Budget

An annual budget would include training, staff, brochures, cash incentives, and purchase of showerheads, and other miscellaneous materials.

An example budget to implement DMM 2 is presented in Table 27.

Table 27: Budget for DMM 2

Task	Unit cost	Number of units	Subtotal
Identify residences constructed prior to 1982	$100/hr	25	$2,500
Develop targeting & marketing strategy	$100/hr	25	$2,500
Purchase water conservation devices	$10	500	5,000
Distribute water conservation devices	$100/hr	100	$10,000
Total			**$20,000**

DMM 3. System water audits, leak detection, and repair

Steps necessary to implement the Demand Management Measure

a. Annually complete a prescreening system audit to determine the need for a full-scale system audit. The prescreening system audit shall be conducted as follows:
   - Determine metered sales
   - Determine other system verifiable uses
   - Determine total supply into the system
   - Divide metered sales plus other verifiable uses by total supply into the system. If this quantity is less than 0.9, a full-scale system audit is indicated.

b. When indicated, the City shall complete water audits of their distribution systems using methodology consistent with that described in AWWA's Water Audit and Leak Detection Guidebook (AWWA, 1992).

c. The City should advise customers whenever it appears possible that leaks exist on the customer's side of the meter; perform distribution system leak detection when warranted and cost-effective; and repair leaks when found.

Unaccounted water losses are currently assumed to be no more than 10% of total water into the City's system.

Implementation Status

The City has installed remote read water meters that allow City staff to record water usage as they drive through the area. This facilitates system-wide water audits the City conducts on a regular basis.

Implementation Schedule

The City will continue to implement this DMM, by developing a plan, budget and timeline for program implementation by the next update to the UWMP.

Methods To Evaluate Effectiveness

City staff could review production and consumption records to assure the unaccounted water losses were at or under the target rate.

Conservation Savings

Leak detection and repair may result in water and energy savings for the City. Customers may benefit from an effective program or may face repair costs if leaks are detected on their side of the water meter.

Budget

An annual budget would include staff training and staff time to analyze supply and use records, staff or consultant time to conduct audits, repairs, and meter testing. Leak detection surveys, conducted with acoustic detection equipment, can be conducted at the rate of about 2 miles of pipe main per day. The dollar cost will vary depending on labor or consultant charges and the extent of water main surveyed annually. Leak detection equipment may be available from the Department of Water Resources.

An estimated budget is included in Table 28.

Table 28: Budget for DMM 3

Task	Unit cost	Number of units	Subtotal
Staff training and records analysis	$100/hr	40	$4,000
Initial leak detection survey	$100/hr	240	$24,000
Total			**$28,000**

DMM 4. Metering with commodity rates for all new connections and retrofit of existing connections

Steps necessary to implement the Demand Management Measure

a. Require meters for all new connections and bill by volume of use.
b. Establish a program for retrofitting existing unmetered connections and bill by volume of use.
c. Identify intra- and inter-agency disincentives or barriers to retrofitting mixed-use commercial accounts with dedicated landscape meters, and conduct a feasibility study to assess the merits of a program to provide incentives to switch mixed-use accounts to dedicated landscape meters.

Implementation Status

The City of Lincoln is fully metered and requires water meter installation as a condition of approval of building and construction permits. Metered connections are billed by volume of use. The billing rates are included in Appendix K.

Implementation Schedule

All new service connections will have water meters installed and will be billed by volume of use.

Methods To Evaluate Effectiveness

The City could periodically review water use by its customers and compare current water use to historic.

Conservation Savings

Metered water service connections save up to 20% compared to unmetered connections.

Budget

Meter and installation costs are the responsibility of subdivision developers.

DMM 5. Large landscape water conservation programs and incentives

The Water Conservation in Landscaping Act of 1990 (Assembly Bill 325) required the Department of Water Resources to develop a Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance.

According to the DWR ordinance, cities and counties can adopt the Model Ordinance, adopt an ordinance of their own, or issue findings that no ordinance is necessary. If no action is taken, the Model Ordinance goes into effect. The Lincoln City Municipal Code Chapter 15.28, Landscaping Regulation, establishes rules and regulations relating to landscaping within the City to comply with the Water Conservation in Landscaping Act. A copy of the Municipal Code section is included in Appendix J.

Steps necessary to implement the Demand Management Measure

City Facilities

A schedule has been developed to survey all City landscapes and make appropriate adjustments indicated from results of the survey. Install climate appropriate water efficient landscaping at City facilities, and dual metering where appropriate. Through a successful grant obtained from DWR through the Sacramento Regional Water Authority (RWA), $72,000 in funds is available for upgrading large landscape irrigation equipment.

Residential Customers

Provide customer notices prior to the start of the irrigation season alerting them to check their irrigation systems and make repairs as necessary. Provide customer

notices at the end of the irrigation season advising them to adjust their irrigation system timers and irrigation schedules.

