540	10076	10076	10076	10076	10076	10076
Unaccounted for system losses	1322	1375	1426	1505	1530	1565	1605
Total	3562	12151	12027	12106	12131	12166	12206

Total Water Use – AF/Year (Table 12)

Water Use	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Sum of Tables 9, 10, 11	36498	43302	44329	46250	46921	47755	48647

Demand Management Measures

Water Code section 10631

(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:

(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:

(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).

Demand Management Measures

The City of Escondido is committed to implementing water conservation and water recycling programs.

The City of Escondido is a signatory to the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) regarding Urban Water Conservation in California and is a member of the California Urban Water Conservation Council (CUWCC). Exposure to conferences, BMP workshops, free publications, research regarding water management practices, leadership on water legislation and networking with other agencies and interest groups has been a great benefit in the water conservation effort.

For the purpose of responding to the Urban Water Management Planning Act, the City of Escondido's Demand Management Measures (DMM) implementation information is covered through Best Management Practices (BMP) Activity Reports. The City has, in good faith, tried to address and comply with all of the BMP targets listed in the CUWCC MOU where applicable.

Demand Management Measures (continued)

Water Code section 10631

(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.*

Descriptions of and information on each Demand Management Measure (BMP) is included in the City of Escondido's 2001 - 2004 BMP Activity Reports downloaded from the California Urban Water Conservation Council BMP Reporting website.

Reports are attached as **Appendix D**.

Planned Water Supply Projects and Programs

Water Code section 10631

(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.

The City of Escondido relies on precipitation for local water. The City of Escondido's Water Master Plan outlines facilities necessary to meet projected growth in its service area. Development of new plans and improvements to existing infrastructure are incorporated in the City's Capital Improvement Program. Water system requirements for proposed development projects are consistent with the Master Plan. There are no major projects or programs being undertaken or planned that will impact the local supply.

SDCWA, through MWD, will continue to provide a large percentage of future water demands for the City's service area. The ability to accommodate projected demand is dependent on the future supply projects and water supply programs of SDCWA and MWD and are covered in their respective plans.

Development of Desalinated Water

Water Code section 10631(i)

- (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.*

Due to its inland location, the City of Escondido is not a participant in the development of desalinated water. As a member of the SDCWA , the City is following the planned construction of a 50 million gallon per day regional desalination plant at the Encina Power Station in Carlsbad, and how the production of desalinated water will impact regional supply.

Current or Projected Supply

Water Code section 10631

(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).

Agency demand projections provided to wholesale suppliers – AF/Y (Table 13)

Wholesaler	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
San Diego County Water Authority	26122	25063	25456	25941	26669

Projected water supply reliability will be consistent with the ability of the SDCWA to meet the needs of its member agencies. During dry years SDCWA anticipates being able to meet the water needs of member agencies through the examination of supply enhancement options which include additional imports through MWD, water transfers, recycling, desalination and conservation efforts.

Local Water Supply Reliability – AF/Y (Table 14)

	Year	Local Water Production	Percent of Normal
Normal Production	n/a	7000	100
Single Dry Year	2002	2950	42.7
Year 1 of multiple year drought	2001	5746	82.1
Year 2 of multiple year drought	2002	3637	52
Year 3 of multiple year drought	2003	3750	53.6
Year 4 of multiple year drought	2004	3857	55.1

During drought conditions the City of Escondido relies on imported water to supplement the local supply. For single-dry and multiple-dry year events outlined in Table 14 above, SDCWA was able to meet all demands in the City's service area. It is anticipated that SDCWA has the capability of meeting demands in future events. The reliability of the SDCWA and MWD water supplies is outlined in their respective 2005 plans.

DMM Implementation

Water Code section 10631.5

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.

The City of Escondido is a signatory to the Memorandum of Understanding regarding Water Conservation in California and is a member of the California Urban Water Conservation Council. Reports attached as **Appendix D** are documentation of the City's efforts to implement all targeted Best Management Practices.

Table 15 outlines current and projected savings related to the implementation of existing and potential Best Management Practices.

Estimated Conservation Savings – AF/Y (Table 15)

BMP #	Existing BMP	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
2	Residential Retrofits	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
5	Large Landscape Audits	133.50	646.80	902.10	902.10	1029.70	1157.30
6	Clothes Washer Incentives	21.00	31.20	40.90	40.90	40.90	40.90
9	Commercial/Industrial/Inst.	288.80	459.70	630.70	801.60	972.50	1143.40
14	ULFT Incentives	852.80	975.50	975.50	975.50	975.50	975.50
	Subtotal	1298.60	2115.70	2551.70	2722.60	3021.10	3319.60
	Potential BMP's						
	Efficiency Standards	184.20	265.60	307.20	363.90	465.00	519.80
	Greywater	0.00	1.10	1.30	1.80	2.20	2.20
	On Demand Water Heaters	0.00	0.20	0.40	0.70	0.90	1.10
	Subtotal	184.20	266.90	308.90	366.40	468.10	523.10
	TOTAL	1482.80	2382.60	2860.60	3089.00	3489.20	3842.70

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Stages of Action

Water Code section 10632 (a)

10632. The plan shall provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis that includes each of the following elements that 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.

Rationing Stages and Reduction Goals

The City has developed a seven stage rationing plan (see Table 20) to invoke during declared water shortages. The rationing plan includes voluntary and mandatory rationing, depending on the causes, severity, and anticipated duration of the water supply shortage. Stage 1 is to be observed under normal conditions and Stage 7 would be applied under worst case conditions

Water Supply Shortage Stages and Conditions (Table 16)

Stage No.	Water Supply Conditions	% Shortage	Type of Rationing Program
1	Water Watch	0	Voluntary
2	Water Alert	10	Mandatory
3	Water Warning	15	Mandatory
4	Water Warning	20	Mandatory
5	Water Prohibition	30	Mandatory
6	Water Crisis	40	Mandatory
7	Water Emergency Measures	50	Mandatory

Water Shortage Response

Reducing both the customer use of and dependence on potable water is a major objective. This Water Conservation Program Ordinance was adopted March 20, 1991 with each water supply shortage stage spelled out. All stages are designed to increase public awareness of a pending or actual emergency and allow customers to adjust water use accordingly. Water conservation efforts are closely coordinated with the SDCWA and its member agencies, and is a priority in water use planning.

Estimate of Minimum Supply

Water Code section 10632 (b)

(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.

Based on experiences during drought conditions in recent years, the City recognizes that it is better to enter into a water shortage alert early, at a minimal level, to establish necessary rationing programs and policies, to gain public support and participation, and to reduce the likelihood of more severe shortage levels later. As the community continues to become more water efficient, it may become more difficult for customers to reduce their water use during water shortages. There is still a large potential for water efficiency improvements in residential plumbing fixtures, appliances, and landscapes, and in the commercial and institutional sectors. However, improved water use efficiency does mean that water supply reserves must be larger and that water shortage responses must be made early to prevent severe economic and environmental impacts.

Three Year Estimated Minimum Water Supply – AF/Year (Table 17)

Source	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Normal
Imported water	24479	26813	26925	23000
Local water	5746	3637	3750	7000
Total	30225	30450	30675	30000

Catastrophic Supply Interruption Plan

Water Code section 10632 (c)

(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.

Water Shortage Catastrophe Response

Response to water demand in the case of a catastrophic event which will reduce both the quantity and quality of potable water is a major concern. The City recognizes the importance of water conservation measures in reducing water demand and will continue to implement these programs. Also, the City would increase media attention to the water supply situation during a catastrophe to offset potential water shortages.

The City has exchange agreements with two neighboring water agencies, Rincon del Diablo MWD and Vista Irrigation District, in the event of an emergency.

Long Term Additional Water Supply Options

To meet future long-term water demand in the event of a catastrophe, the City will participate in other water supply proposals. Through SDCWA, the City will negotiate for additional imported water. Although expensive, this will provide alternative water supply availability. Storage of water at Diamond Valley Lake provides another water supply option for Southern California.

The following table summarizes the actions the City will take during a water supply catastrophe such as reservoir (dam) failure, brush fires, regional power outage and earthquake.

Preparation Actions for a Catastrophe (Table 18)

Summary of Actions
Determine what constitutes a proclamation of a water shortage.
Maximize existing water storage.
Obtain additional water supplies.
Develop alternative water supplies.
Determine where funding will come from.
Contact and coordinate with other agencies.
Establish an Emergency Response Team/Coordinator.
Create a catastrophe preparedness plan.
Put employees/contractors on-call.
Develop methods to communicate with the public.
Develop methods to prepare for water quality interruptions.

Prohibitions, Penalties and Reduction Methods

Water Code section 10632 (d-f)

- (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.

Mandatory Prohibitions

Escondido Ordinance No. 91-12, **Appendix C** includes prohibitions on various wasteful water uses such as lawn watering during mid-day hours, washing sidewalks and driveways with potable water, and allowing plumbing leaks to go uncorrected more than 24 hours after customer notification.

Mandatory Prohibitions (Table 19)

Examples of Prohibitions	Stage When Prohibition Becomes Mandatory
Using potable water for washing of driveways, parking areas, etc	Stage 2
Irrigation during mid-day hours	Stage 2
Irrigation runoff	Stage 2
Overfilling/filling pools and spas	Stage 2
Operation of ornamental fountains	Stage 2
Unrestricted golf course irrigation	Stage 2
Hose not equipped with positive shut-off nozzle	Stage 2

Consumption Reduction Methods (Table 20)

Consumption Reduction Method	Stage When Method Takes Effect	Projected Reduction (%)
Demand reduction program	All stages	10% to 50%
Restriction on meters	Stages 3,4,5	15% to 30%
Use prohibitions	All stages	10% to 50%
Voluntary rationing	All stages	10% to 50%
Mandatory rationing	All except Stage 1	10% to 50%
Public education	All stages	10% to 50%
Percentage reduction by customer type	All stages	10% to 50%
Designated irrigation days	Stage 4	20%

Violations and Penalties

Any violation of the Water Conservation Program Ordinance consistent with the stage of conservation is considered a misdemeanor. If convicted, the customer is subject to imprisonment in county jail for a period of no more than thirty (30) days, or a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both. The City also has the authority to discontinue or appropriately limit water service to any customer who willfully uses water in violation of any provision of the Ordinance.

Any customer violating the regulations and restrictions on water use set forth in City of Escondido Ordinance No. 91-12 shall receive a written warning for the first such violation. Upon a second violation, within one year, the customer shall receive a \$100.00 surcharge. A third violation within one year of first violation results in a \$300.00 surcharge and installation of a flow restricting device for a minimum of 96 hours. Fourth violation within one year of first violation will be a \$500.00 surcharge and termination of service for appropriate period as determined by the City Council following a hearing on the issue.

Penalties may also include surcharges and additional charges to basic water rates levied against the account.

Revenue Impacts of Reduced Sales

Water Code section 10632 (g)

(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.

Problems caused by the reduction in sales impacts the financial stability of the City. To deal with the impact of reduced sales the City of Escondido maintains reserves that address revenues and expenditures, and allows the City to plan accordingly. Working capital, rate changes, capital improvements, facility replacements, and customer use of recycled water are factored into revenue and expenditure projections. To mitigate the risk of unexpected rate increases which are more difficult for users to manage and plan for, the City continually reviews these reserve funds for adequacy and priorities.

Ordinance and Use Monitoring Procedure

Water Code section 10632 (h & i)

(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.

Ordinance and Monitoring

The City of Escondido's Water Conservation Program Ordinance No. 91-12 is attached as **Appendix C**.

Under normal water supply conditions, potable water production figures are recorded daily. Totals are reported weekly to the Water Treatment Plant Superintendent. Totals are reported monthly to the Assistant Utilities Manager and incorporated into the water supply report.

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

During a Stage 3 or Stage 4 water shortage condition, the procedure listed above will be followed, with the addition of a daily production report to the Assistant Utilities Manager.

During emergency shortage conditions, production figures are reported to the Water Treatment Plant Superintendent hourly and to the Assistant Utilities Manager daily. Daily reports will also be provided to the City Council and to the SDCWA on an "as requested" basis.

Section 5 - Recycled Water Plan Coordination

Water Code section 10633

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

The City of Escondido has worked very closely with the SDCWA, the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, State and County Departments of Health Services in pursuing and developing the use of recycled water.

Spearheaded by the SDCWA, the entire region is making a concerted effort to investigate potential recycling projects and make recycled water a viable resource for the future.

Recycled Water Plan

Wastewater Quantity, Quality and Current Uses

Water Code section 10633 (a-c)

(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 quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.

(c) 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.

Wastewater System Description

Escondido owns and operates its own treatment and disposal facility. The City of Escondido's Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility (HARRF), a 18.0 million gallons per day treatment facility, is located in the southwest section of the city, and includes conventional treatment facilities and associated operations and maintenance buildings. The HARRF treats influent from the City of Escondido and the City of San Diego's Rancho Bernardo Community.

The HARRF manages wastewater collection and treatment through a network of pump stations and sanitary sewer mains. The majority of the system is gravity feed with large pump stations and smaller pump stations in larger subdivisions feed the system via force mains. Elevation differences require flows to be pumped to the HARRF and San Diego maintains the collections system to the plant. Also, through agreements with the City, San Diego pays for usage of the land and ocean outfalls which are maintained by Escondido and the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority (JPA).

The HARRF currently produces four (4) million gallons per day of tertiary treated recycled water for landscape and industrial use to assist in meeting future water requirements. The City will utilize much of that water for distribution within the City's service area, which will help offset the need for additional potable water supplies. There appears to be sufficient potential uses and customers for all tertiary water that can be produced. The plant is planned to expand incrementally to increase production as customer demand increases in future years.

The City of Escondido is in compliance with all NPDES storm water regulations promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and administered by the State Water Resources Control Board and Regional Boards. The City is a co-permittee with the City of San Diego (Principal Permittee), other incorporated cities, the County of San Diego, and the San Diego Unified Port District in a comprehensive county-wide storm water/urban management program. The City continues to focus on public education and has implemented numerous types of advertising and informational programs to provide outreach. The City is a participant in the regional wet weather monitoring program for the San Diego County area, which will help establish a baseline of data on storm water quality for the area. The City implements an annual dry weather monitoring program and industrial waste/pretreatment program to detect illicit connections or illegal discharges to the storm drainage system.

Wastewater Collected and Treated – AF/Year (Table 21)

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Wastewater collected & treated in service area	15675	17914	19034	20154	21274	22394	23514
Quantity that meets recycled water standard	n/a	4479	10076	10076	10076	10076	10076

Escondido currently utilizes a 14.2 mile long land outfall for the disposal of secondary effluent and shares an ocean outfall with the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority (JPA).

Disposal of wastewater (non-recycled) AF/Y (Table 22)

Method of disposal	Treatment Level	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Ocean outfall	Secondary	13435	8958	10078	11198	12318	13438

The City of Escondido has identified a number of potential markets for recycled water delivery. Potential customer locations consist primarily of golf courses, landscape irrigation associated with schools, parks, public right of ways and common areas, and other major commercial uses.

Recycled Water Uses - Actual AF/Y (Table 23)

Type of Use	Treatment Level	2005 AF/Y
Landscape	Tertiary	420
Industrial	Tertiary	1120
Total	XXX	1540

Potential and Projected Use

Water Code section 10633 (d-g)

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

(f) 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.

(g) 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.

Recycled Water Uses - Potential AF/Y (Table 24)

Type of Use	Treatment Level	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Landscape	Tertiary	5597	5597	5597	5597	5597
Industrial	Tertiary	4479	4479	4479	4479	4479
Total	XXX	10076	10076	10076	10076	10076

The City of Escondido's plans for recycled water included both economic and financial analyses. Planning took into consideration how much water would potentially be used and how costs would be allocated. Regulatory requirements were also a factor in the planning. Since this process consisted of both disposal and water issues, there are significant non-monetary environmental and societal impacts that were considered but cannot be assigned a monetary value.

The City's economic analysis considered all monetary costs and benefits to our residents, regardless of who pays the costs or receives the benefits. Discussion included the non-monetary environmental and societal impacts, and the benefits to both of the project. The overall economic viability was assessed and benefits outweighed costs.

The City's financial analysis considered financing and operations of the project as a whole. Escondido evaluated the potential recycled water sales and how costs and any funding deficits would be covered. Additional financial analyses were conducted for each customer, evaluating the cost effectiveness of conversion costs to the reduced costs and potentially increased availability of recycled water.

Projected Use of Recycled Water – AF/Y (Table 25)

Type of Use	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Landscape	5597	5597	5597	5597	5597
Industrial	4479	4479	4479	4479	4479
Total projected use of Recycled Water	10076	10076	10076	10076	10076

Recycled Water Uses - 2000 Projection compared with 2005 actual –AF/Y(Table 26)

Type of Use	2000 Projection for 2005	2005 actual use
Landscape	2800	420
Industrial	n/a	1120
Total	2800	1540

To encourage recycled water use, the City of Escondido offers the following incentives:

- Pay on-site retrofits costs for all Phase I customers.
- Offer new users the 20% rate discount for first five years.
- Provide on-going technical assistance to recycled water customers at no charge.
- Ensure recycled water supply reliability even during shortages (excluding disaster conditions).
- Continue to be proactive in public education regarding the safety and reliability of recycled water.

The City will sell recycled water to Phase I customers at the discounted rate, (80% of potable water charges for five years after a customer connects to recycled water), and there will be no MWD service charge,

Also, the City will emphasize the reliability of recycled water and continue to collaborate on public education, marketing, and customer support programs.

As the recycled water distribution system continues to be publicized, additional customers are expected to further increase recycled water use in the City. (These numbers may be adjusted in the future to reflect changes in regulations governing the production and uses of recycled water.) The current and future customer projections match growth projections and land use locations, as documented in the City’s Master Plan.

In an effort to expand customer markets receiving recycled water, the City is working with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and the SDCWA to investigate potential recycled water projects. The City’s inland location and accessibility to both agriculture and urban users provides an excellent opportunity to expand recycled water deliveries to customers adjacent to Escondido as well as downstream.

Additionally, the current upgrades at the HARRF for the water recycling program have been designed to include and accommodate future expansion of tertiary treatment facilities. This will help to increase local water supplies, improve groundwater quality, and preserve sensitive habitats.

Water Quality Impacts on Reliability

Water Code section 10634

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.

MWD and the SDCWA are the primary sources of imported water for the southern California region. Any upset in the quality of water delivered by these agencies will impact supply reliability considerably. Both agencies work continually on increasing the quality of water delivered to its customers and strive to meet specific water quality demands for imported water. These issues are addressed in each supplier's 2005 Urban Water Management Plan.