Customer Support, Education and Assistance

The City will provide non-residential customers with support and incentives to improve their landscape water use efficiency. This support shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Accounts with Dedicated Irrigation Meters

Identify accounts with dedicated irrigation meters and assign ETo-based water use budgets equal to no more than 100% of reference evapotranspiration per square foot of landscape area.

Provide notices each billing cycle to accounts with water use budgets showing the relationship between the budget and actual consumption; the City may choose not to notify customers whose use is less than their water use budget.

Commercial/Industrial/Institutional Accounts with Mixed-Use Meters or not Metered

a. Develop and implement a strategy targeting and marketing large landscape water use surveys to commercial/industrial/institutional (CII) accounts with mixed-use meters. On a recurring basis, directly contact via letter or telephone not less than 20% of CII accounts with mixed-use meters and offer water use surveys. (Note: CII surveys that include both indoor and outdoor components can be credited against coverage requirements for both DMM 5 and DMM 9).
b. Actively market landscape surveys to existing accounts with large landscapes, or accounts with landscapes that have been determined by the purveyor not to be water efficient.
c. Offer the following measures when cost-effective:
    - Landscape water use analysis/surveys
    - Voluntary water use budgets
    - Installation of dedicated landscape meters
    - Training (multi-lingual where appropriate) in landscape maintenance, irrigation system maintenance, and irrigation system design

- Financial incentives to improve irrigation system efficiency such as loans, rebates, and grants for the purchase and/or installation of water efficient irrigation systems
- Follow-up water use analyses/surveys consisting of a letter, phone call, or site visit where appropriate

d. Survey elements will include: measurement of landscape area; measurement of total irrigable area; irrigation system check, and distribution uniformity analysis; review or develop irrigation schedules, as appropriate; provision of a customer survey report and information packet.
e. Track survey offers, acceptance, findings, devices installed, savings potential, and survey cost.

New or Change of Service Accounts

Provide information on climate-appropriate landscape design, efficient irrigation equipment/management to new customers and change-of-service customer accounts.

Implementation Status

This DMM is currently being implemented through a grant received from the California Department of Water Resources (through Lincoln's participation in RWA Water Use Efficiency Program).

Implementation Schedule

The City is currently implementing this DMM.

Methods To Evaluate Effectiveness

Water savings could be measured over time by comparing current water use to historic water use. Program savings could be measured by comparing program costs to water savings benefits.

Information needed to evaluate effectiveness include the following:

Dedicated Landscape Irrigation Accounts

The City shall preserve water use records and budgets for customers with dedicated landscape irrigation accounts for a period of not less than two reporting periods. The records shall include at least the following:

- Number of dedicated irrigation meter accounts.
- Number of dedicated irrigation meter accounts with water budgets.

- Aggregate water use for dedicated landscape accounts with budgets.
- Aggregate budgeted water use for dedicated landscape accounts with budgets.

Mixed Use Accounts

- Number of mixed use accounts.
- Number, type, and dollar value of incentives, rebates, and no, or low interest loans offered to, and received by, customers.
- Number of surveys offered.
- Number of surveys accepted.
- Estimated annual water savings by customers receiving surveys and implementing recommendations.

Conservation Savings

Landscapes and/or irrigation equipment that are modified as a result of water audits could reduce water use by 15%.

Budget

The budget is included in current grant funding and consultant contract.

Table 29: Budget for DMM 5

Task	Unit Cost	Number of Units	Subtotal
Staff training and program development	$100/hr	40	$4,000
Workshops for landscape workers	$100/hr	40	$4,000
Contact 20% of CII accounts	$100/hr	40	$4,000
Develop water budgets for CII accounts	$100/hr	80	$8,000
Conduct landscape water audits	$100/hr	160	$16,000
ET controllers	$5,000	5	$25,000
Irrigation upgrades	$1,500	5	$7,500
Landscaping educational materials	$2.50	1000	$2,500
Tools and materials for landscape audits	$250	1	$250
Total			**$71,250**

DMM 6. High-efficiency washing machine rebate programs

Steps necessary to implement the Demand Management Measure

a. Support local, state, and federal legislation to improve efficiency standards for washing machines.
b. If an energy service provider or waste water utility within the service territory is offering a financial incentive for the purchase of high-efficiency washing machines, then the City shall also offer a cost-effective financial incentive based on the marginal benefits of the water savings. The City is not required to implement a financial incentive program if the maximum cost-effective rebate is less than $50.

Implementation Status

This DMM is not currently being implemented.

Implementation Schedule

The City is currently analyzing this DMM, developing a plan, budget and timeline for program implementation by the next UWMP update.

Methods To Evaluate Effectiveness

The City will track the program development, rebate requests received, and rebates offered.

Conservation Savings

The estimate of reliable annual water savings per replacement of a low-efficiency washing machine with a high-efficiency washing machine is 5,100 gallons.

Budget

Costs for this DMM includes staff time for program development, coordination with other rebate programs, and cash incentives (if offered). An estimated budget is included below in Table 30.