Water Service Reliability

Water Code section 10635

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.

Projected Normal Water Year Supply and Demand

Projected Normal Water Year Supply and Demand – AF/Y (Table 27)

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Imported Supply	27000	28100	29200	30300	31400
Local Surface Water	7000	7000	7000	7000	7000
Total Projected Supply	34000	35100	36200	37300	38400
Total Projected Demand	34000	35100	36200	37300	38400
Difference	0	0	0	0	0

Projected Single-Dry-Year Supply and Demand Comparison

Projected Single Dry Water Year Supply and Demand – AF/Y (Table 28)

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Imported Supply	31050	32150	33250	34350	35450
Local Surface Water	2950	2950	2950	2950	2950
Total Projected Supply	34000	35100	36200	37300	38400
Total Projected Demand	34000	35100	36200	37300	38400
Difference	0	0	0	0	0

Water Service Reliability 2006-2015

Projected Multiple-Dry-Year Supply and Demand Comparison

Projected Supply and Demand during multiple dry year period ending in

2010 - AF/Y (Table 29)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Imported Supply	25429	28138	28625	29118	30625
Local Surface Water	5746	3637	3750	3857	2950
Total Projected Supply	31175	31775	32375	32975	33575
Total Projected Demand	31175	31775	32375	32975	33575
Difference	0	0	0	0	0

Projected Supply and Demand during multiple dry year period ending in

2015 - AF/Y (Table 30)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Imported Supply	28054	30388	30500	30618	30750
Local Surface Water	5746	3637	3750	3857	2950
Total Projected Supply	33800	34025	34250	34475	34700
Total Projected Demand	33800	34025	34250	34475	34700
Difference	0	0	0	0	0

Water Service Reliability 2016-2025

Projected Multiple-Dry-Year Supply and Demand Comparison

Projected Supply and Demand during multiple dry year period ending in

2020 - AF/Y (Table 31)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Imported Supply	29179	31513	31625	31743	32875
Local Surface Water	5746	3637	3750	3857	2950
Total Projected Supply	34925	35150	35375	35600	35825
Total Projected Demand	34925	35150	35375	35600	35825
Difference	0	0	0	0	0

Projected Supply and Demand during multiple dry year period ending in

2025 - AF/Y (Table 32)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Imported Supply	30304	32638	33450	33568	34700
Local Surface Water	5746	3637	3750	3857	2950
Total Projected Supply	36050	36275	37200	37425	37650
Total Projected Demand	36050	36275	37200	37425	37650
Difference	0	0	0	0	0

Water Service Reliability 2026-2030

Projected Multiple-Dry-Year Supply and Demand Comparison

Projected Supply and Demand during multiple dry year period ending in

2030 - AF/Y (Table 33)

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Imported Supply	33129	34463	34575	34693	35825
Local Surface Water	5746	3637	3750	3857	2950
Total Projected Supply	37875	38100	38325	38550	38775
Total Projected Demand	37875	38100	38325	38550	38775
Difference	0	0	0	0	0

APPENDIX A

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, 2003

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.

85 January 18, 2005

(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 area wide, regional, watershed, or basin wide 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).

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 that includes each of the following elements that 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 quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.

(c) 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.

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

(f) 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.

(g) 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.

Article 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 submit to the department, the California State Library, 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 submitted to the department, the California State Library, 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 B

CITY OF ESCONDIDO

RESOLUTION TO ADOPT 2005 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

RESOLUTION NO. 2005-284

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF
THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA,
ADOPTING THE 2005 URBAN WATER
MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE CITY

WHEREAS, the proper and cost effective conservation of our water resources is essential to insuring water supplies now; and

WHEREAS, water conservation is recognized as an integral part of all water programs; and

WHEREAS, the City of Escondido has completed an Urban Water Management Plan pursuant to the requirements of the California Water Code Section 10610 et seq.; and

WHEREAS, the Plan is the formal document to discuss past, current and projected water demands, current and alternate water conservation measures, water supply deficiencies, and future water management practices;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Escondido, California, as follows:

1. That the above recitations are true
2. That the City Council hereby approves and adopts the Plan entitled 2005 Urban Water Management Plan.
3. That the director of Public Works is authorized and directed to implement the water conservation measures included in the plan as the City of Escondido's part in the local and regional water conservation effort. A copy of the 2005 Urban Water Management Plan is attached as Exhibit "A" and incorporated by this reference.

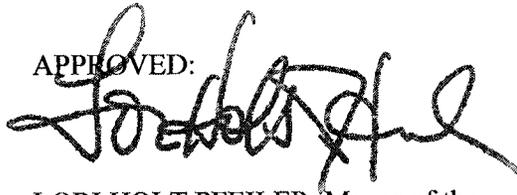
PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED by the City Council of the City of Escondido at a regular meeting thereof this 7th day of December, 2005 by the following vote to wit:

AYES : Councilmembers: ABED, GALLO, NEWMAN, PFEILER, WALDRON

NOES : Councilmembers: NONE

ABSENT : Councilmembers: NONE

APPROVED:



LORI HOLT PFEILER, Mayor of the
City of Escondido, California

ATTEST:



ROBERT ZORNADO, Deputy City Clerk of the
City of Escondido, California

RESOLUTION NO. 2005-284

APPENDIX C

CITY OF ESCONDIDO

WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM ORDINANCE NO. 91-12

Received
City of Escondido
OCT 13 2005
Public Works Dept.
Utilities Admin.

ORDINANCE NO. 91-12

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO
ADOPTING A WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM
AND DECLARING THE URGENCY THEREOF**

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Escondido as follows:

Section 1. Declaration of Policy. California Water Code Sections 375 et seq. permit public entities which supply water at retail to adopt and enforce a water conservation program to reduce the quantity of water used by the people therein for the purpose of conserving the water supplies of such public entity. The City Council hereby establishes a comprehensive water conservation program pursuant to California Water Code Sections 375 et seq., based upon the need to conserve water supplies and to avoid or minimize the effects of any future shortage.

Section 2. Findings. The City Council finds and determines that a water shortage exists based upon the following conditions:

- A. A general water supply shortage due to increased demand or limited supplies.
- B. Distribution or storage facilities of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, the San Diego County Water Authority, the City of Escondido or other agencies become temporarily or permanently inadequate.

The City Council also finds and determines that the conditions prevailing in the San Diego County area require that the water resources available be put to maximum beneficial use to the extent to which they are capable, and that the waste or unreasonable use, or unreasonable method of use, of water be prevented and that the conservation of such water encouraged with a view to the maximum reasonable and beneficial use thereof in the interests of the people of the City and for the public welfare.

Section 3. Application. The provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to all water served to persons, customers, and property by the City of Escondido, except that this Ordinance shall not apply to the Rincon Del Diablo Municipal Water District.

Section 4. Authorization. The Director of Public Works, or designated representative, is authorized to make minor and limited exceptions to the provisions of this Ordinance to prevent undue hardship or unreasonable restrictions, provided that water shall not be wasted or used unreasonably and the purpose of this Ordinance can be accomplished.

Section 5. Exemption for Use of Alternate Water Sources. The use of alternate, non-potable water sources shall be exempt from the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 6. Water Conservation Stages. No person shall knowingly use water or permit the use of water supplied by the City for commercial, industrial, agricultural, governmental, or any other purpose in a manner contrary to any provision of this Ordinance, in an amount in excess of the amounts authorized by this Ordinance or during any period of time other than the periods of time specified in this Ordinance. At no time shall water be wasted or used unreasonably.

- A. Unreasonable uses of water shall include, but are not limited to, the following practices:
1. Allowing surface water to leave the customer's property by drainage onto adjacent properties or public or private roadways or streets due to excessive irrigation and/or neglect.
 2. Failure to repair a water leak.
 3. Using water to wash down sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios or other paved areas, except to alleviate immediate safety or sanitation hazards.

The following stages shall take effect upon declaration by the City Council.

- B. **STAGE 1 - WATER WATCH.** STAGE 1 applies during normal periods to encourage conservation by the reasonable use of water. During STAGE 1, all persons are urged to comply with all elements of STAGE 2 which shall apply on a voluntary basis.
- C. **STAGE 2 - WATER ALERT.** Implementation of STAGE 2 shall require an average of ten percent (10%) reduction at the time of declaration. During STAGE 2, all customers will be required to reduce water consumption by the percentages determined by the City Council at the declaration of STAGE 2, and the following water conservation measures shall apply:
1. Lawn watering and landscape irrigation, including construction meter irrigation, is permitted only between the hours of 5 p.m. Pacific Daylight Savings Time (PDST), or 4 p.m. Pacific Standard Time (PST), and 8 a.m. the following day. Watering is permitted at any hour if a hand-held nozzle is used, a hand-held container is used, or a drip irrigation system is used.

2. Agricultural users and commercial nurseries as defined in the Metropolitan Water District Code are exempt from STAGE 2 irrigation restrictions, but will be required to curtail all non-essential water use. The watering of livestock and irrigation of propagation beds are permitted at any time.
 3. Washing of autos, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes, and other types of mobile equipment may be done at any hour with a bucket and a hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle for quick rinses. Washing is permitted at a commercial car wash, or by a mobile car wash or on-site car wash using high-pressure washing equipment.
 4. The overfilling of swimming pools, spas, ponds, and artificial lakes is prohibited.
 5. Irrigation of golf courses, parks, schools grounds and recreation fields is permitted only between the hours of 5 p.m. PDST (4 p.m. PST) and 8 a.m. the following day. Tees and greens may be watered at any time.
 6. The use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited to fire fighting and related activities, approved metered uses or other activities necessary to maintain the health, safety and welfare of the public.
 7. Construction operations receiving water from a construction meter or water truck shall not use water unnecessarily for any purposes other than those required by regulatory agencies. Construction projects requiring watering for new landscaping materials shall adhere to the allowed water hours set forth in item No. 1. If the City is notified in writing that initial landscape materials will be adversely affected by these restrictions, the City may establish a reasonable schedule for initial irrigation. The City has the right to inspect all construction sites using water from a City construction meter for the efficient use of water.
 8. Restaurants shall not serve water to their customers except when specifically requested.
 9. Operation of ornamental fountains that do not recycle water is prohibited. Ornamental fountains may operate if they recirculate water.
- D. **STAGE 3 - WATER WARNING.** Implementation of STAGE 3 shall require a minimum of fifteen percent (15%) reduction in water use from a base period to be determined at the time of declaration. During STAGE 3, all customers will be required to reduce water consumption by the

percentages determined by the City Council at the declaration of a STAGE 3, and the following water conservation measures shall apply:

1. Lawn watering and landscape irrigation, including construction meter irrigation, is permitted only on designated irrigation days and only between designated hours. A "designated irrigation day" is determined by the last digit in the street address. Properties with addresses ending in an even number may use water between 5 p.m. PDST (4 p.m. PST) Tuesday and 8 a.m. Wednesday, and between 5 p.m. PDST (4 p.m. PST) Friday and 8 a.m. Saturday. Addresses ending in an odd number may use water between 5 p.m. PDST (4 p.m. PST) Wednesday and 8 a.m. Thursday, and between 5 p.m. PDST (4 p.m. PST) Saturday and 8 a.m. Sunday. Watering is permitted on any day, at any hour, if a hand-held containers or drip irrigation system is used.
2. Agricultural users and commercial nurseries shall reduce water use by the percentage determined by the City Council.
3. The use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited to fire fighting, approved metered uses, or other activities necessary to maintain the health, safety and welfare of the public.
4. Washing of autos, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes and other types of mobile equipment may be done at any hour with a bucket and hose with a positive shut-off nozzle for quick rinses. Washing is permitted at any time at a commercial car wash. The use of water by all types of commercial car washes and mobile car wash operations using high-pressure hoses and nozzles not using partially reclaimed or recycled water shall be reduced in volume by fifteen percent (15%). Further, such washings are exempted from these regulations where the health, safety and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleaning such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food and perishables.
5. The overfilling of swimming pools and spas is prohibited. The filling or refilling of ponds and artificial lakes is prohibited.
6. Watering golf courses (except golf tees and greens), parks, schools grounds and recreational fields is permitted only on designated irrigation days between the hours of 5 p.m. PDST (4 p.m. PST) and 8 a.m. the following morning, as set forth in item No. 1. Tees and greens may be watered at any time.
7. Restaurants shall not serve water to their customers except when specifically requested.

8. The operation of any ornamental fountain or similar structure is prohibited except for short periods to prevent damage from non-use.
 9. New construction meters or permits for unmetered service shall not exceed the existing number of currently authorized meters. A new meter shall be issued only when an old meter is returned. Potable water shall not be used for earth work or road construction purposes. Construction projects requiring water from a construction meter or a water truck shall not use water unnecessarily for any purposes other than those required by regulatory agencies. Construction projects requiring watering for new landscaping materials shall adhere to the following hours set forth in item No. 1. If the City is notified in writing that initial landscape materials will be adversely affected by these restrictions, the City may establish a reasonable schedule for initial irrigation. The City has the right to inspect all construction sites using water from a City construction meter for the efficient use of water.
 10. The use of water for commercial manufacturing or processing purposes shall be reduced in volume by the percentage determined by the City Council.
- E. **STAGE 4 - WATER WARNING.** Implementation of STAGE 4 shall require a minimum of twenty percent (20%) reduction in water use from a base period to be determined at the time of declaration. During STAGE 4, all customers will be required to reduce water consumption by the percentage determined necessary by the CITY Council following the declaration of a STAGE 4, and the following conservation measures shall apply:
1. Lawn watering and landscape irrigation, including construction meter irrigation, is permitted only on designated irrigation days and only between designated hours. A "designated irrigation day" is determined by the last digit in the street address. Properties with addresses ending in an even number may use water between 5 p.m. PDST (4 p.m. PST) Tuesday and 8 a.m. Wednesday, and between 5 p.m. PDST (4 p.m. PST) Friday and 8 a.m. Saturday. Addresses ending in an odd number may use water between 5 p.m. PDST (4 p.m. PST) Wednesday and 8 a.m. Thursday, and between 5 p.m. PDST (4 p.m. PST) Saturday and 8 a.m. Sunday. Watering is permitted on any day, at any hour, if a hand-held containers or drip irrigation system is used.
 2. Agricultural users and commercial nurseries shall reduce water use by the percentage determined by the City Council.

3. The use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited to fire fighting, approved metered uses, or other activities necessary to maintain the health, safety and welfare of the public.
4. Washing of autos, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes and other types of mobile equipment may be done with a bucket and a hose with a positive shut-off nozzle for quick rinses. Washing is permitted at a commercial car wash. Those not using partially reclaimed or recycled water shall reduce usage by twenty percent (20%).
5. The overfilling of swimming pools is prohibited. The filling or refilling of ponds and artificial lakes is prohibited.
6. Watering golf courses (except golf tees and greens that may be watered at any time), parks, school grounds and recreational fields except for active turf areas is permitted only on designated days and hours to effect a twenty percent (20%) cutback of water use. Active turf areas may be watered three times a week at designated hours subject to the approval of the Director of Public Works or designated representative.
7. Restaurants shall not serve water to their customers except when specifically requested.
8. The operation of any ornamental fountain or similar structure is prohibited.
9. The use of water for commercial manufacturing or processing purposes shall be reduced in volume by the percentage determined by the City Council.
10. New construction meters or permits for unmetered service shall be reduced by the percentage determined by the City Council. Potable water shall not be used for earth work or road construction purposes. Construction projects requiring water from a construction meter or a water truck shall not use water unnecessarily for any purposes other than those required by regulatory agencies. Construction projects requiring watering for new landscaping materials shall adhere to the following hours set forth in item No. 1. If the City is notified in writing that initial landscape materials will be adversely affected by these restrictions, the City may establish a reasonable schedule for initial irrigation. The City has the right to inspect all construction sites using water from a City construction meter for the efficient use of water.

F. **STAGE 5 - WATER PROHIBITION.** Implementation of STAGE 5 shall require a minimum of thirty percent (30%) reduction in water use from a base period to be determined at the time of declaration. During STAGE 5, all customers will be required to reduce water consumption by the percentages determined necessary by the City Council at the declaration of a STAGE 5, and the following conservation measures shall apply:

1. Lawn watering and landscape irrigation, including construction meter irrigation, is permitted only on designated irrigation days and only between designated hours for a maximum of 15 minutes. A "designated irrigation day" is determined by the last digit in the street address. Properties with addresses ending in an even number may use water between 5 p.m. PDST (4 p.m. PST) Tuesday and 8 a.m. Wednesday, and between 5 p.m. PDST (4 p.m. PST) Friday and 8 a.m. Saturday. Addresses ending in an odd number may use water between 5 p.m. PDST (4 p.m. PST) Wednesday and 8 a.m. Thursday, and between 5 p.m. PDST (4 p.m. PST) Saturday and 8 a.m. Sunday. Watering is permitted on any day, at any hour, if a hand-held container or drip irrigation system is used.
2. Agriculture users and commercial nurseries shall reduce water use by the percentage determined by the City Council.
3. The use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited to fire fighting and activities necessary to maintain the health, safety and welfare of the public.
4. Washing of autos, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes and other types of mobile equipment is permitted with a hose with positive shut-off nozzle and bucket during designated days and hours. Washing is permitted at any time at a commercial car wash. The use of water by all types of commercial car washes and mobile car wash operations using high-pressure hoses and nozzles not using partially reclaimed or recycled water shall be reduced in volume by thirty percent (30%). Further, such washings are exempted from these regulations where the health, safety and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleaning such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food and perishables.
5. The overfilling of swimming pools and spas is prohibited. The filling or refilling of ponds and artificial lakes is prohibited.
6. Watering golf courses (except golf tees and greens that may be watered at any time), parks, school grounds and recreational fields is permitted only on designated irrigation days between the hours of 5

p.m. PDST (4 p.m. PST) and 8 a.m. the following morning for a maximum period of 15 minutes, as set forth in item No. 1. Active turf areas may be watered three times a week at designated hours subject to the approval of the Director of Public Works or designated representative.

7. Restaurants shall not serve water to their customers except when specifically requested.
 8. The operation of any ornamental fountain or similar structure is prohibited.
 9. All construction water usage will be limited to reclaimed or non-potable sources, except for potable water line testing.
 10. New construction meters or permits for unmetered service shall be reduced by the percentage determined by the City Council. Potable water shall not be used for earth work or road construction purposes. Construction projects requiring water from a construction meter or a water truck shall not use water unnecessarily for any purposes other than those required by regulatory agencies. Construction projects requiring watering for new landscaping materials shall adhere to the following hours set forth in item No. 1. If the City is notified in writing that initial landscape materials will be adversely affected by these restrictions, the City may establish a reasonable schedule for initial irrigation. The City has the right to inspect all construction sites using water from a City construction meter for the efficient use of water.
 11. The use of water for commercial manufacturing or processing purposes shall be reduced in volume by the percentage determined by the City Council.
- G. STAGE 6 - WATER CRISIS. Implementation of STAGE 6 shall require a minimum of forty percent (40%) reduction in water use from a base period to be determined at the time of declaration. During STAGE 6, all customers will be required to reduce water consumption by the percentages determined necessary by the City Council at the declaration of a STAGE 6, and the following conservation measures shall apply:
1. Lawn watering and landscape irrigation, including construction meter irrigation, is permitted only on designated irrigation days and only between designated hours for a maximum of ten (10) minutes. A "designated irrigation day" is determined by the last digit in the street address. Properties with addresses ending in an even number may use

water between 5 p.m. PDST (4 p.m. PST) Tuesday and 8 a.m. Wednesday, or between 5 p.m. PDST (4 p.m. PST) Friday and 8 a.m. Saturday. Addresses ending in an odd number may use water between 5 p.m. PDST (4 p.m. PST) Wednesday and 8 a.m. Thursday, and between 5 p.m. PDST (4 p.m. PST) Saturday and 8 a.m. Sunday. Watering is permitted on any day, at any hour, if a hand-held container or drip irrigation system is used.

2. Agriculture users and commercial nurseries shall reduce water use by the percentage determined by the City Council.
3. Washing of autos, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes and other types of mobile equipment is permitted with a hose with positive shut-off nozzle and bucket during designated days and hours. Washing is permitted at any time at a commercial car wash. The use of water by all types of commercial car washes and mobile car wash operations using high-pressure hoses and nozzles not using partially reclaimed or recycled water shall be reduced in volume by forty percent (40%). Further, such washings are exempted from these regulations where the health, safety and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleaning such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food and perishables.
4. The filling or refilling of ponds or lakes is prohibited. Overfilling of pools and spas is prohibited.
5. Watering of golf courses, except tees and greens, parks, school grounds and recreation fields is permitted only on the designated irrigation days at the designated hours for a maximum period of ten (10) minutes. Active turf and golf greens and tees can be watered every other day.
6. Restaurants shall not serve water to their customers except when specifically requested.
7. The operation of any ornamental fountain is prohibited.
8. Water for commercial use will be reduced by the percentage determined necessary by the City Council.
9. All construction water usage will be limited to reclaimed or non-potable sources, except for potable water line testing.

10. No land use permits for a project shall be issued unless the applicant mitigates the impact of the project on the City's water supply through one of the following methods:
 - a. Participation in an off-site retrofit program designed to achieve water savings sufficient to offset the new demand created by the project and to meet the conservation goals set for other water customers throughout the City. Calculation of the retrofit requirements shall be in accordance with procedures established by the City Council. Applicants must submit a retrofit program for approval by the City Planning and Building Director prior to issuance of any building permit and complete the retrofit program prior to issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy for the project.
 - b. Payment of an in-lieu fee in an amount set by the City Council. In-lieu fees must be paid prior to any issuance of any building permits for the project.

H. STAGE 7 - WATER EMERGENCY MEASURES. Implementation of Stage 7 shall require a minimum of fifty percent (50%) reduction in water use at the time of declaration. During Stage 7, all customers will be required to reduce water consumption by the percentages determined by the City Council at the time of declaration of a Stage 7 and the following measures shall apply:

1. Irrigation of Turf

Irrigation of turf is prohibited except under the following circumstances:

- a. For active public park and school ground areas no more than twice weekly;
- b. At day care centers where required by license no more than twice weekly;
- c. For purposes of maintaining public safety (such as fire protection); and
- d. When using reclaimed water, greywater, or private well water.

2. Irrigation of Ground Cover

Irrigation of ground cover is prohibited except under the following circumstances:

- a. For fire protection;
- b. Where trees and shrubs are interspersed amidst ground cover supported by the same irrigation system; and
- c. For preservation of existing ground cover which is designed to stabilize slopes of a horizontal distance to vertical rise ratio of 2:1 or steeper.

Irrigation of ground cover as allowed under H. (2) (b) and (c) is restricted to once every 14 days.

3. Irrigation of Trees, Shrubs, Including Agricultural Production

Outside irrigation of trees, shrubs, and other plants which are not turf or ground cover is allowed only by hand-held hose with positive shutoff nozzle, bucket, or micro irrigation systems/equipment. Sprinkler systems may only be used for agricultural production, watering active public park and school ground areas, maintenance of ground cover in accordance with H. (2) and for purposes of maintaining public safety, such as fire protection.

4. Irrigation Water Hours

No outdoor irrigation shall occur between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. except when using a micro irrigation system/equipment, or for agricultural production, or when using reclaimed water, greywater or private well water. Anyone using such alternative water sources shall post signs along public rights of way noticing the type of usage.

5. Hosing or Spraying of Paved or Hard Surfaces

Hosing of paved or hard surfaces, including but not limited to sidewalks, driveways, patios, streets, and parking areas is prohibited except for compelling public health and safety reasons. Allowed hosing activities shall be done only with a hose equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle. Spraying hard surfaces during irrigation activities is prohibited.

6. Runoff and Repairing of Leaks

All runoff except natural runoff from property is prohibited. Leaks to irrigation and plumbing systems shall be immediately repaired.

7. Filling of Pools and Spas

Filling of new residential pools and spas is prohibited except under the following circumstances:

- a. Where the owner can produce and demonstrate a conservation offset; or
- b. Where the owner can produce evidence that private well water will be utilized.

Draining of existing pools is prohibited except under orders of the appropriate local health or building official.

8. Recreational and Ornamental Lakes and Ponds

Recreational and ornamental lakes and ponds may not be filled or refilled except with reclaimed water or other non-potable water. Lakes and ponds utilizing reclaimed water or other non-potable water must post signs noticing such usage.

9. Golf Course Irrigation

Golf courses may use potable water only to irrigate tees and greens. Irrigation of fairways and roughs with potable water or any blend thereof is prohibited. Golf courses irrigating with reclaimed water or other non-potable water shall post signs noticing such usage.

10. Restaurants

Restaurants shall serve water only upon request.

11. Ornamental Fountains

Operation of ornamental fountains is prohibited except when non-potable or reclaimed water is used and where signs are posted notifying such use.

12. Washing of Vehicles

Washing of vehicles is prohibited except:

- a. In commercial car washes;
- b. Commercial vehicles for reasons of public health and safety;

- c. Where water has been salvaged from indoor use, e.g., warmup water from showers, sinks, and/or lavatories; or
 - d. By a mobile high-pressure/low volume service.
13. All construction water usage will be limited to reclaimed or non-potable sources, except for potable water line testing and compaction.
14. New Services

Except as to property for which a building permit has been heretofore issued, no new potable water service shall be provided, no new temporary meters or permanent meters shall be provided, and no commitments (such as, will serve letters or certificates) to provide potable water service shall be issued, except for the following circumstances:

- a. The commitment includes a notice that a water shortage emergency condition prevails resulting in a water moratorium and no water service is currently available;
 - b. For projects necessary to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare;
 - c. When it can be demonstrated that no net increase in water use will occur; or
 - d. When a conservation offset is provided.
15. Landscape Management Plans

If the City meets its monthly allocations from the CWA pursuant to Section IV of the CWA Ordinance 91-1 for two consecutive months, the City may approve a landscape management plan prepared by a licensed landscape architect or landscape contractor which demonstrates that no net monthly increase in water use for the property served will occur. In addition, the property to be served must have been in compliance with the prohibitions in Section H prior to submission of the plan.

Definitions of Potable Water Use Prohibitions

- a. "Active park and school ground areas" means areas designated by public agencies and private schools for specific sporting and recreational activities and areas traditionally used for active play or

recreation where turf is an integral part of the activity. This does not include cemeteries.

- b. "Conservation offset" means the implementation of proven conservation techniques which, when installed, will result in a reduction equal to demand of the proposed use. Calculation of demand and saving shall be performed or verified by the Utilities Manager based upon non-drought conditions.
- c. "Fire protection" means actions for prevention or suppression of fires as directed by the Fire Marshal or fire prevention officer.
- d. "Greywater" means household wastewater other than toilet water, i.e., water from the laundry, shower, tub, bathroom and kitchen sinks. Its use is presently prohibited by the San Diego County Department of Health Services. The exception mentioned for greywater in Section H. (1, d) and (4) depends solely upon approval of such use by the San Diego County Department of Health Services according to issued rules and regulations.
- e. "Micro irrigation systems/equipment" means low pressure, low volume methods of water application. These devices include drip emitters, T-tape, microsprayers, mini-sprinklers, twirlers, and spaghetti tubing. Pop-up sprinklers are not considered low-volume, low-pressure irrigation systems/equipment.
- f. "Potable water" means water delivered which meets drinking water standards.
- g. "Reclaimed water" means water which, as a result of treatment of wastewater, is suitable for a directed beneficial use or controlled use that would not otherwise occur. See Water Code, Section 13050(n).
- h. "Recreational and ornamental lakes and ponds" means bodies of water which are not swimming pools, storage reservoirs for potable water or irrigation purposes, or pools which maintain rare plant or animal species.

SECTION 6. Penalty. Any violation of this Ordinance is a misdemeanor. Upon conviction thereof, such person shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than thirty (30) days, or by fine not exceeding One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000), or both. In addition to any other remedies which the City may have for the enforcement of the Ordinance, service of water shall be discontinued or appropriately limited to any customer who willfully uses water in violation of any provision of this Ordinance.

SECTION 7. Civil Penalties.

7.1. **Violations.** In addition to the penalties provided by Section 6, violation of this Ordinance may result in the imposition of surcharges and restriction and/or termination of water service as set forth below:

- A. First Violation - Advisory notice accompanied by a copy of this Ordinance and a City conservation information packet delivered to customer by United States mail.
- B. Second Violation (within one year) - \$100.00 surcharge.
- C. Third Violation (within one year of the first violation) - \$300.00 surcharge and installation of a flow restricting device in the meter for a minimum of ninety-six (96) hours. Said restricted flow shall meet minimum County Health Department standards, if any have been established. If said ninety-six (96) hour period ends on a weekend or holiday, full service will be restored during the next business day.
- D. Fourth Violation (within one year of the first violation) - \$500.00 surcharge and termination of service for such period as the City Council determines to be appropriate under the circumstances, following a hearing regarding said issue. Written notice of the hearing shall be mailed to the customer at least ten (10) days before the hearing.

7.2. **Surcharges. Additional Charges.** Any surcharge hereunder shall be in addition to the basic water rates and other charges of the City for the account. Receipt of payment must be made to the City Cashier within three (3) business days of the violation. If payment is not received within three (3) business days, the water meter will be locked off until payment is received.

In addition to any surcharge, a customer violating this Ordinance shall be responsible for payment of the City's charges for installing and/or removing any flow restricting device and for disconnecting and/or reconnecting service per the City's Schedule of Charges then in effect. The charge for installing and/or removing any flow restricting device shall be paid to the City Cashier before the device is removed. Nonpayment shall be subject to the same remedies as nonpayment of basic water rates.

7.3. **Non-liability for Damage.** The customer who violates this Ordinance thereby assumes responsibility for injury to the customer and/or other residents/occupants receiving service, including emotional distress and/or damage to the customer's private water system and/or to other real or personal property owned by the customer or by a third party resulting from the

installation and operation of a flow restricting device or from termination of service; said customer shall thereby be deemed to have (a) waived any claim for injury or for damage to the customer's property which the customer may otherwise have against the City; and (b) agreed to indemnify, defend and hold the City harmless from claims by third parties for injury or property damage arising or claimed to arise out of the City's installation and/or operation of a flow restricting device or termination of water service.

- 7.4. Exemptions. No exemption shall be granted to any person for any reason in the absence of a showing by said person that he/she has achieved the maximum practical reduction in water consumption in his/her residential, commercial, industrial or governmental water consumption as the case may be.

The Utilities Manager, or designee, may grant exemptions ("exceptions" to this Ordinance) for uses of water otherwise prohibited by the regulations. Water customers who feel that they need an adjustment in the prohibitions as they relate to him/her will fill out a simple application form for an exemption stating the justification and circumstances. If the exemption is not granted, customer may appeal in writing as stated in Section 7.5.

7.5 Appeals

- A. Procedures. The Director of Public Works, or his designated Enforcement Officer, shall determine when violations have occurred and shall issue to the customer a Notice of Violation by mailing same and/or hanging same on the customer's door at least ten (10) days before taking enforcement action. Said notice shall describe the action to be taken (notice of first violation shall simply be accompanied by a copy of this Ordinance) and shall be mailed or delivered at least ten (10) days before the proposed action is scheduled to be taken.

A customer may appeal the Notice of Violation by filing a written notice of appeal with the City no later than the close of business on the day before the date scheduled for enforcement action. Any Notice of Violation not timely appealed shall be final. Upon receipt of a timely appeal, a hearing on the appeal by the Director of Public Works or his appointed representative(s) shall be scheduled in a timely manner, and the City shall mail written notice of the hearing to the customer at least ten (10) days before the date of said hearing.

- B. Interim Measures. Pending receipt of a written appeal or pending a hearing pursuant to an appeal, the Utilities Manager or the Enforcement Officer, if one has been designated, may take appropriate steps to

prevent the unauthorized use of water as appropriate to the nature and extent of the violation and the current declared water condition.

SECTION 8. CEQA Exemption. The adoption of this Ordinance, and the actions taken hereunder, are exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 in that they constitute a project undertaken as immediate action necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency pursuant to Section 15071 of the State EIR Guidelines.

SECTION 9. The penalty pricing and surcharge established by Resolution No. 91-105, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit "A", are incorporated by this reference. The City Council may by resolution modify such penalty pricing and surcharges as necessary to react to the water situation.

SECTION 10. Duration of Ordinance. This Ordinance shall remain in effect until the City Council finds that the threatened emergency and threatened water shortage no longer exists. The provisions of this Ordinance shall prevail and control in the event of any inconsistency with any other rules and regulations of the City.

SECTION 11. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases may be unconstitutional or invalid.

SECTION 12. Ordinance No. 90-44 Repealed. Ordinance No. 90-44 is repealed.

SECTION 13. Effective Date: Publishing and Posting. This Ordinance is enacted as an emergency ordinance pursuant to the provisions of Section ~~3693~~³⁶⁹³⁷ of the California Government Code and shall be effective immediately upon adoption. Within ten (10) days of adoption, a copy of this Ordinance shall be published once in a local newspaper of general circulation and posted in a public place within the City.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED by the City Council of the City of Escondido at a regular meeting thereof this 20th day of March, 1991, by the following vote to wit:

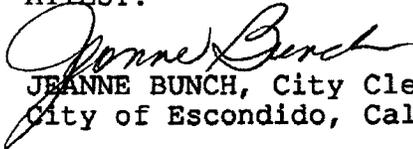
AYES : Councilmembers: DE DOMINICIS, FOSTER, HARMON,
HOLLINS, MURPHY
NOES : Councilmembers: NONE
ABSENT : Councilmembers: NONE

APPROVED:



JERRY HARMON, Mayor of the
City of Escondido, California

ATTEST:



JEANNE BUNCH, City Clerk of the
City of Escondido, California

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO : ss.
CITY OF ESCONDIDO)

I, JEANNE BUNCH, City Clerk of the City of Escondido,
hereby certify that the foregoing ORDINANCE NO. 91-12 was passed
as an emergency measure at a regular meeting of the City Council
of the City of Escondido, held on the 20th day of March, 1991,
after having been read at the regular meeting of said City
Council of Escondido, held on the 20th day of March, 1991.



JEANNE BUNCH, CITY CLERK of the
City of Escondido, California

APPENDIX D

CITY OF ESCONDIDO

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES ANNUAL REPORTS 2001 - 2004

Water Supply & Reuse

Reporting Unit:
City of Escondido

Year:
2001

Water Supply Source Information

Supply Source Name	Quantity (AF) Supplied	Supply Type
Lake Wohlford	5746	Local Watershed
SDCWA	23650	Imported

Total AF: 29396

BMP 01: Water Survey Programs for Single-Family and Multi-Family Residential Customers

Reporting Unit: City of Escondido	BMP Form Status: 100% Complete	Year: 2001
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A. Implementation

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1. Based on your signed MOU date, 08/14/1991, your Agency STRATEGY DUE DATE is: | 08/13/1993 |
| 2. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for SINGLE-FAMILY residential water use surveys? | yes |
| a. If YES, when was it implemented? | 07/01/1993 |
| 3. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for MULTI-FAMILY residential water use surveys? | yes |
| a. If YES, when was it implemented? | 07/01/1993 |

B. Water Survey Data

Survey Counts:	Single Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
1. Number of surveys offered:	20000	1300
2. Number of surveys completed:	37	0

Indoor Survey:

- | | | |
|---|-----|-----|
| 3. Check for leaks, including toilets, faucets and meter checks | yes | yes |
| 4. Check showerhead flow rates, aerator flow rates, and offer to replace or recommend replacement, if necessary | yes | yes |
| 5. Check toilet flow rates and offer to install or recommend installation of displacement device or direct customer to ULFT replacement program, as necessary; replace leaking toilet flapper, as necessary | yes | yes |

Outdoor Survey:

- | | | |
|--|-----|-------------|
| 6. Check irrigation system and timers | yes | yes |
| 7. Review or develop customer irrigation schedule | yes | yes |
| 8. Measure landscaped area (Recommended but not required for surveys) | yes | no |
| 9. Measure total irrigable area (Recommended but not required for surveys) | yes | no |
| 10. Which measurement method is typically used (Recommended but not required for surveys) | | Other |
| 11. Were customers provided with information packets that included evaluation results and water savings recommendations? | yes | yes |
| 12. Have the number of surveys offered and completed, survey results, and survey costs been tracked? | yes | yes |
| a. If yes, in what form are surveys tracked? | | spreadsheet |

b. Describe how your agency tracks this information.

Excel Spreadsheet

C. Water Survey Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	1500	1500
2. Actual Expenditures	1200	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

B.1 Brochures promoting this service are displayed at City locations and special events. The service is also promoted on hotline, website. A special flier is mailed with bills once a year. C.1 & 2 This is an estimated amount since the budget does not include a line item for this program. The actual expenditure is determined by the number of surveys. Each survey takes approximately 2.5 hours which includes paperwork and onsite audit.