Table 30: Budget for DMM 6

Task	Unit cost	Number of units	Subtotal
Program development and coordination	$100/hr	80	$8,000
Cash incentives	$250	50	$12,500
Total			**$20,500**

DMM 7. Public information programs

Steps necessary to implement the Demand Management Measure

a. Implement a public information program to promote the wise use of water and the related benefits.
b. The program should include, but is not limited to, providing speakers to employees, community groups and the media; using paid and public service advertising; using bill inserts; providing information on customers' bills showing use in gallons per day for the last billing period compared to the same period the year before; providing public information to promote wise water use practices; and coordinating with other government agencies, industry groups, public interest groups, and the media.

Implementation Status

The City holds properly noticed public meetings as needed, conducts public hearings as required, publishes in the local newspaper and communicates with City residents through annual Consumer Confidence Reports regarding water conservation, water quality and the City's use of surface water and groundwater.

Implementation Schedule

The City will continue to inform its residents through public hearings when appropriate and through its Annual Water Consumer Confidence Report.

Methods To Evaluate Effectiveness

The City will track the comments it receives from the public regarding the information it provides. Information needed to document implementation of this DMM includes the following:

a. Number of public speaking events relating to conservation during reporting period.
b. Number of media events relating to conservation during reporting period.

c. Number of paid or public service announcements relating to conservation produced or sponsored during reporting period.
d. Types of information relating to conservation provided to customers.
e. Annual budget for public information programs directly related to conservation.

Conservation Savings

The City has no method to quantify the savings of this DMM but believes that this program is in the public's interest.

Budget

Costs for this DMM are included in the annual operating budget. This budget could be increased as public education efforts increase.

DMM 8. School education programs

Steps necessary to implement the Demand Management Measure

a. Implement a school education program to promote wise water use and related benefits.
b. Programs shall include working with school districts and private schools in the City's service area to provide instructional assistance, educational materials, and classroom presentations that identify urban, agricultural, and environmental issues and conditions in the local watershed. Education materials should meet the state education framework requirements, and grade appropriate materials should be distributed to grade levels K-3, 4-6, 7-8, and high school.

Implementation Status

This DMM is currently being implemented through the City's participation in the RWA Water Use Efficiency Program.

Implementation Schedule

The City is currently implementing this DMM. The City will maintain an active school education program to educate students in the City's service area about water resources in the state, water conservation, and efficient water uses.

Methods To Evaluate Effectiveness

The program's effectiveness could be evaluated by surveying participating schoolteachers, measuring participation in educational water conservation activities, and by the number of materials distributed to teachers.

Conservation Savings

Water savings are not quantified.

Budget

An annual budget would include training, staff or consultant time and materials. An estimated budget is included below in Table 31.

Table 31: Budget for DMM 8

Task	Unit Cost	Number of Units	Subtotal
Purchase education materials	$40	100	$4,000
Teacher training workshops	$500	2	$1,000
Staff or consultant coordination efforts	$100/hr	40	$4,000
Total			**$9,000**

DMM 9. Conservation programs for commercial, industrial and institutional accounts

Definitions of commercial, industrial and institutional customers, as defined by the California Urban Water Conservation Council are provided below.

Commercial Customers: Any water use that provides or distributes a product or service, such as hotels, restaurants, office buildings, commercial businesses or other

places of commerce. These do not include multi-family residences, agricultural users, or customers that fall within the industrial or institutional classifications.

Industrial Customers: Any water users that are primarily manufacturers or processors of materials as defined by the Standard Industrial Classifications (SIC) Code numbers 2000 through 3999.

Institutional Customers: Any water-using establishment dedicated to public service.

This includes schools, courts, churches, hospitals and government facilities. All facilities serving these functions are to be considered institutions regardless of ownership.

Steps necessary to implement the Demand Management Measure:

3-Year Interim CII ULFT Program

Implementation shall consist of at least the following actions:
A program to accelerate replacement of existing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low- flush (1.6 gallons or less) toilets in commercial, industrial, and institutional facilities.

Water Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program

Develop a customer targeting and marketing strategy to provide water use surveys and customer incentives to commercial, industrial, and institutional accounts. Directly contact (via letter, telephone, or personal visit) and offer water use surveys and customer incentives to at least 10% of commercial, industrial, and institutional accounts on a repeating basis. Water use surveys should include a site visit, an evaluation of all water-using apparatus and processes, and a customer report identifying recommended efficiency measures, their expected payback, and available agency incentives. Within one year of a completed survey, follow-up via phone or site visit with customer regarding facility water use and water saving improvements. Customer contacts, customers receiving surveys, follow-ups, and measures implemented should be tracked.

Conservation Performance Targets

Reduce water use by commercial, industrial, and institutional customers by an amount equal to 10% of the use of baseline commercial, industrial, and institutional water use within 10 years of the date implementation is to commence.

Implementation Status

This DMM has been implemented through the City's participation in the RWA Rinse and Save program. Participating restaurants in Lincoln were retrofitted with water efficient spray nozzles for rinsing dishware.

Implementation Schedule

The City is currently analyzing further efforts related to this DMM, developing a plan, budget and timeline for program implementation.

Methods To Evaluate Effectiveness

Program effectiveness could be evaluated by comparing current water use to historical water use and by the number of toilets replaced.

Conservation Savings

Commercial water reduction results from Best Management Practices such as interior and landscape water surveys, plumbing codes, and other factors (includes savings accounted for in other BMPs.) Estimated reduction in gallons per employee per day: 12%.

Industrial water reduction results from Best Management Practices, waste discharge fee, new technology, water surveys, plumbing codes and other factors (includes savings accounted for in other BMPs.) Estimated reduction in gallons per employee per day: 15%.

Institutional water reductions vary and are not quantified.

Budget

An annual budget, presented in Table 32, includes time for staff or consultants and cash incentives.

Table 32: Budget for DMM 9

Task	Unit Cost	Number of Units	Subtotal
Identify and rank customers according to water use	100	80	$8,000
Cash incentives	50	50	$2,500
Develop & implement ULFT replacement rebate program	50	50	$2,500
Total			**$13,000**

DMM 10. Wholesale agency programs

The City of Lincoln is not a wholesaler of water and therefore does not have to prepare this DMM.

DMM 11. Conservation pricing

Steps necessary to implement the Demand Management Measure

Implementation methods shall be at least as effective as eliminating nonconserving pricing and adopting conserving pricing. For purveyors supplying both water and sewer service, this BMP applies to pricing of both water and sewer service.

a. Nonconserving pricing provides no incentives to customers to reduce use. Such pricing is characterized by one or more of the following components: rates in which the unit price decreases as the quantity used increases (declining block rates); rates that involve charging customers a fixed amount per billing cycle regardless of the quantity used; pricing in which the typical bill is determined by high fixed charges and low commodity charges.
b. Conservation pricing provides incentives to customers to reduce average or peak use, or both. Such pricing includes: rates designed to recover the cost of providing service; and billing for water and sewer service based on metered water use. Conservation pricing is also characterized by one or more of the following components: rates in which the unit rate is constant regardless of the quantity used (uniform rates) or increases as the quantity used increases (increasing block rates); seasonal rates or excess-use surcharges to reduce peak demands during summer months; rates based upon

the long-run marginal cost or the cost of adding the next unit of capacity to the system.

c. Adoption of lifeline rates for low-income customers will neither qualify nor disqualify a rate structure as meeting the requirements of this DMM.

Implementation Status

The City currently bills for water based on conservation priced commodity rates. A base rate of $12.00 per month applies to the first 10,000 gallons for metered accounts ($1.20 per 1,000 gallons for the first 10,000 gallons). The next 10,000 gallons costs an additional $1.59 per 1,000 gallons per month. The next 10,000 gallons costs $1.54 per 1,000 gallons per month. Although this tier in the water rate structure decreases, the overall pricing structure is designed to recover the cost of providing water service. The water rate schedule is included in Appendix K.

Implementation Schedule

The City will continue to bill for water based on conservation priced commodity rates.

Methods To Evaluate Effectiveness

Effectiveness could be evaluated by reviewing water use data for customers.

Conservation Savings

Water savings are not quantified.

Budget

Funds for implementing this DMM are included in the operating budget.

DMM 12. Water conservation coordinator

Steps necessary to implement the Demand Management Measure

Implementation shall consist of at least the following actions:

a. Designation of a water conservation coordinator and support staff (if necessary), whose duties shall include the following:

- Coordination and oversight of conservation programs and DMM implementation
- Preparation of reports
- Communication and promotion of water conservation issues to the City's senior management; coordination of agency conservation programs with operations and planning staff; preparation of annual conservation budget; and preparation of the conservation elements of the agency's Urban Water Management Plan.

b. Agencies jointly operating regional conservation programs are not expected to staff duplicative and redundant conservation coordinator positions.

Implementation Status

The City has department staff that is dedicated to serving in this capacity and is planning to hire a part time staff person to assume responsibilities for the City's water conservation efforts.

Implementation Schedule

The City will continue to implement this DMM and will consider additional implementation efforts including hiring a dedicated Water Conservation Coordinator.

Methods To Evaluate Effectiveness

Public comments and participation in water conservation and water related events are an indication of the effectiveness of this DMM.

Conservation Savings

The City has no method to quantify the savings of this DMM but believes that this program is in the public's interest.

Budget

Annual staff costs are included in the current budget. Additional implementation efforts will require increasing the existing budget for staff or consultant time.

DMM 13. Water waste prohibition

Steps necessary to implement the Demand Management Measure

Implementation methods shall be enacting and enforcing measures prohibiting gutter flooding, single pass cooling systems in new connections, nonrecirculating systems in all new conveyer car wash and commercial laundry systems, and nonrecycling decorative water fountains.