BMP 02: Residential Plumbing Retrofit

Reporting Unit: City of Escondido	BMP Form Status: 100% Complete	Year: 2001
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A. Implementation

1. Is there an enforceable ordinance in effect in your service area requiring replacement of high-flow showerheads and other water use fixtures with their low-flow counterparts? yes

a. If YES, list local jurisdictions in your service area and code or ordinance in each:

Ordinance 91-11 pertains to the modification of the uniform plumbing code regarding water conservation plumbing fixtures.

2. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for single-family housing units? yes

3. Estimated percent of single-family households with low-flow showerheads: 85%

4. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for multi-family housing units? yes

5. Estimated percent of multi-family households with low-flow showerheads: 75%

6. If YES to 2 OR 4 above, please describe how saturation was determined, including the dates and results of any survey research.

The San Diego County Water Authority and its member agencies distributed over 550,000 showerheads between 1991 and 2002. The average rate of natural replacement is 4.0%, while housing demolition is 0.5%. And, effective January 1, 1994 showerheads manufactured in the United States must be 2.5 gpm maximum. Data gathered from the SDCWA Residential Survey Program and the City's program showed an 80-95% saturation of showerheads in homes surveyed. The authority was unable to secure monies for a formal saturation study on showerheads during this period, but is continuing to pursue grant-funding opportunities in the future.

B. Low-Flow Device Distribution Information

1. Has your agency developed a targeting/ marketing strategy for distributing low-flow devices? yes

a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy? 07/01/1991

b. Describe your targeting/ marketing strategy.

Showerheads are distributed through: Survey program, direct distribution to customers (lobby counter), special event and customer requests. The City also contracted for direct installation to MF customers in 1991.

Low-Flow Devices Distributed/ Installed	SF Accounts	MF Units
2. Number of low-flow showerheads distributed:	65	0
3. Number of toilet-displacement devices distributed:	0	0
4. Number of toilet flappers distributed:	0	0
5. Number of faucet aerators distributed:	18	0

6. Does your agency track the distribution and cost of low-flow devices? yes

a. If YES, in what format are low-flow devices tracked? Spreadsheet

b. If yes, describe your tracking and distribution system :

Customers fill out a form when receiving a showerhead. This information is then transferred onto an Excel spreadsheet.

C. Low-Flow Device Distribution Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

The City continues to distribute showerheads that were purchased in 1991. Therefore there is no expenditure budgeted.

BMP 04: Metering with Commodity Rates for all New Connections and Retrofit of Existing

Reporting Unit: City of Escondido	BMP Form Status: 100% Complete	Year: 2001
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A. Implementation

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Does your agency require meters for all new connections and bill by volume-of-use? | yes |
| 2. Does your agency have a program for retrofitting existing unmetered connections and bill by volume-of-use? | no |
| a. If YES, when was the plan to retrofit and bill by volume-of-use existing unmetered connections completed? | |
| b. Describe the program: | |
| 3. Number of previously unmetered accounts fitted with meters during report year. | 0 |

B. Feasibility Study

- | | |
|--|------|
| 1. Has your agency conducted a feasibility study to assess the merits of a program to provide incentives to switch mixed-use accounts to dedicated landscape meters? | no |
| a. If YES, when was the feasibility study conducted? (mm/dd/yy) | |
| b. Describe the feasibility study: | |
| 2. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters. | 1642 |
| 3. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters retrofitted with dedicated irrigation meters during reporting period. | 0 |

C. Meter Retrofit Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? | No |
| a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as." | |

E. Comments

B.2&3 Since last reporting year, the City has installed new software that identifies irrigation meters, but does not identify specific accounts such as CII or MF.

BMP 05: Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives

Reporting Unit: City of Escondido	BMP Form Status: 100% Complete	Year: 2001
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A. Water Use Budgets

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts: | 451 |
| 2. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets: | 0 |
| 3. Budgeted Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF): | 0 |
| 4. Actual Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF): | 0 |
| 5. Does your agency provide water use notices to accounts with budgets each billing cycle? | no |

B. Landscape Surveys

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. Has your agency developed a marketing / targeting strategy for landscape surveys? | yes |
| a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy? | 08/10/1990 |
| b. Description of marketing / targeting strategy: | |

City participates in the San Diego County Water Authority Large Landscape Program. The contractor prescreens potential customers by reviewing water usage data records and comparing typical patterns of other industry or DIC water usage. Customers that exhibit high water usage relative to the size of the property are sent a letter and a program brochure, inviting them to participate in the program. Brochures are distributed and advertised to a variety of candidates including HOA's as well as large turf customers. Brochures are also distributed in kiosks at City locations. The program is also advertised on the web site.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 2. Number of Surveys Offered. | 451 |
| 3. Number of Surveys Completed. | 10 |
| 4. Indicate which of the following Landscape Elements are part of your survey: | |
| a. Irrigation System Check | yes |
| b. Distribution Uniformity Analysis | yes |
| c. Review / Develop Irrigation Schedules | yes |
| d. Measure Landscape Area | yes |
| e. Measure Total Irrigable Area | yes |
| f. Provide Customer Report / Information | yes |
| 5. Do you track survey offers and results? | yes |
| 6. Does your agency provide follow-up surveys for previously completed surveys? | yes |
| a. If YES, describe below: | |

All customers receive an offer for a follow-up survey.

C. Other BMP 5 Actions

- 1. An agency can provide mixed-use accounts with ETo-based landscape budgets in lieu of a large landscape survey program. no
Does your agency provide mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets?
- 2. Number of CII mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets. 0
- 3. Do you offer landscape irrigation training? yes
- 4. Does your agency offer financial incentives to improve landscape water use efficiency? yes

Type of Financial Incentive:	Budget (Dollars/Year)	Number Awarded to Customers	Total Amount Awarded
a. Rebates	0	0	0
b. Loans	0	0	0
c. Grants	0	0	0

- 5. Do you provide landscape water use efficiency information to new customers and customers changing services? yes

a. If YES, describe below:

Programs are offered through website, hotline, city-wide quarterly newsletter and in utility bills.

- 6. Do you have irrigated landscaping at your facilities? yes
 - a. If yes, is it water-efficient? yes
 - b. If yes, does it have dedicated irrigation metering? yes
- 7. Do you provide customer notices at the start of the irrigation season? yes
- 8. Do you provide customer notices at the end of the irrigation season? yes

D. Landscape Conservation Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	5000	5000
2. Actual Expenditures	1758.75	

E. "At Least As Effective As"

- 1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No
 - a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

F. Comments

C.4 Financial incentives are offered through Metropolitan Water District's Conservation Credit program to replace individual controllers with a Centralized Irrigation Control System.

BMP 06: High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs

Reporting Unit: City of Escondido	BMP Form Status: 100% Complete	Year: 2001
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A. Implementation

1. Do any energy service providers or waste water utilities in your service area offer rebates for high-efficiency washers? yes

a. If YES, describe the offerings and incentives as well as who the energy/waste water utility provider is.

San Diego Gas & Electric provided \$75 for qualifying HEW's.

2. Does your agency offer rebates for high-efficiency washers? yes

3. What is the level of the rebate? 125

4. Number of rebates awarded. 57

B. Rebate Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	5000	5000
2. Actual Expenditures	1425	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

A.2 City of Escondido provides customers with vouchers rather than rebates.

differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

B The expenditure for this BMP is not specifically itemized in the budget. Portion of the expenditure is based on actual printing and advertising cost and the remainder is a percentage estimate of the coordinator's time.

D. Comments

BMP 08: School Education Programs

Reporting Unit: City of Escondido	BMP Form Status: 100% Complete	Year: 2001
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A. Implementation

1. Has your agency implemented a school information program to promote water conservation? yes

2. Please provide information on your school programs (by grade level):

Grade	Are grade-appropriate materials distributed?	No. of class presentations	No. of students reached	No. of teachers' workshops
Grades K-3rd	yes	55	660	0
Grades 4th-6th	yes	22	700	0
Grades 7th-8th	no	0	0	0
High School	no	0	0	0

3. Did your Agency's materials meet state education framework requirements? yes

4. When did your Agency begin implementing this program? 01/01/1994

B. School Education Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	39000	39000
2. Actual Expenditures	39000	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

B. Expenditures include staff time for 2 part/time employees, percentage of program coordinator time, and materials including handouts. Since the program coordinator time for this BMP is not included as a separate journal line item, the actual expenditures is an estimate.

BMP 09: Conservation Programs for CII Accounts

Reporting Unit: City of Escondido	BMP Form Status: 100% Complete	Year: 2001
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A. Implementation

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1. Has your agency identified and ranked COMMERCIAL customers according to use? | yes |
| 2. Has your agency identified and ranked INDUSTRIAL customers according to use? | yes |
| 3. Has your agency identified and ranked INSTITUTIONAL customers according to use? | yes |

Option A: CII Water Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program

4. Is your agency operating a CII water use survey and customer incentives program for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option? no

CII Surveys	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
a. Number of New Surveys Offered	0	0	0
b. Number of New Surveys Completed	0	0	0
c. Number of Site Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0
d. Number of Phone Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0
CII Survey Components	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
e. Site Visit	no	no	no
f. Evaluation of all water-using apparatus and processes	no	no	no
g. Customer report identifying recommended efficiency measures, paybacks and agency incentives	no		no
Agency CII Customer Incentives	Budget (\$/Year)	No. Awarded to Customers	Total \$ Amount Awarded
h. Rebates	0	0	0
i. Loans	0	0	0
j. Grants	0	0	0
k. Others	0	0	0

Option B: CII Conservation Program Targets

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 5. Does your agency track CII program interventions and water savings for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option? | yes |
| 6. Does your agency document and maintain records on how savings were realized and the method of calculation for estimated savings? | yes |
| 7. Estimated annual savings (AF/yr) from site-verified actions taken by agency since 1991. | 264.19 |
| 8. Estimated annual savings (AF/yr) from non-site-verified actions taken by agency since 1991. | 0 |

B. Conservation Program Expenditures for CII Accounts

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	6410	6410
2. Actual Expenditures	5030.5	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? | No |
| <p>a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."</p> | |

D. Comments

BMP 09a: CII ULFT Water Savings

Reporting Unit: City of Escondido	BMP Form Status: 100% Complete	Year: 2001
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1. Did your agency implement a CII ULFT replacement program in the reporting year? Yes
 If No, please explain why on Line B. 10.

A. Targeting and Marketing

1. What basis does your agency use to target customers for participation in this program? Potential savings
CII Sector or subsector
 Check all that apply.

a. Describe which method you found to be the most effective overall, and which was the most effective per dollar expended.

The City participates in the San Diego County Water Authority CII program. The program contractor, HDMC has been a significant player in the promotion of water-efficient products in the San Diego County. Working in cooperation with WSA Marketing, a San Diego-based marketing and communications firm, HDMC has conducted extensive education, outreach, public relations, advertising and direct-marketing activities. HDMC and WSA Marketing have created relationships with the owners, managers, and related customer service supervisors and staff at water-efficient product suppliers from Valley Center to San Ysidro for the past five years. Partnerships have been established with business owners, as well as key employees at wholesale and retail suppliers. Understanding of suppliers' business profiles, sales operations and accounting policies and procedures are key to the success of the program. Working relationships and/or qualified data has been gathered on over 200 plumbers. Dealers sign contracts each year in order to participate in a program that is responsible for increasing their sales substantially.

2. How does your agency advertise this program? Check all that apply. Newsletter
Web page

a. Describe which method you found to be the most effective overall, and which was the most effective per dollar expended.

Extensive marketing in the region, outreach to retail and wholesale dealers with ongoing communication and training has made this program successful.

B. Implementation

1. Does your agency keep and maintain customer participant information? (Read the Help information for a complete list of all the information for this BMP.) Yes

2. Would your agency be willing to share this information if the CUWCC did a study to evaluate the program on behalf of your agency? Yes

3. What is the total number of customer accounts participating in the program during the last year? 100

CII Subsector	Number of Toilets Replaced			
	Standard	Air	Valve Floor	Valve Wall
4.				

	Gravity Tank	Assisted	Mount	Mount
a. Offices	7	0	0	0
b. Retail / Wholesale	2	0	0	0
c. Hotels	80	0	0	0
d. Health	7	0	0	0
e. Industrial	0	0	0	0
f. Schools: K to 12	0	0	0	0
g. Eating	4	0	0	0
h. Government	0	0	0	0
i. Churches	0	0	0	0
j. Other	0	0	0	0

5. Program design.

Rebate or voucher

6. Does your agency use outside services to implement this program?

Yes

a. If yes, check all that apply.

Consultant

7. Participant tracking and follow-up.

Letter
Telephone
Site Visit

8. Based on your program experience, please rank on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being the least frequent cause and 5 being the most frequent cause, the following reasons why customers refused to participate in the program.

- a. Disruption to business 4
- b. Inadequate payback 5
- c. Inadequate ULFT performance 3
- d. Lack of funding 5
- e. American's with Disabilities Act 2
- f. Permitting 2
- g. Other. Please describe in B. 9.

9. Please describe general program acceptance/resistance by customers, obstacles to implementation, and other issues affecting program implementation or effectiveness.

The CII Voucher Incentive Program continues to increase in popularity in the San Diego region. Extensive marketing by SDCWA contractor, coupled with the City's and other member agencies' support, has proven to be quite successful.

10. Please provide a general assessment of the program for this reporting year. Did your program achieve its objectives? Were your targeting and marketing approaches effective? Were program costs in line with expectations and budgeting?

The cost-sharing among the City and the wholesalers (Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and San Diego County Water Authority) enables the City to implement this BMP

in a cost-effective manner. The marketing approaches were very thorough.

C. Conservation Program Expenditures for CII ULFT

1. CII ULFT Program: Annual Budget & Expenditure Data

	Budgeted	Actual Expenditure
a. Labor	0	0
b. Materials	6410	3250
c. Marketing & Advertising	0	0
d. Administration & Overhead	0	0
e. Outside Services	0	0
f. Total	6410	3250

2. CII ULFT Program: Annual Cost Sharing

a. Wholesale agency contribution	1035
b. State agency contribution	0
c. Federal agency contribution	0
d. Other contribution	0
e. Total	1035

D. Comments

B.3 The number indicated is the total number of vouchers redeemed since the program does not track the number of accounts. C.1 The City does not break down the expenditures specifically for the ULFT portion of the CII program. The actual expenditures listed in the material section is for the ULFT's only; however the budgeted amount is for the entire CII Voucher Incentive Program. C.2 Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and San Diego County Water Authority assist with the funding of this program.

BMP 11: Conservation Pricing

Reporting Unit: City of Escondido	BMP Form Status: 100% Complete	Year: 2001
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A. Implementation

Rate Structure Data Volumetric Rates for Water Service by Customer Class

1. Residential

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Increasing Block
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	\$9462000
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	\$3307000

2. Commercial

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	\$1723665
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	\$602379

3. Industrial

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	\$1500
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	\$500

4. Institutional / Government

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	\$128000
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	\$45000

5. Irrigation

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	\$4373000
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	\$1528000

6. Other

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
-------------------------	---------

- b. Sewer Rate Structure Uniform
- c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates \$385000
- d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources \$135000

B. Conservation Pricing Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	4000	4000
2. Actual Expenditures	3800	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

- 1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

BMP 12: Conservation Coordinator

Reporting Unit:
City of Escondido

BMP Form Status:
100% Complete

Year:
2001

A. Implementation

1. Does your Agency have a conservation coordinator? yes
2. Is this a full-time position? yes
3. If no, is the coordinator supplied by another agency with which you cooperate in a regional conservation program ? no
4. Partner agency's name:
5. If your agency supplies the conservation coordinator:
 - a. What percent is this conservation coordinator's position? 60%
 - b. Coordinator's Name Deborah Jardin
 - c. Coordinator's Title Program Coordinator
 - d. Coordinator's Experience and Number of Years Deborah has been with the City for 11 yrs. and specifically working in water conservation for the past 7 years. She supervises 3 staff who assist with the implementation of water conservation programs.
 - e. Date Coordinator's position was created (mm/dd/yyyy) 02/02/1990
6. Number of conservation staff, including Conservation Coordinator. 4

B. Conservation Staff Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	60290	63200
2. Actual Expenditures	60290	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no
 - a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

adverse effect on the reclaimed water or groundwater supply.

- 4. Does your agency include water softener checks in home water audit programs? yes
- 5. Does your agency include information about DIR and exchange-type water softeners in educational efforts to encourage replacement of less efficient timer models? yes

C. Water Waste Prohibition Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

- 1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no
 - a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

B.1.b, There are no known single-pass cooling systems in the buildings in Escondido. B.1.c&d, Although the City does not prohibit the use of non-circulating systems, the building permit fees are so high that businesses choose to put in recirculating systems. B.1.e. This is addressed in the water conservation ordinance listed above. During the water stages, those with fountains not on a recirculating system must reduce their water consumption

Reported as of 10/2

Water Supply & Reuse

Reporting Unit:

City of Escondido

Year:

2002

Water Supply Source Information

Supply Source Name

Quantity (AF) Supplied

Supply Type

Lake Wohlford

3637

Local Watershed

SDCWA

28527

Imported

Total AF: 32164

Reported as of 10/2

Accounts & Water Use

Reporting Unit Name:
City of Escondido

Submitted to
 CUWCC
 11/21/2002

Year:
2002

A. Service Area Population Information:

1. Total service area population 109400

B. Number of Accounts and Water Deliveries (AF)

Type	Metered		Unmetered	
	No. of Accounts	Water Deliveries (AF)	No. of Accounts	Water Deliveries (AF)
1. Single-Family	22521	11894	0	0
2. Multi-Family	1440	5021	0	0
3. Commercial	1602	2977	0	0
4. Industrial	7	2	0	0
5. Institutional	114	540	0	0
6. Dedicated Irrigation	507	2260	0	0
7. Recycled Water	0	0	0	0
8. Other	4	7453	0	0
9. Unaccounted	NA	2017	NA	0
Total	26195	32164	0	0

Metered

Unmetered

Reported as of 10/2

Reported as of 10/2

BMP 01: Water Survey Programs for Single-Family and Multi-Family Residential Customers

Reporting Unit: **City of Escondido** BMP Form Status: **100% Complete** Year: **2002**

A. Implementation

- 1. Based on your signed MOU date, 08/14/1991, your Agency STRATEGY DUE DATE is: 08/13/1993
- 2. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/marketing strategy for SINGLE-FAMILY residential water use surveys? yes
 - a. If YES, when was it implemented? 7/1/1993
- 3. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/marketing strategy for MULTI-FAMILY residential water use surveys? yes
 - a. If YES, when was it implemented? 7/1/1993

B. Water Survey Data

Survey Counts:	Single Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
1. Number of surveys offered:	22500	1400
2. Number of surveys completed:	21	0

Indoor Survey:

- 3. Check for leaks, including toilets, faucets and meter checks yes yes
- 4. Check showerhead flow rates, aerator flow rates, and offer to replace or recommend replacement, if necessary yes yes
- 5. Check toilet flow rates and offer to install or recommend installation of displacement device or direct customer to ULFT replacement program, as necessary; replace leaking toilet flapper, as necessary yes yes

Outdoor Survey:

- 6. Check irrigation system and timers yes yes
- 7. Review or develop customer irrigation schedule yes yes
- 8. Measure landscaped area (Recommended but not required for surveys) yes no
- 9. Measure total irrigable area (Recommended but not required for surveys) yes no
- 10. Which measurement method is typically used (Recommended but not required for surveys) Other
- 11. Were customers provided with information packets that included evaluation results and water savings recommendations? yes yes
- 12. Have the number of surveys offered and completed, survey results, and survey costs been tracked? yes yes
 - a. If yes, in what form are surveys tracked? spreadsheet

b. Describe how your agency tracks this information.