Implementation Status

The City has permanently incorporated aspects of this DMM into the City's Municipal Code Article VI. Section 13.04.440 Gross Waste. A copy of the code is included in Appendix H.

Implementation Schedule

The City will continue to implement this DMM.

Methods To Evaluate Effectiveness

All citations and violations are kept on record.

Conservation Savings

The City has no method to quantify the savings of this DMM but believes that this program is in the public's interest.

Budget

Enforcement costs are a part of the Public Works Department's budget. Additional implementation efforts will require increasing the existing budget for staff or consultant time.

DMM 14. Residential ultra-low-flush toilet replacement

Steps necessary to implement the Demand Management Measure

a. Implementation of programs for replacing existing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low-flush (1.6 gallons or less) toilets in single-family and multi-family residences.
b. Programs shall be at least as effective as requiring toilet replacement at time of resale.

Implementation Status

This DMM is not currently being implemented.

Implementation Schedule

The City is currently analyzing this DMM, developing a plan, budget and timeline for program implementation by the next UWMP update.

Methods To Evaluate Effectiveness

Program effectiveness could be evaluated by reviewing water use data for customers and in terms of meeting the program's implementation objectives.

Information needed to determine effectiveness includes:

a. The number of single-family residences and multi-family units in service area constructed prior to 1992.
b. The average number of toilets per single-family residence; the average number of toilets per multi-family unit.
c. The average persons per household for single-family residences; the average persons per household for multi-family residences.
d. The housing resale rate for single-family residences in service area; the housing resale rate for multi-family residences in service area.
e. The number of ULFT installations credited to the agency's replacement program, by year.
f. Description of ULFT replacement program.
g. Estimated cost per ULFT replacement.
h. Estimated water savings per ULFT replacement.

Conservation Savings

Water savings depend on the type and number of toilets replaced.

Budget

An annual budget would include time for staff or consultants and incentive costs. An estimated budget is provided below in Table 33.

Table 33: Budget for DMM 14

Task	Unit cost	Number of units	Subtotal
Program development and coordination	100	80	$8,000
Cash incentives	50	50	$2,500
Total			**$10,500**

Timeline and Annual Budget

A proposed timeline and budget for DMM implementation is presented in Table 34.

Table 34: Timeline and Annual Budget for DMM Implementation

	Year		
DMM	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**
1 - Survey	$18,175	$13,000	$10,000
2 - Retrofit		$15,000	$5,000
3 - Leak Detection	$12,000	$8,000	$8,000
5 - Park landscape	$10,250	$30,500	$30,500
6 - Washer retrofit			$20,500
8 - School education	$9,000		
9 - Commercial			$13,000
14 - ULFT retrofit			$10,500
Totals	**$49,425**	**$66,500**	**$97,500**

9

COST – BENEFIT ANALYSIS OF DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires a cost benefit analysis of any DMM not implemented or scheduled for implementation. All 14 DMMs are either currently implemented, scheduled for program development and implementation, or are not applicable. Consequently, no cost benefit analyses are necessary. DMM status is shown in Table 35.

Table 35: Demand Management Measures Implemented and Scheduled

DMM	Implemented	Scheduled	DMM
1		X	Water survey program for single-family residential and multifamily residential customers
2		X	Residential plumbing retrofit
3	X		System water audits, leak detection, and repair
4	X		Metering with commodity rates for all new connections and retrofit of existing connections
5	X		Large landscape conservation programs and incentives
6		X	High-efficiency washing machine rebate programs
7	X		Public information programs
8	X		School education programs
9	X		Conservation programs for commercial, industrial, and institutional accounts
10	NA*		Wholesale agency programs
11	X		Conservation pricing
12	X		Water conservation coordinator
13	X		Water waste prohibition
14		X	Residential ultra-low-flush toilet replacement programs

*Not Applicable

References

American Water Works Association. (AWWA). (1992). "Water Audit and Leak Detection Guidebook."

Boyle Engineering Corporation. (1990). "Airport Vicinity Groundwater Investigation, City of Lincoln, Draft Summary Report."

Brown and Caldwell. (2000). "Placer County Water Agency Urban Water Management Plan."

California Department of Water Resources. (DWR). (1992). "Model Landscape Ordinance."

California Department of Water Resources. (DWR). (1978). Bulletin 118 – 6 "Evaluation of Groundwater Resources: Sacramento Valley."

California Department of Water Resources. (DWR). (1974). Bulletin 118 – 3 "Evaluation of Groundwater Resources in Sacramento County."

California Department of Water Resources. (DWR). (1991). Bulletin 74 – 90 "California Well Standards."

California Department of Water Resources. (DWR). (1995). "Pre-Feasibility Report: American Basin Conjunctive Use Project."

California Department of Water Resources. (DWR). (2005). Division of Planning and Local Assistance web site wwwdpla.water.ca.gov

California Department of Water Resources. (DWR2). (2005). Water Level web site http://wdl.water.ca.gov/gw/

City of Lincoln. (2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004). "Annual Report to the Drinking Water Program for Medium and Large Water Suppliers. California Department of Health Services."

City of Lincoln. (1996). "Housing Element."

City of Lincoln. (2001). "Consumer Confidence Report."

City of Lincoln. (2002). "Urban Water Management Plan."

California Urban Water Conservation Council. (2002). "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California." web site www.cuwcc.org/home.html

California Water Code. (2002). Urban Water Management Planning Act.

ECO: LOGIC. (2001). "City of Lincoln Wastewater Reclamation Study, Administrative Draft."

ECO: LOGIC. (2002). "Draft City of Lincoln Wastewater Effluent Reclamation Engineering Report For the Production, Distribution and Use of Recycled Water."

Freeze, Allan R. and John A. Cherry. (MW). (1979). "Groundwater."

Luhdorff and Scalmanini Consulting Engineers. (LSCE). (1997). "Final Report and Addendum to: Groundwater Conditions and Projected Mining Impacts, Teichert Aggregate Facility Placer County Project."

Montgomery Watson. (MW). (1995). "Northern American River Service Area Groundwater Model, Model Development and Basin Groundwater Management, Final Report."

Montgomery Watson. (MW). (1996). "Northridge Water District Conjunctive Use Study."

Placer County Water Agency. (PCWA). (2001). "Surface Water Supply Update for Western Placer County."

Placer County Water Agency. (PCWA). (1999). "Groundwater Stabilization Project, Final Environmental Impact Report."

Placer County Water Agency. (PCWA). (1998). "West Placer Groundwater Management Plan."

Sacramento Area Council of Governments. (1988). "Lincoln General Plan."

Sacramento Area Council of Governments. (2004). "Population Projections."

Stectrum-Gasch Geophysics. (1999). "Geological and Geophysical Investigation of the Groundwater Resource City of Lincoln, Sphere of Influence."

U.S. Census Bureau. (2000). Census.

Western Regional Climate Center. (WRCC). (2005). "Period of Record Climate Summary" web site http://www.wrcc.dri.edu

Appendices

A	Urban Water Management Planning Act, 2004
B	Resolution 2005 – XXX Adopting the Urban Water Management Plan, and Published notices for the public hearing
C	Wastewater Reclamation Study Prepared by Ecologic
D	Placer County Water Agency Supplies and Dry Year Forecast
E	Surface Water Quality
F	Groundwater Quality
G	Water Shortage Resolution
H	Municipal Code Prohibiting Waste
I	Municipal Code Penalties for Waste
J	Municipal Code Landscaping
K	Water Rates
L	City of Lincoln Groundwater Management Plan

Appendix A

Urban Water Management Planning Act, 2004

Established: AB 797, Klehs, 1983
Amended: AB 2661, Klehs, 1990
AB 11X, Filante, 1991
AB 1869, Speier, 1991
AB 892, Frazee, 1993
SB 1017, McCorquodale, 1994
AB 2853, Cortese, 1994
AB 1845, Cortese, 1995
SB 1011, Polanco, 1995
AB 2552, Bates, 2000
SB 553, Kelley, 2000
SB 610, Costa, 2001
AB 901, Daucher, 2001
SB 672, Machado, 2001
SB 1348, Brulte, 2002
SB 1384, Costa, 2002
SB 1518, Torlakson, 2002
AB 105, Wiggins, 2004
SB 318, Alpert, 2004

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

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL DECLARATION AND POLICY

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

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

(1) The waters of the state are a limited and renewable resource subject to ever-increasing demands.

(2) The conservation and efficient use of urban water supplies are of statewide concern; however, the planning for that use and the implementation of those plans can best be accomplished at the local level.

(3) A long-term, reliable supply of water is essential to protect the productivity of California's businesses and economic climate.

(4) As part of its long-range planning activities, every urban water supplier should make every effort to ensure the appropriate level of reliability in

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

(5) Public health issues have been raised over a number of contaminants that have been identified in certain local and imported water supplies.

(6) Implementing effective water management strategies, including groundwater storage projects and recycled water projects, may require specific water quality and salinity targets for meeting groundwater basins water quality objectives and promoting beneficial use of recycled water.

(7) Water quality regulations are becoming an increasingly important factor in water agencies' selection of raw water sources, treatment alternatives, and modifications to existing treatment facilities.

(8) Changes in drinking water quality standards may also impact the usefulness of water supplies and may ultimately impact supply reliability.

(9) The quality of source supplies can have a significant impact on water management strategies and supply reliability.

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

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

(a) The management of urban water demands and efficient use of water shall be actively pursued to protect both the people of the state and their water resources.

(b) The management of urban water demands and efficient use of urban water supplies shall be a guiding criterion in public decisions.

(c) Urban water suppliers shall be required to develop water management plans to actively pursue the efficient use of available supplies.

CHAPTER 2. DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER 3. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS
Article 1. General Provisions

10620.

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

(b) Every person that becomes an urban water supplier shall adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier.