Excel Spreadsheet

C. Water Survey Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	1500	1500
2. Actual Expenditures	680	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

B.1 Brochures promoting this service are displayed at City locations and special events. The service is also promoted on hotline and website. A special flier is mailed with bills once a year. C.1 & 2 This is an estimated amount since the budget does not include a line item for this program. The number of surveys determine the actual expenditure. Each survey takes approximately 2.5 hours which includes paperwork and onsite audit.

Reported as of 10/2

BMP 02: Residential Plumbing Retrofit

Reporting Unit:
City of Escondido

BMP Form Status:
100% Complete

Year:
2002

A. Implementation

1. Is there an enforceable ordinance in effect in your service area requiring replacement of high-flow showerheads and other water use fixtures with their low-flow counterparts? yes

a. If YES, list local jurisdictions in your service area and code or ordinance in each:

Ordinance 91-11, pertains to the modification of the uniform plumbing code regarding water conservation plumbing fixtures.

2. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for single-family housing units? yes

3. Estimated percent of single-family households with low-flow showerheads: 85%

4. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for multi-family housing units? yes

5. Estimated percent of multi-family households with low-flow showerheads: 75%

6. If YES to 2 OR 4 above, please describe how saturation was determined, including the dates and results of any survey research.

The San Diego County Water Authority and its member agencies distributed over 550,000 showerheads between 1991 and 2002. The average rate of natural replacement is 4.0%, while housing demolition is 0.5%. And, effective January 1, 1994 showerheads manufactured in the United States must be 2.5 gpm maximum. Data gathered from the SDCWA Residential Survey Program and the City's program showed an 80-95% saturation of showerheads in homes surveyed. The authority was unable to secure monies for a formal saturation study on showerheads during this period, but is continuing to pursue grant-funding opportunities in the future.

B. Low-Flow Device Distribution Information

1. Has your agency developed a targeting/ marketing strategy for distributing low-flow devices? yes

a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy? 7/1/1991

b. Describe your targeting/ marketing strategy.

Showerheads are distributed through: Survey program, direct distribution to customers (lobby counter), special events, and customer requests. The City also contracted for direct installation to MF customers in 1991. During this reporting year a letter was mail to each owner/manager of an apartment complex promoting this program.

Low-Flow Devices Distributed/ Installed	SF Accounts	MF Units
2. Number of low-flow showerheads distributed:	95	620
3. Number of toilet-displacement devices distributed:	0	0
4. Number of toilet flappers distributed:	0	0
5. Number of faucet aerators distributed:	7	75

6. Does your agency track the distribution and cost of low-flow devices? yes

a. If YES, in what format are low-flow devices tracked? Spreadsheet

b. If yes, describe your tracking and distribution system :

Customers fill out a form when receiving a showerhead. This information is then transferred onto an Excel spreadsheet.

C. Low-Flow Device Distribution Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

C.1&2 The City continues to distribute showerheads that were purchased in 1991. Therefore there is no expenditure budgeted.

Reported as of 10/2

BMP 03: System Water Audits, Leak Detection and Repair

Reporting Unit:
City of Escondido

BMP Form Status:
100% Complete

Year:
2002

A. Implementation

1. Has your agency completed a pre-screening system audit for this reporting year? yes
2. If YES, enter the values (AF/Year) used to calculate verifiable use as a percent of total production:
 - a. Determine metered sales (AF) 30147
 - b. Determine other system verifiable uses (AF) 0
 - c. Determine total supply into the system (AF) 32164
 - d. Using the numbers above, if (Metered Sales + Other Verifiable Uses) / Total Supply is < 0.9 then a full-scale system audit is required. 0.94
3. Does your agency keep necessary data on file to verify the values used to calculate verifiable uses as a percent of total production? yes
4. Did your agency complete a full-scale audit during this report year? no
5. Does your agency maintain in-house records of audit results or the completed AWWA audit worksheets for the completed audit? no
6. Does your agency operate a system leak detection program? no
 - a. If yes, describe the leak detection program:

B. Survey Data

1. Total number of miles of distribution system line. 355
2. Number of miles of distribution system line surveyed. 0

C. System Audit / Leak Detection Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No
 - a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

Reported as of 10/2

BMP 04: Metering with Commodity Rates for all New Connections and Retrofit of Existing

Reporting Unit: **City of Escondido** BMP Form Status: **100% Complete** Year: **2002**

A. Implementation

- 1. Does your agency require meters for all new connections and bill by volume-of-use? yes
- 2. Does your agency have a program for retrofitting existing unmetered connections and bill by volume-of-use? no
 - a. If YES, when was the plan to retrofit and bill by volume-of-use existing unmetered connections completed?
 - b. Describe the program:
- 3. Number of previously unmetered accounts fitted with meters during report year. 0

B. Feasibility Study

- 1. Has your agency conducted a feasibility study to assess the merits of a program to provide incentives to switch mixed-use accounts to dedicated landscape meters? no
 - a. If YES, when was the feasibility study conducted? (mm/dd/yy)
 - b. Describe the feasibility study:
- 2. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters. 1723
- 3. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters retrofitted with dedicated irrigation meters during reporting period. 15

C. Meter Retrofit Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	45000	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

- 1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No
 - a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

Since last reporting year, the City has installed new software that identifies irrigation meters, but does not identify specific accounts such as CII or MF. C. The City retrofitted some combination meters to dedicated irrigation meters as part of the recycled water project. The amount indicated is an estimate for the meter exchange since the retrofit project did not include detailed expenditures for each portion of retrofitting the system at each site.

Reported as of 10/2

BMP 05: Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives

Reporting Unit: **City of Escondido** BMP Form Status: **100% Complete** Year: **2002**

A. Water Use Budgets

- 1. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts: 507
- 2. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets: 0
- 3. Budgeted Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF): 0
- 4. Actual Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF): 0
- 5. Does your agency provide water use notices to accounts with budgets each billing cycle? no

B. Landscape Surveys

- 1. Has your agency developed a marketing / targeting strategy for landscape surveys? yes
 - a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy? 8/10/1990
 - b. Description of marketing / targeting strategy:

City participates in the San Diego County Water Authority Large Landscape Program. The contractor prescreens potential customers by reviewing water usage data records and comparing typical patterns of other industry or DIC water usage. Customers that exhibit high water usage relative to the size of the property are sent a letter and a program brochure, inviting them to participate in the program. Brochures are distributed and advertised to a variety of candidates including HOA's as well as large turf customers. Brochures are also distributed in kiosks at City locations. The program is also advertised on the web site.

- 2. Number of Surveys Offered. 507
- 3. Number of Surveys Completed. 4
- 4. Indicate which of the following Landscape Elements are part of your survey:
 - a. Irrigation System Check yes
 - b. Distribution Uniformity Analysis yes
 - c. Review / Develop Irrigation Schedules yes
 - d. Measure Landscape Area yes
 - e. Measure Total Irrigable Area yes
 - f. Provide Customer Report / Information yes
- 5. Do you track survey offers and results? yes
- 6. Does your agency provide follow-up surveys for previously completed surveys? yes
 - a. If YES, describe below:

All customers receive an offer for a follow-up survey.

C. Other BMP 5 Actions

- 1. An agency can provide mixed-use accounts with ETo-based no

landscape budgets in lieu of a large landscape survey program.

Does your agency provide mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets?

- 2. Number of CII mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets. 0
- 3. Do you offer landscape irrigation training? yes
- 4. Does your agency offer financial incentives to improve landscape water use efficiency? yes

Type of Financial Incentive:	Budget (Dollars/Year)	Number Awarded to Customers	Total Amount Awarded
a. Rebates	0	0	0
b. Loans	0	0	0
c. Grants	0	0	0

5. Do you provide landscape water use efficiency information to new customers and customers changing services?

a. If YES, describe below:

Programs are offered through website, hotline, city-wide quarterly newsletter and in utility bills.

- 6. Do you have irrigated landscaping at your facilities? yes
 - a. If yes, is it water-efficient? yes
 - b. If yes, does it have dedicated irrigation metering? yes
- 7. Do you provide customer notices at the start of the irrigation season? yes
- 8. Do you provide customer notices at the end of the irrigation season? yes

D. Landscape Conservation Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	5000	5000
2. Actual Expenditures	1150	

E. "At Least As Effective As"

- 1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No
 - a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

F. Comments

C.4 Financial incentives are offered through Metropolitan Water District's Conservation Credit program to replace individual controllers with a Centralized Irrigation Control System. D.1 Escondido budgeted more than SDCWA's allocation for Escondido for consultants to assist with the water budget portion of this BMP.

Reported as of 10/2

BMP 06: High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs

Reporting Unit: **City of Escondido** BMP Form Status: **100% Complete** Year: **2002**

A. Implementation

1. Do any energy service providers or waste water utilities in your service area offer rebates for high-efficiency washers? yes

a. If YES, describe the offerings and incentives as well as who the energy/waste water utility provider is.

San Diego Gas & Electric provided \$75 rebates on qualified high-efficiency clothes washers in their service area.

2. Does your agency offer rebates for high-efficiency washers? yes

3. What is the level of the rebate? 125

4. Number of rebates awarded. 118

B. Rebate Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	5000	5000
2. Actual Expenditures	3359.99	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

A.2 City of Escondido provides customers with vouchers rather than rebates.

Reported as of 10/2

BMP 07: Public Information Programs

Reporting Unit:
City of Escondido

BMP Form Status:
100% Complete

Year:
2002

A. Implementation

1. Does your agency maintain an active public information program to promote and educate customers about water conservation? yes

a. If YES, describe the program and how it's organized.

The City maintains an active hotline number. This number is advertised on all brochures, utility bills, advertising. It is also printed on staff business cards. The City provides information on water conservation through flier inserts in the Utility bills, a quarterly newsletter, and kiosks throughout the City facilities. Programs are also listed on the City's website. The City participates in special events such as street fair, Grape Day Festival, National Night Out, and others. In addition the City co-sponsors, along with 11 other water agencies a poster contest culminating in a water awareness event held each May. This event provides games, literature and information to all attendees. The City is a member of the San Diego County Water Authority, which also maintains an active public information program on behalf of all of its member agencies. This includes but is not limited to advertising in local papers, PSA's, monthly public information meetings, Speakers' Bureau, regional recycled water certification workshops, and irrigation and water efficiency landscape classes.

2. Indicate which and how many of the following activities are included in your public information program.

Public Information Program Activity	Yes/No	Number of Events
a. Paid Advertising	no	0
b. Public Service Announcement	no	0
c. Bill Inserts / Newsletters / Brochures	yes	4
d. Bill showing water usage in comparison to previous year's usage	no	
e. Demonstration Gardens	no	0
f. Special Events, Media Events	yes	5
g. Speaker's Bureau	yes	2
h. Program to coordinate with other government agencies, industry and public interest groups and media	yes	

B. Conservation Information Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	4000	4000
2. Actual Expenditures	4000	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective"

as."

B The expenditure for this BMP is not specifically itemized in the budget. Portion of the expenditure is based on actual printing and advertising cost and the remainder is a percentage estimate of the coordinator's time.

D. Comments

Reported as of 10/2

BMP 08: School Education Programs

Reporting Unit:
City of Escondido

BMP Form Status:
100% Complete

Year:
2002

A. Implementation

1. Has your agency implemented a school information program to promote water conservation? yes

2. Please provide information on your school programs (by grade level):

Grade	Are grade-appropriate materials distributed?	No. of class presentations	No. of students reached	No. of teachers' workshops
Grades K-3rd	yes	134	1240	0
Grades 4th-6th	yes	77	2464	0
Grades 7th-8th	no	0	0	0
High School	no	0	0	0

3. Did your Agency's materials meet state education framework requirements? yes

4. When did your Agency begin implementing this program? 1/1/1994

B. School Education Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	39000	39000
2. Actual Expenditures	39000	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

A.2 The number of presentations and students reached is a combination of the City of Escondido's program and the San Diego County Water Authority's education outreach program. B.2 Expenditures include staff time for 2 part/time employees, percentage of program coordinator time, and materials including handouts. Since the program coordinator time for this BMP is not included as a separate journal line item, the actual expenditures is an estimate.

Reported as of 10/2

BMP 09: Conservation Programs for CII Accounts

Reporting Unit: **City of Escondido** BMP Form Status: **100% Complete** Year: **2002**

A. Implementation

- 1. Has your agency identified and ranked COMMERCIAL customers according to use? yes
- 2. Has your agency identified and ranked INDUSTRIAL customers according to use? yes
- 3. Has your agency identified and ranked INSTITUTIONAL customers according to use? yes

Option A: CII Water Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program

4. Is your agency operating a CII water use survey and customer incentives program for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option? no

CII Surveys	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
a. Number of New Surveys Offered	0	0	0
b. Number of New Surveys Completed	0	0	0
c. Number of Site Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0
d. Number of Phone Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0
CII Survey Components	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
e. Site Visit	no		
f. Evaluation of all water-using apparatus and processes	no		no
g. Customer report identifying recommended efficiency measures, paybacks and agency incentives	no	no	no
Agency CII Customer Incentives	Budget (\$/Year)	No. Awarded to Customers	Total \$ Amount Awarded
h. Rebates	0	0	0
i. Loans	0	0	0
j. Grants	0	0	0
k. Others	0	0	0

Option B: CII Conservation Program Targets

- 5. Does your agency track CII program interventions and water savings for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option? yes
- 6. Does your agency document and maintain records on how savings were realized and the method of calculation for estimated savings? yes
- 7. Estimated annual savings (AF/yr) from site-verified actions taken by agency since 1991. 264.19
- 8. Estimated annual savings (AF/yr) from non-site-verified actions taken by agency since 1991. 0

B. Conservation Program Expenditures for CII Accounts

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	6410	5710
2. Actual Expenditures	3182	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

- 1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No
 - a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of 10/2

BMP 09a: CII ULFT Water Savings

Reporting Unit: **City of Escondido** BMP Form Status: **100% Complete** Year: **2002**

1. Did your agency implement a CII ULFT replacement program in the reporting year? Yes
 If No, please explain why on Line B. 10.

A. Targeting and Marketing

1. What basis does your agency use to target customers for participation in this program? Potential savings
CII Sector or subsector
 Check all that apply.

a. Describe which method you found to be the most effective overall, and which was the most effective per dollar expended.

The City participates in the San Diego County Water Authority CII program. The program contractor, HDMC has been a significant player in the promotion of water-efficient products in the San Diego County. Working in cooperation with WSA Marketing, a San Diego-based marketing and communications firm, HDMC has conducted extensive education, outreach, public relations, advertising and direct-marketing activities. HDMC and WSA Marketing have created relationships with the owners, managers, and related customer service supervisors and staff at water-efficient product suppliers from Valley Center to San Ysidro for the past five years. Partnerships have been established with business owners, as well as key employees at wholesale and retail suppliers. Understanding of suppliers' business profiles, sales operations and accounting policies and procedures are key to the success of the program. Working relationships and/or qualified data has been gathered on over 200 plumbers. Dealers sign contracts each year in order to participate in a program that is responsible for increasing their sales substantially

2. How does your agency advertise this program? Check all that apply. Web page
Newspapers
Trade publications
Other print media
Trade shows and events

a. Describe which method you found to be the most effective overall, and which was the most effective per dollar expended.

Extensive marketing in the region, outreach to retail and wholesale dealers with ongoing communication and training has made this program successful.

B. Implementation

1. Does your agency keep and maintain customer participant information? (Read the Help information for a complete list of all the information for this BMP.) Yes

2. Would your agency be willing to share this information if the CUWCC did a study to evaluate the program on behalf of your agency? Yes

3. What is the total number of customer accounts participating in the program during the last year ? 58

CII Subsector	Number of Toilets Replaced			
	Standard Gravity Tank	Air Assisted	Valve Floor Mount	Valve Wall Mount
4.				
a. Offices	17	0	0	0
b. Retail / Wholesale	11	0	0	0
c. Hotels	0	0	0	0
d. Health	0	0	0	0
e. Industrial	25	0	0	0
f. Schools: K to 12	0	0	0	0
g. Eating	1	0	0	0
h. Government	0	0	0	0
i. Churches	4	0	0	0
j. Other	0	0	0	0

5. Program design.

Rebate or voucher

6. Does your agency use outside services to implement this program?

Yes

a. If yes, check all that apply.

Consultant

Plumbing contractors/subcontracts

7. Participant tracking and follow-up.

Letter

Telephone

Site Visit

8. Based on your program experience, please rank on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being the least frequent cause and 5 being the most frequent cause, the following reasons why customers refused to participate in the program.

- a. Disruption to business 4
- b. Inadequate payback 5
- c. Inadequate ULFT performance 3
- d. Lack of funding 5
- e. American's with Disabilities Act 2
- f. Permitting 2
- g. Other. Please describe in B. 9.

9. Please describe general program acceptance/resistance by customers, obstacles to implementation, and other issues affecting program implementation or effectiveness.

The CII Voucher Incentive Program continues to increase in popularity in the San Diego region. Extensive marketing by the contractor has proven to be successful.

10. Please provide a general assessment of the program for this reporting year. Did your program achieve its objectives? Were your targeting and marketing approaches effective? Were program costs in line with expectations and budgeting?

The cost sharing between the City and the wholesalers (Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and San Diego County Water Authority) enables the City to implement this BMP in a cost-effective manner. The marketing approaches were very thorough.