(c) An urban water supplier indirectly providing water shall not include planning elements in its water management plan as provided in Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630) that would be applicable to urban water suppliers or public agencies directly providing water, or to their customers, without the consent of those suppliers or public agencies.

(d)

(1) An urban water supplier may satisfy the requirements of this part by participation in areawide, regional, watershed, or basinwide urban water management planning where those plans will reduce preparation costs and contribute to the achievement of conservation and efficient water use.

(2) Each urban water supplier shall coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.

(e) The urban water supplier may prepare the plan with its own staff, by contract, or in cooperation with other governmental agencies.

(f) An urban water supplier shall describe in the plan water management tools and options used by that entity that will maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.

10621.

(a) Each urban water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before December 31, in years ending in five and zero.

(b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall notify any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. The urban water supplier may consult with, and obtain comments from, any city or county that receives notice pursuant to this subdivision.

(c) The amendments to, or changes in, the plan shall be adopted and filed in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).

Article 2. Contents of Plans

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

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

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

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

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

(2) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater. For those basins for which a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e)

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

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

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

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

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

(A) Water survey programs for single-family residential and multifamily residential customers.

(B) Residential plumbing retrofit.

(C) System water audits, leak detection, and repair.

(D) Metering with commodity rates for all new connections and retrofit of existing connections.

(E) Large landscape conservation programs and incentives.

(F) High-efficiency washing machine rebate programs.

(G) Public information programs.

(H) School education programs.

(I) Conservation programs for commercial, industrial, and institutional accounts.

(J) Wholesale agency programs.

(K) Conservation pricing.

(L) Water conservation coordinator.

(M) Water waste prohibition.

(N) Residential ultra-low-flush toilet replacement programs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Describe the opportunities for development of desalinated water, including, but not limited to, ocean water, brackish water, and groundwater, as a long-term supply.

(j) Urban water suppliers that are members of the California Urban Water Conservation Council and submit annual reports to that council

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

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

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

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

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

(b) An estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply.

(c) Actions to be undertaken by the urban water supplier to prepare for, and implement during, a catastrophic interruption of water supplies including,

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

(d) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages, including, but not limited to, prohibiting the use of potable water for street cleaning.

(e) Consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages. Each urban water supplier may use any type of consumption reduction methods in its water shortage contingency analysis that would reduce water use, are appropriate for its area, and have the ability to achieve a water use reduction consistent with up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply.

(f) Penalties or charges for excessive use, where applicable.

(g) An analysis of the impacts of each of the actions and conditions described in subdivisions (a) to (f), inclusive, on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts, such as the development of reserves and rate adjustments.

(h) A draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance.

(i) A mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the urban water shortage contingency analysis.

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

(a) A description of the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area, including a quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.

(b) A description of the 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.

Articl 3. Adoption and Implementation of Plans

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

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

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

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

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

10644.

(a) An urban water supplier shall file with the department and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies a copy of its plan no later than 30 days after adoption. Copies of amendments or changes to the

plans shall be filed with the department and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies within 30 days after adoption.

(b) The department shall prepare and submit to the Legislature, on or before December 31, in the years ending in six and one, a report summarizing the status of the plans adopted pursuant to this part. The report prepared by the department shall identify the outstanding elements of the individual plans. The department shall provide a copy of the report to each urban water supplier that has filed its plan with the department. The department shall also prepare reports and provide data for any legislative hearings designed to consider the effectiveness of plans submitted pursuant to this part.

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

CHAPTER 4. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

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

(a) An action or proceeding alleging failure to adopt a plan shall be commenced within 18 months after that adoption is required by this part.

(b) Any action or proceeding alleging that a plan, or action taken pursuant to the plan, does not comply with this part shall be commenced within 90 days after filing of the plan or amendment thereto pursuant to Section 10644 or the taking of that action.

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

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

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

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

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

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

10657.

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

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

Appendix B

Resolution 2005 - xxx Adopting the Urban Water Management Plan

and

Published Notices for the Public Hearing

RESOLUTION 2005 - 266

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LINCOLN APPROVING AND ADOPTING THE 2005 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

WHEREAS the California Legislature enacted Assembly Bill 797 (Water Code Section 10610 et seq., known as the Urban Water Management Planning Act) during the 1983-1984 Regular Session, and as amended subsequently, which mandates that every supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre feet of water annually, prepare an Urban Water Management Plan, the primary objective of which is to plan for the conservation and efficient use of water; and

WHEREAS the City is an urban supplier of water providing water to a population over 3,000, and

WHEREAS the Plan shall be periodically reviewed at least once every five years, and that the City shall make any amendments or changes to its plan which are indicated by the review; and

WHEREAS the Plan must be adopted after public review and hearing, and filed with the California Department of Water Resources within thirty days of adoption; and

WHEREAS the City has therefore, prepared and circulated for public review a draft Urban Water Management Plan, and a properly noticed public hearing regarding said Plan was held by the City Council on November 22, 2005; and