C. Conservation Program Expenditures for CII ULFT

1. CII ULFT Program: Annual Budget & Expenditure Data

	Budgeted	Actual Expenditure
a. Labor	0	0
b. Materials	6410	1885
c. Marketing & Advertising	0	0
d. Administration & Overhead	0	0
e. Outside Services	0	0
f. Total	6410	1885

2. CII ULFT Program: Annual Cost Sharing

a. Wholesale agency contribution	5330
b. State agency contribution	0
c. Federal agency contribution	0
d. Other contribution	0
e. Total	5330

D. Comments

B.3 The number indicated is the total number of vouchers redeemed since the program does not track the number of accounts. C.1 The City does not break down the expenditures specifically for the ULFT portion of the CII program. The actual expenditures listed in the material section is for the ULFT's only; however the budgeted amount is for the entire CII Voucher Incentive Program. C.2 Metropolitan Water District of Southern California contributed 3,480 and San Diego County Water Authority contributed 1,850 towards this program.

BMP 11: Conservation Pricing

Reporting Unit:
City of Escondido

BMP Form
 Status:
100% Complete

Year:
2002

A. Implementation

Rate Structure Data Volumetric Rates for Water Service by Customer Class

1. Residential

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Increasing Block
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	\$10689000
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	\$3346000

2. Commercial

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	\$1882000
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	\$589000

3. Industrial

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	\$1300
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	\$400

4. Institutional / Government

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	\$263000
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	\$82000

5. Irrigation

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	\$5749000
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	\$1800000

6. Other

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
-------------------------	---------

- b. Sewer Rate Structure Uniform
- c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates \$467000
- d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources \$146000

B. Conservation Pricing Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	4000	4000
2. Actual Expenditures	3800	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

- 1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of 10/2

BMP 12: Conservation Coordinator

Reporting Unit: **City of Escondido** BMP Form Status: **100% Complete** Year: **2002**

A. Implementation

- 1. Does your Agency have a conservation coordinator? yes
- 2. Is this a full-time position? yes
- 3. If no, is the coordinator supplied by another agency with which you cooperate in a regional conservation program ? no
- 4. Partner agency's name:
- 5. If your agency supplies the conservation coordinator:
 - a. What percent is this conservation coordinator's position? 60%
 - b. Coordinator's Name Deborah Jardin
 - c. Coordinator's Title Program Coordinator
 - d. Coordinator's Experience and Number of Years Deborah has been with the City for 11 yrs. and specifically working in water conservation for the past 7 years. She supervises 3 staff who assist with the implementation of water conservation programs.
 - e. Date Coordinator's position was created (mm/dd/yyyy) 2/2/1990
- 6. Number of conservation staff, including Conservation Coordinator. 4

B. Conservation Staff Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	63200	63200
2. Actual Expenditures	63200	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

- 1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no
 - a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

BMP 13: Water Waste Prohibition

Reporting Unit: **City of Escondido** BMP Form Status: **100% Complete** Year: **2002**

A. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation

1. Is a water waste prohibition ordinance in effect in your service area? yes

a. If YES, describe the ordinance:

The City of Escondido adopted a water conservation ordinance in 1991 (91-12). It covers the different stages of water conservation and enforcement. At no time shall water be wasted or used unreasonably. The ordinance defines the various stages of water conservation from Stage 1- Water Watch, a voluntary reduction of 10% to Stage 7-Water Emergency Measures.

2. Is a copy of the most current ordinance(s) on file with CUWCC? yes

a. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the first text box and water waste ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the second text box:

City of Escondido Ordinance 91-12

B. Implementation

1. Indicate which of the water uses listed below are prohibited by your agency or service area.

- a. Gutter flooding yes
- b. Single-pass cooling systems for new connections no
- c. Non-recirculating systems in all new conveyor or car wash systems no
- d. Non-recirculating systems in all new commercial laundry systems no
- e. Non-recirculating systems in all new decorative fountains no
- f. Other, please name no

2. Describe measures that prohibit water uses listed above:

This is described in our water conservation ordinance 91-12.

Water Softeners:

3. Indicate which of the following measures your agency has supported in developing state law:

- a. Allow the sale of more efficient, demand-initiated regenerating DIR models. yes
- b. Develop minimum appliance efficiency standards that:
 - i.) Increase the regeneration efficiency standard to at least 3,350 grains of hardness removed per pound of common salt used. yes
 - ii.) Implement an identified maximum number of gallons discharged per gallon of soft water produced. yes
- c. Allow local agencies, including municipalities and special districts, to set more stringent standards and/or to ban on-

site regeneration of water softeners if it is demonstrated and found by the agency governing board that there is an adverse effect on the reclaimed water or groundwater supply. yes

4. Does your agency include water softener checks in home water audit programs? yes

5. Does your agency include information about DIR and exchange-type water softeners in educational efforts to encourage replacement of less efficient timer models? yes

C. Water Waste Prohibition Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

B.1.b, There are no known single-pass cooling systems in the buildings in Escondido. B.1.c&d, Although the City does not prohibit the use of non-circulating systems, the building permit fees are so high that businesses choose to put in recirculating systems. B.1.e. This is addressed in the water conservation ordinance listed above. During the water stages, those with fountains not on a recirculating system must reduce their water consumption.

BMP 14: Residential ULFT Replacement Programs

Reporting Unit: **City of Escondido** BMP Form Status: **100% Complete** Year: **2002**

A. Implementation

	Single-Family Accounts	Multi- Family Units
1. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low flush toilets?	yes	yes

Number of Toilets Replaced by Agency Program During Report Year

Replacement Method	SF Accounts	MF Units
2. Rebate	0	0
3. Direct Install	0	0
4. CBO Distribution	0	0
5. Other	763	401
Total	763	401

6. Describe your agency's ULFT program for single-family residences.

Through this program, participating residential customers are offered a voucher redeemable for up to \$75 off the purchase price. Voucher can only be used to replace toilets that are 3.5 GPF or more. The ULFT Voucher Incentive Program has extensive marketing outreach.

7. Describe your agency's ULFT program for multi-family residences.

Same as above. Single-family and multi-family customers are eligible to participate. Customers must be replacing existing high-volume fixtures.

8. Is a toilet retrofit on resale ordinance in effect for your service area? no

9. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the left box and ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the right box:

B. Residential ULFT Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	31800	24500
2. Actual Expenditures	25700	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of 11/1

Water Supply & Reuse

Reporting Unit:
City of Escondido

Year:
2003

Water Supply Source Information

Supply Source Name	Quantity (AF) Supplied	Supply Type
SDCWA	27381	Imported
Lake Wohlford	2950	Local Watershed

Total AF: 30331

Reported as of 11/1

Accounts & Water Use

Reporting Unit Name:
City of Escondido

Form Status:
100% Complete

Year:
2003

A. Service Area Population Information:

1. Total service area population 110400

B. Number of Accounts and Water Deliveries (AF)

Type	Metered		Unmetered	
	No. of Accounts	Water Deliveries (AF)	No. of Accounts	Water Deliveries (AF)
1. Single-Family	20637	16008	0	0
2. Multi-Family	848	4933	0	0
3. Commercial	1496	3054	0	0
4. Industrial	7	2	0	0
5. Institutional	106	586	0	0
6. Dedicated Irrigation	425	2184	0	0
7. Recycled Water	0	0	0	0
8. Other	341	6990	0	0
9. Unaccounted	NA	0	NA	0
Total	23860	33757	0	0
		Metered		Unmetered

BMP 01: Water Survey Programs for Single-Family and Multi-Family Residential Customers

Reporting Unit: **City of Escondido** BMP Form Status: **100% Complete** Year: **2003**

A. Implementation

- 1. Based on your signed MOU date, 08/14/1991, your Agency STRATEGY DUE DATE is: 08/13/1993
- 2. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/marketing strategy for SINGLE-FAMILY residential water use surveys? yes
 - a. If YES, when was it implemented? 07/01/1993
- 3. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/marketing strategy for MULTI-FAMILY residential water use surveys? yes
 - a. If YES, when was it implemented? 07/01/1993

B. Water Survey Data

Survey Counts:	Single Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
1. Number of surveys offered:	20637	848
2. Number of surveys completed:	27	0

Indoor Survey:

- 3. Check for leaks, including toilets, faucets and meter checks yes yes
- 4. Check showerhead flow rates, aerator flow rates, and offer to replace or recommend replacement, if necessary yes yes
- 5. Check toilet flow rates and offer to install or recommend installation of displacement device or direct customer to ULFT replacement program, as necessary; replace leaking toilet flapper, as necessary yes yes

Outdoor Survey:

- 6. Check irrigation system and timers yes yes
- 7. Review or develop customer irrigation schedule yes yes
- 8. Measure landscaped area (Recommended but not required for surveys) no no
- 9. Measure total irrigable area (Recommended but not required for surveys) no no
- 10. Which measurement method is typically used (Recommended but not required for surveys) None
- 11. Were customers provided with information packets that included evaluation results and water savings recommendations? yes yes
- 12. Have the number of surveys offered and completed, survey results, and survey costs been tracked? yes yes
 - a. If yes, in what form are surveys tracked? spreadsheet

b. Describe how your agency tracks this information.

Excel Spreadsheet

C. Water Survey Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	1500	1500
2. Actual Expenditures	1700	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

B.1 Brochures promoting this service are displayed at City locations and special events. The service is also promoted on hotline and website. A special flier is mailed with the utility bills once a year. C.1 &2 This is an estimated amount since the budget does not include a line item for this program. The number of surveys plus the cost of printing the brochures and handouts determine the actual expenditure. Each survey takes approximately 4 hours which includes paperwork and onsite audit.

BMP 02: Residential Plumbing Retrofit

Reporting Unit: **City of Escondido** BMP Form Status: **100% Complete** Year: **2003**

A. Implementation

1. Is there an enforceable ordinance in effect in your service area requiring replacement of high-flow showerheads and other water use fixtures with their low-flow counterparts? yes

a. If YES, list local jurisdictions in your service area and code or ordinance in each:

Ordinance 91-11, pertains to the modification of the uniform plumbing code regarding water conservation plumbing fixtures.

2. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for single-family housing units? yes

3. Estimated percent of single-family households with low-flow showerheads: 75%

4. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for multi-family housing units? yes

5. Estimated percent of multi-family households with low-flow showerheads: 75%

6. If YES to 2 OR 4 above, please describe how saturation was determined, including the dates and results of any survey research.

The San Diego County Water Authority and its member agencies distributed over 550,000 showerheads between 1991 and 2002. The average rate of natural replacement is 4.0%, while housing demolition is 0.5%. And, effective January 1, 1994 showerheads manufactured in the United States must be 2.5 gpm maximum. Data gathered from the SDCWA Residential Survey Program and the City's program showed an 80-95% saturation of showerheads in homes surveyed. The authority was unable to secure monies for a formal saturation study on showerheads during this period, but is continuing to pursue grant-funding opportunities in the future.

B. Low-Flow Device Distribution Information

1. Has your agency developed a targeting/ marketing strategy for distributing low-flow devices? yes

a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy? 07/01/1991

b. Describe your targeting/ marketing strategy.

Showerheads are distributed through the City's Water Survey program, direct distribution to customers (lobby counter), special events, and customer requests.

Low-Flow Devices Distributed/ Installed	SF Accounts	MF Units
2. Number of low-flow showerheads distributed:	109	11
3. Number of toilet-displacement devices distributed:	0	0
4. Number of toilet flappers distributed:	0	0
5. Number of faucet aerators distributed:	0	0

6. Does your agency track the distribution and cost of low-flow devices? yes

a. If YES, in what format are low-flow devices tracked? Spreadsheet

b. If yes, describe your tracking and distribution system :

Customers fill out a form when receiving a showerhead. This information is then transferred onto an Excel spreadsheet.

C. Low-Flow Device Distribution Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? yes

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

Over 500,000 showerheads were distributed in the San Diego County. Since distribution occurred prior to the formal BMP Report, consistently accurate records were not kept by the Water Authority staff--especially at the member agency level. Previously, the Water Authority did not recommend filing an exemption to member agencies, since the Water Authority staff anticipated receiving funding for a saturation study. However, no funding became available during this reporting period. The Water Authority will be pursuing grant funding during the next reporting cycle.

E. Comments

C.1&2 The City continues to distribute showerheads that were purchased in 1991. Therefore there is no expenditure budgeted.

Reported as of 11/1

BMP 03: System Water Audits, Leak Detection and Repair

Reporting Unit: **City of Escondido** BMP Form Status: **100% Complete** Year: **2003**

A. Implementation

- 1. Has your agency completed a pre-screening system audit for this reporting year? no
- 2. If YES, enter the values (AF/Year) used to calculate verifiable use as a percent of total production:
 - a. Determine metered sales (AF) 33757
 - b. Determine other system verifiable uses (AF) 0
 - c. Determine total supply into the system (AF) 30331
 - d. Using the numbers above, if (Metered Sales + Other Verifiable Uses) / Total Supply is < 0.9 then a full-scale system audit is required. 1.11
- 3. Does your agency keep necessary data on file to verify the values used to calculate verifiable uses as a percent of total production? yes
- 4. Did your agency complete a full-scale audit during this report year? no
- 5. Does your agency maintain in-house records of audit results or the completed AWWA audit worksheets for the completed audit? no
- 6. Does your agency operate a system leak detection program? no
 - a. If yes, describe the leak detection program:

B. Survey Data

- 1. Total number of miles of distribution system line. 361
- 2. Number of miles of distribution system line surveyed. 0

C. System Audit / Leak Detection Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

- 1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No
 - a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

2c. UAW The production numbers (Total supply into the system) are pure numbers within a 30-day month period. The metered sales are not true numbers in that meters are read bi-monthly. Adjustments are being made to the meter read system so that in the next reporting period the numbers will better reflect the actual sales.

Reported as of 11/1

BMP 04: Metering with Commodity Rates for all New Connections and Retrofit of Existing

Reporting Unit: **City of Escondido** BMP Form Status: **100% Complete** Year: **2003**

A. Implementation

- 1. Does your agency require meters for all new connections and bill by volume-of-use? yes
- 2. Does your agency have a program for retrofitting existing unmetered connections and bill by volume-of-use? no
 - a. If YES, when was the plan to retrofit and bill by volume-of-use existing unmetered connections completed?
 - b. Describe the program:
- 3. Number of previously unmetered accounts fitted with meters during report year. 0

B. Feasibility Study

- 1. Has your agency conducted a feasibility study to assess the merits of a program to provide incentives to switch mixed-use accounts to dedicated landscape meters? no
 - a. If YES, when was the feasibility study conducted? (mm/dd/yy)
 - b. Describe the feasibility study:
- 2. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters. 1071
- 3. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters retrofitted with dedicated irrigation meters during reporting period. 0

C. Meter Retrofit Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

- 1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No
 - a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

B.2. The City 's utilities billing software identifies irrigation meters, but does not identify specific accounts such as CII or MF. Therefore the estimated number indicates total number of CII accounts minus the number of irrigation accounts.

Reported as of 11/1

BMP 05: Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives

Reporting Unit: **City of Escondido** BMP Form Status: **100% Complete** Year: **2003**

A. Water Use Budgets

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts: | 425 |
| 2. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets: | 0 |
| 3. Budgeted Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF): | 0 |
| 4. Actual Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF): | 0 |
| 5. Does your agency provide water use notices to accounts with budgets each billing cycle? | no |

B. Landscape Surveys

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. Has your agency developed a marketing / targeting strategy for landscape surveys? | yes |
| a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy? | 08/10/1990 |
| b. Description of marketing / targeting strategy: | |

Potential customers are prescreened by the review of water usage data records and the comparison of typical patterns of other industry or SIC water usage. Customers that exhibit unusually high water usage relative to the size of the property are sent a letter and a program brochure, inviting them to participate in the program. Brochures are distributed to HOA's as well as large turf customers. This program is advertised on the City's web site and at special events. In addition the customers are referred to this program through the City's water survey program and by phone calls of high water use concerns.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 2. Number of Surveys Offered. | 425 |
| 3. Number of Surveys Completed. | 4 |
| 4. Indicate which of the following Landscape Elements are part of your survey: | |
| a. Irrigation System Check | yes |
| b. Distribution Uniformity Analysis | yes |
| c. Review / Develop Irrigation Schedules | yes |
| d. Measure Landscape Area | yes |
| e. Measure Total Irrigable Area | yes |
| f. Provide Customer Report / Information | yes |
| 5. Do you track survey offers and results? | yes |
| 6. Does your agency provide follow-up surveys for previously completed surveys? | yes |
| a. If YES, describe below: | |

All customers receive an offer for a follow-up survey.

C. Other BMP 5 Actions

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1. An agency can provide mixed-use accounts with ETo- | no |
|---|----|

based landscape budgets in lieu of a large landscape survey program.

Does your agency provide mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets?

2. Number of CII mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets. 0

3. Do you offer landscape irrigation training? yes

4. Does your agency offer financial incentives to improve landscape water use efficiency? yes

Type of Financial Incentive:	Budget (Dollars/Year)	Number Awarded to Customers	Total Amount Awarded
a. Rebates	0	0	0
b. Loans	0	0	0
c. Grants	0	0	0

5. Do you provide landscape water use efficiency information to new customers and customers changing services? yes

a. If YES, describe below:

Programs are offered through website, hotline, city-wide quarterly newsletter and in utility bills.

6. Do you have irrigated landscaping at your facilities? yes

a. If yes, is it water-efficient? yes

b. If yes, does it have dedicated irrigation metering? yes

7. Do you provide customer notices at the start of the irrigation season? yes

8. Do you provide customer notices at the end of the irrigation season? yes

D. Landscape Conservation Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	5000	5000
2. Actual Expenditures	1356	

E. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

F. Comments

C.4 Financial incentives are offered through Metropolitan Water District's Conservation Credit program to replace individual controllers with a Centralized Irrigation Control System. D.1 Escondido budgeted more than SDCWA's allocation for Escondido for consultants to assist with the water budget portion of this BMP.

BMP 06: High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs

Reporting Unit: **City of Escondido** BMP Form Status: **100% Complete** Year: **2003**

A. Implementation

1. Do any energy service providers or waste water utilities in your service area offer rebates for high-efficiency washers? yes

a. If YES, describe the offerings and incentives as well as who the energy/waste water utility provider is.

San Diego Gas & Electric provided \$75 rebates on qualified high-efficiency clothes washers in their service area for a portion of the year.

2. Does your agency offer rebates for high-efficiency washers? yes
 3. What is the level of the rebate? 125
 4. Number of rebates awarded. 321

B. Rebate Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	5000	10000
2. Actual Expenditures	7090.5	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

A.2 City of Escondido participates in the San Diego County Water Authority's voucher (not a rebate) program.

BMP 07: Public Information Programs

Reporting Unit: **City of Escondido** BMP Form Status: **100% Complete** Year: **2003**

A. Implementation

1. Does your agency maintain an active public information program to promote and educate customers about water conservation? yes

a. If YES, describe the program and how it's organized.

The City maintains an active hotline number. This number is advertised on all brochures, utility bills, advertising. It is also printed on staff business cards. The City provides information on water conservation through flier inserts in the Utility bills, a quarterly newsletter, and kiosks throughout the City facilities. Programs are also listed on the City's website. The City participates in special events such as street fair, Grape Day Festival, National Night Out, and others. In addition the City co-sponsors, along with 11 other water agencies a poster contest culminating in a water awareness event held each May. This event provides games, literature and information to all attendees. The City is a member of the San Diego County Water Authority, which also maintains an active public information program on behalf of all of its member agencies. This includes but is not limited to advertising in local papers, PSA's, monthly public information meetings, Speakers' Bureau, regional recycled water certification workshops, and irrigation and water efficiency landscape classes.

2. Indicate which and how many of the following activities are included in your public information program.

Public Information Program Activity	Yes/No	Number of Events
a. Paid Advertising	no	0
b. Public Service Announcement	no	0
c. Bill Inserts / Newsletters / Brochures	yes	3
d. Bill showing water usage in comparison to previous year's usage	no	
e. Demonstration Gardens	no	0
f. Special Events, Media Events	yes	8
g. Speaker's Bureau	yes	0
h. Program to coordinate with other government agencies, industry and public interest groups and media	yes	

B. Conservation Information Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	2000	2000
2. Actual Expenditures	1600	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective"

Reported as of 11/1

BMP 08: School Education Programs

Reporting Unit:
City of Escondido

BMP Form Status:
100% Complete

Year:
2003

A. Implementation

1. Has your agency implemented a school information program to promote water conservation? yes

2. Please provide information on your school programs (by grade level):

Grade	Are grade-appropriate materials distributed?	No. of class presentations	No. of students reached	No. of teachers' workshops
Grades K-3rd	yes	64	1280	0
Grades 4th-6th	yes	98	2940	0
Grades 7th-8th	no	0	0	0
High School	no	0	0	0

3. Did your Agency's materials meet state education framework requirements? yes

4. When did your Agency begin implementing this program? 1/1/1994

B. School Education Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	39000	30000
2. Actual Expenditures	29600	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

BMP 09: Conservation Programs for CII Accounts

Reporting Unit: **City of Escondido** BMP Form Status: **100% Complete** Year: **2003**

A. Implementation

- 1. Has your agency identified and ranked COMMERCIAL customers according to use? yes
- 2. Has your agency identified and ranked INDUSTRIAL customers according to use? yes
- 3. Has your agency identified and ranked INSTITUTIONAL customers according to use? yes

Option A: CII Water Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program

4. Is your agency operating a CII water use survey and customer incentives program for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option? no

CII Surveys	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
a. Number of New Surveys Offered	0	0	0
b. Number of New Surveys Completed	0	0	0
c. Number of Site Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0
d. Number of Phone Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0
CII Survey Components	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
e. Site Visit	no	no	no
f. Evaluation of all water-using apparatus and processes	no	no	no
g. Customer report identifying recommended efficiency measures, paybacks and agency incentives	no	no	no
Agency CII Customer Incentives	Budget (\$/Year)	No. Awarded to Customers	Total \$ Amount Awarded
h. Rebates	0	0	0
i. Loans	0	0	0
j. Grants	0	0	0
k. Others	0	0	0

Option B: CII Conservation Program Targets

- 5. Does your agency track CII program interventions and water savings for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option? yes
- 6. Does your agency document and maintain records on how savings were realized and the method of calculation for estimated savings? yes
- 7. Estimated annual savings (AF/yr) from site-verified actions taken by agency since 1991. 60.44
- 8. Estimated annual savings (AF/yr) from non-site-verified actions taken by agency since 1991. 0

B. Conservation Program Expenditures for CII Accounts

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	7000	6700
2. Actual Expenditures	2780	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

- 1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No
 - a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

BMP 09a: CII ULFT Water Savings

Reporting Unit:
City of Escondido

BMP Form Status:
100% Complete

Year:
2003

1. Did your agency implement a CII ULFT replacement program in the reporting year? Yes
If No, please explain why on Line B. 10.

A. Targeting and Marketing

1. What basis does your agency use to target customers for participation in this program? Potential savings
CII Sector or subsector
Check all that apply.

a. Describe which method you found to be the most effective overall, and which was the most effective per dollar expended.

The City participates in the San Diego County Water Authority CII program. The program contractor, HDMC has been a significant player in the promotion of water-efficient products in the San Diego County. Working in cooperation with WSA Marketing, a San Diego-based marketing and communications firm, HDMC has conducted extensive education, outreach, public relations, advertising and direct-marketing activities. HDMC and WSA Marketing have created relationships with the owners, managers, and related customer service supervisors and staff at water-efficient product suppliers from Valley Center to San Ysidro for the past five years. Partnerships have been established with business owners, as well as key employees at wholesale and retail suppliers. Understanding of suppliers' business profiles, sales operations and accounting policies and procedures are key to the success of the program. Working relationships and/or qualified data has been gathered on over 200 plumbers. Dealers sign contracts each year in order to participate in a program that is responsible for increasing their sales substantially

2. How does your agency advertise this program? Check all that apply. Web page
Newspapers
Trade publications
Other print media
Trade shows and events

a. Describe which method you found to be the most effective overall, and which was the most effective per dollar expended.

Extensive marketing in the region, outreach to retail and wholesale dealers with ongoing communication and training has made this program successful.

B. Implementation

1. Does your agency keep and maintain customer participant information? (Read the Help information for a complete list of all the information for this BMP.) Yes

2. Would your agency be willing to share this information if the CUWCC did a study to evaluate the program on behalf of your agency? Yes

3. What is the total number of customer accounts participating in the program during the last year? 15

CII Subsector	Number of Toilets Replaced			
	Standard Gravity Tank	Air Assisted	Valve Floor Mount	Valve Wall Mount
4.				
a. Offices	0	0	0	0
b. Retail / Wholesale	0	0	0	0
c. Hotels	0	0	0	0
d. Health	0	0	0	0
e. Industrial	0	0	0	0
f. Schools: K to 12	0	0	0	0
g. Eating	0	0	0	0
h. Government	0	0	0	0
i. Churches	0	0	0	0
j. Other	0	0	0	0

5. Program design. Rebate or voucher

6. Does your agency use outside services to implement this program? Yes

a. If yes, check all that apply. Consultant
Plumbing contractors/subcontracts

7. Participant tracking and follow-up. Telephone
Site Visit

8. Based on your program experience, please rank on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being the least frequent cause and 5 being the most frequent cause, the following reasons why customers refused to participate in the program.

- a. Disruption to business 4
- b. Inadequate payback 5
- c. Inadequate ULFT performance 3
- d. Lack of funding 5
- e. American's with Disabilities Act 2
- f. Permitting 2

g. Other. Please describe in B. 9.

9. Please describe general program acceptance/resistance by customers, obstacles to implementation, and other issues affecting program implementation or effectiveness.

The CII Voucher Incentive Program continues to increase in popularity in the San Diego region. Extensive marketing by the contractor has proven to be successful.

10. Please provide a general assessment of the program for this reporting year. Did your program achieve its objectives? Were your targeting and marketing approaches effective? Were program costs in line with expectations and budgeting?

The cost sharing between the City and the wholesalers (Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and San Diego

County Water Authority) enables the City to implement this BMP in a cost-effective manner. The marketing approaches were very thorough.

C. Conservation Program Expenditures for CII ULFT

1. CII ULFT Program: Annual Budget & Expenditure Data

	Budgeted	Actual Expenditure
a. Labor	0	0
b. Materials	0	0
c. Marketing & Advertising	0	0
d. Administration & Overhead	4632.14	1105
e. Outside Services	0	0
f. Total	4632.14	1105

2. CII ULFT Program: Annual Cost Sharing

a. Wholesale agency contribution	2040
b. State agency contribution	0
c. Federal agency contribution	0
d. Other contribution	4632.14
e. Total	6672.14

D. Comments

Section C.2 This total represents the amount of funds available in our CII Voucher Incentive Program which besides ULFT's includes; CTCC's, Urinals, and HEW's. The contributing wholesale agencies are MWD and the SDCWA.

Reported as of 9/1

6. Other

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	\$402000
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	\$116000

B. Conservation Pricing Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	4000	4000
2. Actual Expenditures	4000	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

2b.&3.b Gallons usage for sewer rates are determined by multiplying the water use during the billing period by .067. B.1 & 2. The City does not budget a line item for this BMP. These numbers are estimates based on staff time for meetings and council reports.

Reported as of 11/1

BMP 12: Conservation Coordinator

Reporting Unit: **City of Escondido** BMP Form Status: **100% Complete** Year: **2003**

A. Implementation

- 1. Does your Agency have a conservation coordinator? yes
- 2. Is this a full-time position? yes
- 3. If no, is the coordinator supplied by another agency with which you cooperate in a regional conservation program ? no
- 4. Partner agency's name:
- 5. If your agency supplies the conservation coordinator:
 - a. What percent is this conservation coordinator's position? 60%
 - b. Coordinator's Name Deborah Jardin
 - c. Coordinator's Title Program Coordinator
 - d. Coordinator's Experience and Number of Years 8 years
 - e. Date Coordinator's position was created (mm/dd/yyyy) 2/2/1990
- 6. Number of conservation staff, including Conservation Coordinator. 4

B. Conservation Staff Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	63200	65251
2. Actual Expenditures	63200	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

- 1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no
 - a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of 11/1

BMP 13: Water Waste Prohibition

Reporting Unit: **City of Escondido** BMP Form Status: **100% Complete** Year: **2003**

A. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation

1. Is a water waste prohibition ordinance in effect in your service area? yes

a. If YES, describe the ordinance:

The City of Escondido adopted a water conservation ordinance in 1991 (91-12). It covers the different stages of water conservation and enforcement. At no time shall water be wasted or used unreasonably. The ordinance defines the various stages of water conservation from Stage 1- Water Watch, a voluntary reduction of 10% to Stage 7-Water Emergency Measures.

2. Is a copy of the most current ordinance(s) on file with CUWCC? yes

a. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the first text box and water waste ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the second text box:

City of Escondido Ordinance 91-12

B. Implementation

1. Indicate which of the water uses listed below are prohibited by your agency or service area.

- a. Gutter flooding yes
- b. Single-pass cooling systems for new connections no
- c. Non-recirculating systems in all new conveyor or car wash systems no
- d. Non-recirculating systems in all new commercial laundry systems no
- e. Non-recirculating systems in all new decorative fountains no
- f. Other, please name no

2. Describe measures that prohibit water uses listed above:

This is described in our water conservation ordinance 91-12

Water Softeners:

3. Indicate which of the following measures your agency has supported in developing state law:

- a. Allow the sale of more efficient, demand-initiated regenerating DIR models. yes
- b. Develop minimum appliance efficiency standards that:
 - i.) Increase the regeneration efficiency standard to at least 3,350 grains of hardness removed per pound of common salt used. yes
 - ii.) Implement an identified maximum number of gallons discharged per gallon of soft water produced. yes
- c. Allow local agencies, including municipalities and special districts, to set more stringent standards and/or to ban on-

site regeneration of water softeners if it is demonstrated and found by the agency governing board that there is an adverse effect on the reclaimed water or groundwater supply. yes

4. Does your agency include water softener checks in home water audit programs? yes

5. Does your agency include information about DIR and exchange-type water softeners in educational efforts to encourage replacement of less efficient timer models? yes

C. Water Waste Prohibition Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

B.1.b, There are no known single-pass cooling systems in the buildings in Escondido. B.1.c&d, Although the City does not prohibit the use of non-circulating systems, the building permit fees are so high that businesses choose to put in recirculating systems. B.1.e. This is addressed in the water conservation ordinance listed above. During the water stages, those with fountains not on a recirculating system must reduce their water consumption.

Reported as of 11/1

BMP 14: Residential ULFT Replacement Programs

Reporting Unit: **City of Escondido** BMP Form Status: **100% Complete** Year: **2003**

A. Implementation

	Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
1. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low flush toilets?	yes	yes
Number of Toilets Replaced by Agency Program During Report Year		
Replacement Method	SF Accounts	MF Units
2. Rebate	0	0
3. Direct Install	0	0
4. CBO Distribution	0	0
5. Other	825	443
Total	825	443

6. Describe your agency's ULFT program for single-family residences.

Through this program, participating residential customers are offered a voucher redeemable for up to \$75 off the purchase price. This point-of-purchase discount can only be used to replace toilets that are 3.5 GPF or more from a list of approved toilets. No after-purchase rebates are available. The ULFT Voucher Incentive Program has extensive marketing outreach.

7. Describe your agency's ULFT program for multi-family residences.

Same as above. Single-family and multi-family customers are eligible to participate. Customers must be replacing existing high-volume fixtures.

8. Is a toilet retrofit on resale ordinance in effect for your service area? no

9. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the left box and ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the right box:

B. Residential ULFT Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	27212	16577
2. Actual Expenditures	27587	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of 11/1

Water Supply & Reuse

Reporting Unit:

City of Escondido

Year:

2004

Water Supply Source Information

Supply Source Name

Quantity (AF) Supplied

Supply Type

SDCWA

30158

Imported

Lake Wohlford

3857

Local Watershed

Total AF: 34015

Accounts & Water Use

Reporting Unit Name: **City of Escondido** Form Status: **100% Complete** Year: **2004**

A. Service Area Population Information:

1. Total service area population 112400

B. Number of Accounts and Water Deliveries (AF)

Type	Metered		Unmetered	
	No. of Accounts	Water Deliveries (AF)	No. of Accounts	Water Deliveries (AF)
1. Single-Family	21088	15377	0	0
2. Multi-Family	848	5060	0	0
3. Commercial	1492	3205	0	0
4. Industrial	7	2	0	0
5. Institutional	108	662	0	0
6. Dedicated Irrigation	447	2771	0	0
7. Recycled Water	0	0	0	0
8. Other	342	8501	0	0
9. Unaccounted	NA	0	NA	0
Total	24332	35578	0	0
		Metered		Unmetered

Reported as of 11/1

BMP 01: Water Survey Programs for Single-Family and Multi-Family Residential Customers

Reporting Unit:
City of Escondido

BMP Form Status:
100% Complete

Year:
2004

A. Implementation

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1. Based on your signed MOU date, 08/14/1991, your Agency STRATEGY DUE DATE is: | 08/13/1993 |
| 2. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for SINGLE-FAMILY residential water use surveys? | yes |
| a. If YES, when was it implemented? | 07/01/1993 |
| 3. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for MULTI-FAMILY residential water use surveys? | yes |
| a. If YES, when was it implemented? | 07/01/1993 |

B. Water Survey Data

Survey Counts:	Single Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
1. Number of surveys offered:	21088	848
2. Number of surveys completed:	22	0

Indoor Survey:

- | | | |
|---|-----|-----|
| 3. Check for leaks, including toilets, faucets and meter checks | yes | yes |
| 4. Check showerhead flow rates, aerator flow rates, and offer to replace or recommend replacement, if necessary | yes | yes |
| 5. Check toilet flow rates and offer to install or recommend installation of displacement device or direct customer to ULFT replacement program, as necessary; replace leaking toilet flapper, as necessary | yes | yes |

Outdoor Survey:

- | | | |
|--|-----|-------------|
| 6. Check irrigation system and timers | yes | yes |
| 7. Review or develop customer irrigation schedule | yes | yes |
| 8. Measure landscaped area (Recommended but not required for surveys) | no | no |
| 9. Measure total irrigable area (Recommended but not required for surveys) | no | no |
| 10. Which measurement method is typically used (Recommended but not required for surveys) | | None |
| 11. Were customers provided with information packets that included evaluation results and water savings recommendations? | yes | yes |
| 12. Have the number of surveys offered and completed, survey results, and survey costs been tracked? | yes | yes |
| a. If yes, in what form are surveys tracked? | | spreadsheet |

b. Describe how your agency tracks this information.

Excel Spreadsheet

C. Water Survey Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	1500	1500
2. Actual Expenditures	1450	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

B.1 Brochures promoting this service are displayed at City locations and special events. The service is also promoted on hotline and website. A special flier is mailed with the utility bills once a year. C.1 & 2 This is an estimated amount since the budget does not include a line item for this program. The number of surveys plus the cost of printing the brochures, handouts, and mailing determine the actual expenditure. Each survey takes approximately 4 hours which includes paperwork and onsite audit.

BMP 02: Residential Plumbing Retrofit

Reporting Unit: **City of Escondido** BMP Form Status: **100% Complete** Year: **2004**

A. Implementation

1. Is there an enforceable ordinance in effect in your service area requiring replacement of high-flow showerheads and other water use fixtures with their low-flow counterparts? yes

a. If YES, list local jurisdictions in your service area and code or ordinance in each:

Ordinance 91-11, pertains to the modification of the uniform plumbing code regarding water conservation plumbing fixtures.

2. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for single-family housing units? yes

3. Estimated percent of single-family households with low-flow showerheads: 75%

4. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for multi-family housing units? yes

5. Estimated percent of multi-family households with low-flow showerheads: 75%

6. If YES to 2 OR 4 above, please describe how saturation was determined, including the dates and results of any survey research.

The San Diego County Water Authority and its member agencies distributed over 550,000 showerheads between 1991 and 2002. The average rate of natural replacement is 4.0%, while housing demolition is 0.5%. And, effective January 1, 1994 showerheads manufactured in the United States must be 2.5 gpm maximum. Data gathered from the SDCWA Residential Survey Program and the City's program showed an 80-95% saturation of showerheads in homes surveyed. The authority was unable to secure monies for a formal saturation study on showerheads during this period, but is continuing to pursue grant-funding opportunities in the future

B. Low-Flow Device Distribution Information

1. Has your agency developed a targeting/ marketing strategy for distributing low-flow devices? yes

a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy? 07/01/1991

b. Describe your targeting/ marketing strategy.

Showerheads are distributed through the City's Water Survey program, direct distribution to customers (lobby counter), special events, and customer requests.

Low-Flow Devices Distributed/ Installed	SF Accounts	MF Units
2. Number of low-flow showerheads distributed:	12	0
3. Number of toilet-displacement devices distributed:	0	0
4. Number of toilet flappers distributed:	0	0
5. Number of faucet aerators distributed:	0	0

6. Does your agency track the distribution and cost of low-flow devices? yes

a. If YES, in what format are low-flow devices tracked? Spreadsheet

b. If yes, describe your tracking and distribution system :

Customers fill out a form when receiving a showerhead. This information is then transferred onto an Excel spreadsheet.