WHEREAS the City of Lincoln did prepare and shall file said Plan with the California Department of Water Resources;

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

Section 1. The 2005 Urban Water Management Plan is hereby adopted and ordered filed with the City Clerk; The Mayor is hereby authorized and directed to file the 2005 Urban Water Management Plan with the California Department of Water Resources within 30 days after this date;

Section 2. The Mayor is hereby authorized and directed to implement the Water Conservation Programs as set forth in the 2005 Urban Water Management Plan, which includes water shortage contingency analysis and recommendations to the City Council

regarding necessary procedures, rules, and regulations to carry out effective and equitable water conservation and water recycling programs;

Section 3. In a water shortage, the Mayor is hereby authorized to declare a Water Shortage Emergency according to the Water Shortage Stages and Triggers indicated in the Plan, and implement necessary elements of the Plan;

Section 4. The Mayor shall recommend to the City Council additional regulations to carry out effective and equitable allocation of water resources; and

PASSED AND ADOPTED on the 22nd day of November 2005, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	COUNCILMEMBERS:	Santini, Short, Nakata, Sprague, Cosgrove
NOES:	COUNCILMEMBERS:	None
ABSENT:	COUNCILMEMBERS:	None

MAYOR

ATTEST:

CITY CLERK

I hereby certify that this is a true and correct copy of Res 2005-266 adopted by the Lincoln City Council on 11/22/05.

City Clerk

otices

2827
2005
SINESS
MENT
on(s) is (are)
fil. Senior Liv-
, Lincoln, CA

nao-Lee, 684
A 95648
684 Sheffield

onducted by:

ao-Lee
ommenced to
ter the fict-
listed above

filed with the
on date indi-
.
this copy is a
original state-

Clerk
r

Refile statement expires Oct. 24, 2010
Published in Lincoln News Messenger: Nov. 3, 10, 17, 24, 2005

16096232

FILE NO. 05-02820
FILED OCT. 21, 2005
FICTITIOUS BUSINESS
NAME STATEMENT

The following person(s) is (are) doing business as: Newsletter Connections, 5840 Madrona Drive, Forestville, CA 95631

1. Rose A. Jones, 7440 Antelope Rd., Citrus Heights, CA 95621

2. Timothy B. Lenz, 5840 Madrona Drive, Forestville, CA 95631

This business is conducted by: a general partnership

Signed:
Timothy B. Lenz

The registrant(s) commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name(s) listed above on: Oct. 20, 2005

This statement was filed with the Placer County Clerk on date indicated by file stamp above.

I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.
Jim McCauley, County Clerk
By: D. Mendoza, Deputy
Refile statement expires Oct. 21, 2010
Published in Lincoln News Messenger: Nov. 3, 10, 17, 24, 2005

16096243

FILE NO. 05-02841
FILED OCT. 25, 2005
FICTITIOUS BUSINESS
NAME STATEMENT

The following person(s) is (are) doing business as: Cafe Moka Cafe, 648 Twelve Bridges Dr., Ste. 140, Lincoln, CA 95648

1. Joseph Manuel Souza, 9809 Blueberry Hill Dr., Shingle Springs, CA 95682

2. Arlinda Jean Souza, 9809 Blueberry Hill Dr., Shingle Springs, CA 95682

This business is conducted by: Husband and Wife

Signed: Joseph Manuel Souza

The registrant(s) commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name(s) listed above on: N/A

This statement was filed with the Placer County Clerk on date indicated by file stamp above.

I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.
Jim McCauley, County Clerk
By: D. Mendoza, Deputy
Refile statement expires Oct. 25, 2010
Published in Lincoln News Messenger: Nov. 3, 10, 17, 24, 2005

16096269

Notice of Public Hearing

The Lincoln City Council will conduct a public hearing to receive comments from the public prior to considering adopting the Urban Water Management Plan. A draft plan is available for review at the Lincoln Public Works Department and the City Clerk's office, 640 Fifth Street and at the local library, 590 Fifth Street. The hearing will be conducted during a regular City Council meeting scheduled for 6:30 p.m., November 22, 2005 at McBean Park Pavilion, 65 McBean Park Drive.
Published Lincoln News Messenger: November 3, 10, 2005

16096289

Notice of Public Hearing

The City Council of the City of Lincoln will hold a public hearing on Tuesday, November 8, 2005 at 6:30 p.m. at the McBean Park Pavilion located at 65 McBean Park Drive, Lincoln, California 95648.

The purpose of the public hearing is to give the public an opportunity to address the Council on the proposed resolution amending the fully-burden hourly rate structure for the fiscal year 2005/06. If you have questions or would like a copy of the proposed study you should contact Randy Graham, Director of Finance/Administrative Services at 640 Fifth Street, Lincoln, California 95648 or you may call (916) 645-3814.

The public is invited to attend.
Linda L. Blackpoole
Published Lincoln News Messenger: October 27, November 3, 2005