C. Low-Flow Device Distribution Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? yes

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

Over 500,000 showerheads were distributed in the San Diego County. Since distribution occurred prior to the formal BMP Report, consistently accurate records were not kept by the Water Authority staff--especially at the member agency level. Previously, the Water Authority did not recommend filing an exemption to member agencies, since the Water Authority staff anticipated receiving funding for a saturation study. However, no funding became available during this reporting period. The Water Authority will be pursuing grant funding during the next reporting cycle

E. Comments

C.1&2 The City continues to distribute showerheads that were purchased in 1991. Therefore there is no expenditure budgeted

Reported as of 11/1

BMP 03: System Water Audits, Leak Detection and Repair

Reporting Unit: **City of Escondido** BMP Form Status: **100% Complete** Year: **2004**

A. Implementation

- 1. Has your agency completed a pre-screening system audit for this reporting year? no
- 2. If YES, enter the values (AF/Year) used to calculate verifiable use as a percent of total production:
 - a. Determine metered sales (AF) 35578
 - b. Determine other system verifiable uses (AF) 0
 - c. Determine total supply into the system (AF) 34015
 - d. Using the numbers above, if (Metered Sales + Other Verifiable Uses) / Total Supply is < 0.9 then a full-scale system audit is required. 1.05
- 3. Does your agency keep necessary data on file to verify the values used to calculate verifiable uses as a percent of total production? yes
- 4. Did your agency complete a full-scale audit during this report year? no
- 5. Does your agency maintain in-house records of audit results or the completed AWWA audit worksheets for the completed audit? no
- 6. Does your agency operate a system leak detection program? no
 - a. If yes, describe the leak detection program:

B. Survey Data

- 1. Total number of miles of distribution system line. 361
- 2. Number of miles of distribution system line surveyed. 0

C. System Audit / Leak Detection Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

- 1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No
 - a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

2c. UAW The production numbers (Total supply into the system) are pure numbers within a 30-day month period. The metered sales are not true numbers in that meters are read bi-monthly. Adjustments are being made to the meter read system so that in the next reporting period the numbers will better reflect the actual sales.

BMP 04: Metering with Commodity Rates for all New Connections and Retrofit of Existing

Reporting Unit: **City of Escondido** BMP Form Status: **100% Complete** Year: **2004**

A. Implementation

- 1. Does your agency require meters for all new connections and bill by volume-of-use? yes
- 2. Does your agency have a program for retrofitting existing unmetered connections and bill by volume-of-use? no
 - a. If YES, when was the plan to retrofit and bill by volume-of-use existing unmetered connections completed?
 - b. Describe the program:
- 3. Number of previously unmetered accounts fitted with meters during report year. 0

B. Feasibility Study

- 1. Has your agency conducted a feasibility study to assess the merits of a program to provide incentives to switch mixed-use accounts to dedicated landscape meters? no
 - a. If YES, when was the feasibility study conducted? (mm/dd/yy)
 - b. Describe the feasibility study:
- 2. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters. 1045
- 3. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters retrofitted with dedicated irrigation meters during reporting period. 0

C. Meter Retrofit Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

- 1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No
 - a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

B.2. The City's utilities billing software identifies irrigation meters, but does not identify specific accounts such as CII or MF. Therefore the estimated number indicates total number of CII accounts minus the number of irrigation accounts.

Reported as of 11/1

BMP 05: Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives

Reporting Unit: **City of Escondido** BMP Form Status: **100% Complete** Year: **2004**

A. Water Use Budgets

- 1. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts: 447
- 2. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets: 0
- 3. Budgeted Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF): 0
- 4. Actual Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF): 0
- 5. Does your agency provide water use notices to accounts with budgets each billing cycle? no

B. Landscape Surveys

- 1. Has your agency developed a marketing / targeting strategy for landscape surveys? yes
 - a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy? 08/10/1990
 - b. Description of marketing / targeting strategy:

Potential customers are prescreened by the review of water usage data records and the comparison of typical patterns of other industry or SIC water usage. Customers that exhibit unusually high water usage relative to the size of the property are sent a letter and a program brochure, inviting them to participate in the program. Brochures are distributed to HOA's as well as large turf customers. This program is advertised on the City's web site and at special events. In addition the customers are referred to this program through the City's water survey program and by phone calls of high water use concerns.

- 2. Number of Surveys Offered. 447
- 3. Number of Surveys Completed. 2
- 4. Indicate which of the following Landscape Elements are part of your survey:
 - a. Irrigation System Check yes
 - b. Distribution Uniformity Analysis yes
 - c. Review / Develop Irrigation Schedules yes
 - d. Measure Landscape Area yes
 - e. Measure Total Irrigable Area yes
 - f. Provide Customer Report / Information yes
- 5. Do you track survey offers and results? yes
- 6. Does your agency provide follow-up surveys for previously completed surveys? yes
 - a. If YES, describe below:

All customers receive an offer for a follow-up survey.

C. Other BMP 5 Actions

- 1. An agency can provide mixed-use accounts with ETo- no

based landscape budgets in lieu of a large landscape survey program.

Does your agency provide mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets?

2. Number of CII mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets. 0

3. Do you offer landscape irrigation training? yes

4. Does your agency offer financial incentives to improve landscape water use efficiency? yes

Type of Financial Incentive:	Budget (Dollars/Year)	Number Awarded to Customers	Total Amount Awarded
a. Rebates	0	0	0
b. Loans	0	0	0
c. Grants	0	0	0

5. Do you provide landscape water use efficiency information to new customers and customers changing services? yes

a. If YES, describe below:

Programs are offered through website, hotline, city-wide quarterly newsletter and in utility bills.

6. Do you have irrigated landscaping at your facilities? yes

a. If yes, is it water-efficient? yes

b. If yes, does it have dedicated irrigation metering? yes

7. Do you provide customer notices at the start of the irrigation season? yes

8. Do you provide customer notices at the end of the irrigation season? yes

D. Landscape Conservation Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	5000	5000
2. Actual Expenditures	288	

E. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

F. Comments

C.4 Financial incentives are offered through Metropolitan Water District's Conservation Credit program to replace individual controllers with a Centralized Irrigation Control System. D.1 Escondido budgeted more than SDCWA's allocation for Escondido for consultants to assist with the water budget portion of this BMP.

Reported as of 11/1

BMP 06: High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs

Reporting Unit: **City of Escondido** BMP Form Status: **100% Complete** Year: **2004**

A. Implementation

1. Do any energy service providers or waste water utilities in your service area offer rebates for high-efficiency washers? yes

a. If YES, describe the offerings and incentives as well as who the energy/waste water utility provider is.

San Diego Gas & Electric provided \$75 rebates on qualified high-efficiency clothes washers in their service area for a portion of the year budget permitting.

2. Does your agency offer rebates for high-efficiency washers? yes

3. What is the level of the rebate? 125

4. Number of rebates awarded. 446

B. Rebate Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	10000	10000
2. Actual Expenditures	10258	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

A.2 City of Escondido participates in the San Diego County Water Authority's voucher (not a rebate) program.

BMP 07: Public Information Programs

Reporting Unit:
City of Escondido

BMP Form Status:
100% Complete

Year:
2004

A. Implementation

1. Does your agency maintain an active public information program to promote and educate customers about water conservation? yes

a. If YES, describe the program and how it's organized.

The City maintains an active hotline number. This number is advertised on all brochures, utility bills, advertising. It is also printed on staff business cards. The City provides information on water conservation through flier inserts in the Utility bills, a quarterly newsletter, and kiosks throughout the City facilities. Programs are also listed on the City's website. The City participates in special events such as street fair, Grape Day Festival, National Night Out, and others. In addition the City co-sponsors, along with 11 other water agencies a poster contest culminating in a water awareness event held each May. This event provides games, literature and information to all attendees. The City is a member of the San Diego County Water Authority, which also maintains an active public information program on behalf of all of its member agencies. This includes but is not limited to advertising in local papers, PSA's, monthly public information meetings, Speakers' Bureau, regional recycled water certification workshops, and irrigation and water efficiency landscape classes.

2. Indicate which and how many of the following activities are included in your public information program.

Public Information Program Activity	Yes/No	Number of Events
a. Paid Advertising	no	0
b. Public Service Announcement	no	0
c. Bill Inserts / Newsletters / Brochures	yes	3
d. Bill showing water usage in comparison to previous year's usage	no	
e. Demonstration Gardens	no	0
f. Special Events, Media Events	yes	8
g. Speaker's Bureau	yes	0
h. Program to coordinate with other government agencies, industry and public interest groups and media	yes	

B. Conservation Information Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	2000	2000
2. Actual Expenditures	1600	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective"

Reported as of 11/1

BMP 08: School Education Programs

Reporting Unit:
City of Escondido

BMP Form Status:
100% Complete

Year:
2004

A. Implementation

1. Has your agency implemented a school information program to promote water conservation? yes

2. Please provide information on your school programs (by grade level):

Grade	Are grade-appropriate materials distributed?	No. of class presentations	No. of students reached	No. of teachers' workshops
Grades K-3rd	yes	89	2225	0
Grades 4th-6th	yes	108	3456	0
Grades 7th-8th	no	0	0	0
High School	no	0	0	0

3. Did your Agency's materials meet state education framework requirements? yes

4. When did your Agency begin implementing this program? 1/1/1994

B. School Education Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	30000	45000
2. Actual Expenditures	38000	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of 11/1

BMP 09: Conservation Programs for CII Accounts

Reporting Unit:
City of Escondido

BMP Form Status:
100% Complete

Year:
2004

A. Implementation

- 1. Has your agency identified and ranked COMMERCIAL customers according to use? yes
- 2. Has your agency identified and ranked INDUSTRIAL customers according to use? yes
- 3. Has your agency identified and ranked INSTITUTIONAL customers according to use? yes

Option A: CII Water Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program

4. Is your agency operating a CII water use survey and customer incentives program for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option? no

CII Surveys	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
a. Number of New Surveys Offered	0	0	0
b. Number of New Surveys Completed	0	0	0
c. Number of Site Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0
d. Number of Phone Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0
CII Survey Components	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
e. Site Visit	no	no	no
f. Evaluation of all water-using apparatus and processes	no	no	no
g. Customer report identifying recommended efficiency measures, paybacks and agency incentives	no	no	no
Agency CII Customer Incentives	Budget (\$/Year)	No. Awarded to Customers	Total \$ Amount Awarded
h. Rebates	0	0	0
i. Loans	0	0	0
j. Grants	0	0	0
k. Others	0	0	0

Option B: CII Conservation Program Targets

5. Does your agency track CII program interventions and water savings for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option?	yes
6. Does your agency document and maintain records on how savings were realized and the method of calculation for estimated savings?	yes
7. Estimated annual savings (AF/yr) from site-verified actions taken by agency since 1991.	79.97
8. Estimated annual savings (AF/yr) from non-site-verified actions taken by agency since 1991.	0

B. Conservation Program Expenditures for CII Accounts

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	6700	6700
2. Actual Expenditures	6500	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

- 1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No
 - a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

SDCW A To provide
Information

Reported as of 11/1

BMP 09a: CII ULFT Water Savings

Reporting Unit: **City of Escondido** BMP Form Status: **0% Complete** Year: **2004**

1. Did your agency implement a CII ULFT replacement program in the reporting year? If No, please explain why on Line B. 10.

A. Targeting and Marketing

1. What basis does your agency use to target customers for participation in this program? Check all that apply.

a. Describe which method you found to be the most effective overall, and which was the most effective per dollar expended.

2. How does your agency advertise this program? Check all that apply.

a. Describe which method you found to be the most effective overall, and which was the most effective per dollar expended.

B. Implementation

1. Does your agency keep and maintain customer participant information? (Read the Help information for a complete list of all the information for this BMP.)

2. Would your agency be willing to share this information if the CUWCC did a study to evaluate the program on behalf of your agency?

3. What is the total number of customer accounts participating in the program during the last year ?

CII Subsector	Number of Toilets Replaced			
	Standard Gravity Tank	Air Assisted	Valve Floor Mount	Valve Wall Mount
4.				
a. Offices				
b. Retail / Wholesale				
c. Hotels				
d. Health				
e. Industrial				
f. Schools: K to 12				
g. Eating				
h. Government				
i. Churches				
j. Other				

- 5. Program design.
- 6. Does your agency use outside services to implement this program?
 - a. If yes, check all that apply.
- 7. Participant tracking and follow-up.
- 8. Based on your program experience, please rank on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being the least frequent cause and 5 being the most frequent cause, the following reasons why customers refused to participate in the program.
 - a. Disruption to business
 - b. Inadequate payback
 - c. Inadequate ULFT performance
 - d. Lack of funding
 - e. American's with Disabilities Act
 - f. Permitting
 - g. Other. Please describe in B. 9.
- 9. Please describe general program acceptance/resistance by customers, obstacles to implementation, and other issues affecting program implementation or effectiveness.
- 10. Please provide a general assessment of the program for this reporting year. Did your program achieve its objectives? Were your targeting and marketing approaches effective? Were program costs in line with expectations and budgeting?

C. Conservation Program Expenditures for CII ULFT

1. CII ULFT Program: Annual Budget & Expenditure Data

	Budgeted	Actual Expenditure
a. Labor		
b. Materials		
c. Marketing & Advertising		
d. Administration & Overhead		
e. Outside Services		
f. Total	0	0

2. CII ULFT Program: Annual Cost Sharing

a. Wholesale agency contribution		
b. State agency contribution		
c. Federal agency contribution		
d. Other contribution		
e. Total		0

Reported as of 11/1

BMP 11: Conservation Pricing

Reporting Unit:
City of Escondido

BMP Form
Status:
100% Complete

Year:
2004

A. Implementation**Rate Structure Data Volumetric Rates for Water Service by Customer Class****1. Residential**

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	\$12108000
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	\$3314000

2. Commercial

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Increasing Block
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	\$1912000
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	\$523000

3. Industrial

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Increasing Block
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	\$1300
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	\$400

4. Institutional / Government

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	\$425000
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	\$116400

5. Irrigation

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Service Not Provided
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	\$6372000
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	\$1744000

6. Other

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	\$425000
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	\$116400

B. Conservation Pricing Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	4000	4000
2. Actual Expenditures	4000	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

2b.&3.b Gallons usage for sewer rates are determined by multiplying the water use during the billing period by .067. B.1 & 2. The City does not budget a line item for this BMP. These numbers are estimates based on staff time for meetings and council reports.

Reported as of 11/1

BMP 12: Conservation Coordinator

Reporting Unit:
City of Escondido

BMP Form Status:
100% Complete

Year:
2004

A. Implementation

- 1. Does your Agency have a conservation coordinator? yes
- 2. Is this a full-time position? yes
- 3. If no, is the coordinator supplied by another agency with which you cooperate in a regional conservation program ? no
- 4. Partner agency's name:
- 5. If your agency supplies the conservation coordinator:
 - a. What percent is this conservation coordinator's position? 60%
 - b. Coordinator's Name Deborah Jardin
 - c. Coordinator's Title Program Coordinator
 - d. Coordinator's Experience and Number of Years 9 years
 - e. Date Coordinator's position was created (mm/dd/yyyy) 2/2/1990
- 6. Number of conservation staff, including Conservation Coordinator. 3

B. Conservation Staff Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	65251	53251
2. Actual Expenditures	53251	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

- 1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no
 - a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of 11/1

BMP 13: Water Waste Prohibition

Reporting Unit: **City of Escondido** BMP Form Status: **100% Complete** Year: **2004**

A. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation

1. Is a water waste prohibition ordinance in effect in your service area? yes

a. If YES, describe the ordinance:

The City of Escondido adopted a water conservation ordinance in 1991 (91-12). It covers the different stages of water conservation and enforcement. At no time shall water be wasted or used unreasonably. The ordinance defines the various stages of water conservation from Stage 1- Water Watch, a voluntary reduction of 10% to Stage 7-Water Emergency Measures.

2. Is a copy of the most current ordinance(s) on file with CUWCC? yes

a. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the first text box and water waste ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the second text box:

City of Escondido Ordinance 91-12

B. Implementation

1. Indicate which of the water uses listed below are prohibited by your agency or service area.

- a. Gutter flooding yes
- b. Single-pass cooling systems for new connections no
- c. Non-recirculating systems in all new conveyor or car wash systems no
- d. Non-recirculating systems in all new commercial laundry systems no
- e. Non-recirculating systems in all new decorative fountains no
- f. Other, please name no

2. Describe measures that prohibit water uses listed above:

This is described in our water conservation ordinance 91-12

Water Softeners:

3. Indicate which of the following measures your agency has supported in developing state law:

- a. Allow the sale of more efficient, demand-initiated regenerating DIR models. yes
- b. Develop minimum appliance efficiency standards that:
 - i.) Increase the regeneration efficiency standard to at least 3,350 grains of hardness removed per pound of common salt used. yes
 - ii.) Implement an identified maximum number of gallons discharged per gallon of soft water produced. yes
- c. Allow local agencies, including municipalities and special districts, to set more stringent standards and/or to ban on-

site regeneration of water softeners if it is demonstrated and found by the agency governing board that there is an adverse effect on the reclaimed water or groundwater supply. yes

4. Does your agency include water softener checks in home water audit programs? yes

5. Does your agency include information about DIR and exchange-type water softeners in educational efforts to encourage replacement of less efficient timer models? yes

C. Water Waste Prohibition Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

B.1.b, There are no known single-pass cooling systems in the buildings in Escondido. B.1.c&d, Although the City does not prohibit the use of non-circulating systems, the building permit fees are so high that businesses choose to put in recirculating systems. B.1.e. This is addressed in the water conservation ordinance listed above. During the water stages, those with fountains not on a recirculating system must reduce their water consumption.

Reported as of 11/1

BMP 14: Residential ULFT Replacement Programs

Reporting Unit: **City of Escondido** BMP Form Status: **100% Complete** Year: **2004**

A. Implementation

	Single-Family Accounts	Multi- Family Units
1. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low flush toilets?	yes	yes
Number of Toilets Replaced by Agency Program During Report Year		
Replacement Method	SF Accounts	MF Units
2. Rebate	0	0
3. Direct Install	0	0
4. CBO Distribution	0	0
5. Other	470	338
Total		
	470	338

6. Describe your agency's ULFT program for single-family residences.

Through this program, participating residential customers are offered a voucher redeemable for up to \$75 off the purchase price. This point-of-purchase discount can only be used to replace toilets that are 3.5 GPF or more from a list of approved toilets. No after-purchase rebates are available. The ULFT Voucher Incentive Program has extensive marketing outreach.

7. Describe your agency's ULFT program for multi-family residences.

Same as above. Single-family and multi-family customers are eligible to participate. Customers must be replacing existing high-volume fixtures.

8. Is a toilet retrofit on resale ordinance in effect for your service area? no

9. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the left box and ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the right box:

B. Residential ULFT Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	16577	15500
2. Actual Expenditures	17891	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments