

[25 PERCENT PROGRAM]

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW
AMENDING SECTION 35.28.4 OF THE MOUNTAIN VIEW CITY CODE,
REGARDING WATER CONSERVATION

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Mountain View does hereby ordain as follows:

Section 1. Section 35.28.4 of Chapter 35 of the Mountain View City Code is hereby amended by adding new subsections to include additional water conservation prohibitions to read as follows:

"SEC. 35.28.4. Nonessential water uses defined.

The following uses of potable water are hereby determined to be nonessential except as further provided herein:

SEC. 35.28.4.1 through SEC. 35.28.4.5. [***]

SEC. 35.28.4.6. Use of potable water, through a running hose, or from faucets or other outlets, for washing buildings, structures, sidewalks, driveways, patios, parking lots or other hard-surfaced areas.

SEC. 35.28.4.7. Use of potable water in the operation of decorative fountains.

SEC. 35.28.4.8. Use of potable water for construction purposes, such as the consolidation of backfill, unless no reclaimed water is reasonably available or other method of construction can be used.

SEC. 35.28.4.9. Hydrant flushing, except where required for public health or safety.

SEC. 35.28.4.10. Draining or refilling of swimming pools, except for health and safety reasons.

SEC. 35.28.4.11. Use of potable water by a single-family residence service connection in excess of an average daily use of seven hundred fifty (750) gallons (thirty (30) units monthly, in two (2) consecutive billing periods)."

SEC. 35.28.4.12. Seasonal hours of irrigation.

Every customer who uses water for the irrigation of lawns, gardens, cemeteries, playfields, parks, median strips, golf courses and landscaping of any type, except for inspection and repairs to irrigation systems, shall water only before 9:00 a.m. or after 6:00 p.m. during the period of the year subject to Pacific Daylight Savings Time and before 9:00 a.m. or after 3:00 p.m. during the period of the year subject to Pacific Standard Time."

Section 2. The provisions of this ordinance shall be effective thirty (30) days from and after the date of its adoption.

Section 3. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of ~~the other 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 be declared unconstitutional.

Section 4. Pursuant to Section 522 of the Mountain View City Charter, it is ordered that copies of the foregoing proposed ordinance be posted at least two (2) days prior to its adoption in three (3) prominent places in the City and that a single publication be made to the official newspaper of the City of a notice setting forth the title of the ordinance, the date of its introduction, and a list of the places where copies of the proposed ordinance are posted.

CSE/ORD-2
013-10-23-95^

[40 PERCENT PROGRAM]

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW
AMENDING SECTION 35.28.4 AND SECTION 8.35 OF THE
MOUNTAIN VIEW CITY CODE, REGARDING WATER CONSERVATION

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Mountain View does hereby ordain as follows:

Section 1. Section 35.28.4 of Chapter 35 of the Mountain View City Code is hereby amended by adding new subsections to include additional water conservation prohibitions to read as follows:

"SEC. 35.28.4. Nonessential water uses defined.

The following uses of potable water are hereby determined to be nonessential except as further provided herein:

SEC. 35.28.4.1. through SEC. 35.28.4.10. [***]

SEC. 35.28.4.11. Use of potable water by a single-family residence service connection in excess of an average daily use of six hundred twenty (620) gallons per day of water in two (2) consecutive billing periods.

SEC. 35.28.4.12. [***]

SEC. 35.28.4.13. Use of potable water for the washing or cleaning of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes and other vehicles or mobile equipment, with the following exceptions:

(a) The washing of such vehicles or mobile equipment on the immediate premises of commercial car washes and commercial service stations using recycled water;

(b) The washing of such vehicles and mobile equipment may be permitted when necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare.

SEC. 35.28.4.14. Use of potable water to fill newly constructed swimming pools in the City. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the director may exempt public swimming pools

and swimming pools at athletic clubs and gymnasiums serving a broad segment of the community from this section.

SEC. 35.28.4.15. Irrigation of lawns and plants.

Use of potable water by any customer to irrigate lawns or other plants or landscaping which serve as ground covering or turf. It is the intent of this section to prohibit the irrigation of turf and the use of overhead sprinklers in all cases except as otherwise specifically permitted by this code. The irrigation of trees and shrubs shall be allowed during the times is hereby prohibited by Section 35.28.5 of this code, provided that it is accomplished by means of a hand-held bucket, a drip irrigation system or any other low-volume irrigation system, i.e., a system that applies water only within the drip line of a single tree or shrub and without resultant runoff.

~~In addition, each commercial nursery shall be allowed to apply water to plant material within the confines of that nursery by means of a hose equipped with an automatic shutoff nozzle, so long as water is applied to only one plant or container of plants at a time.~~

SEC. 35.28.4.16. Deferral of landscape installation during the drought.

In the event of a drought, as declared by the public services director, the installation of all or some landscape plant materials approved and required in connection with the granting of any permit or entitlement under the provisions of Chapter 36 of this Code may be deferred, subject to the direction of the community development director in accordance with guidelines adopted by council resolution. The property owner or the holder of the permit or entitlement shall post and maintain a bond or other security in an amount and in a form subject to the approval of the city, guaranteeing the landscape installation in accordance with the then-current guidelines and the approved landscape plan, upon a determination by the public services director that the water supply crisis has sufficiently subsided to permit such landscape installation. This section shall apply to all projects which have received a permit or other entitlement after _____, and all previously approved projects which will be ready to install landscaping after _____. This section shall automatically expire on _____ unless expressly reinstated by amendment to this section."

Section 2. Mountain View City Code Section 8.35 is hereby amended by adding new subsections to include additional water conservation measures to read as follows:

"SEC. 8.35. Section 323: Added water conservation fixtures.

Section 323 is added to the Uniform Plumbing Code to read as follows:

(a) Tank-type toilets. [* * *]

(b) Purpose. It is the purpose of this section to decrease the use of potable water in the City of Mountain View by establishing water conservation plumbing standards for plumbing fixtures retrofitted upon change of ownership or upon bathroom alteration.

~~(c) Findings. The City Council of the City of Mountain View hereby finds and declares that it is necessary to require the installation of "water-conserving plumbing fixtures" in the event of a change of ownership of property or bathroom alterations in the City because of local climatic conditions which have resulted in a serious water shortage in the City.~~

(d) Scope. The provisions of this section apply to the installation of water-conserving plumbing fixtures upon change of ownership or upon bathroom alteration.

(e) Application. The provisions of this section shall apply to all persons, customers and property served by the City of Mountain View.

(f) Definitions. The following definitions shall apply to this section:

1. "Water-Conserving Plumbing Fixtures" means any toilet using a maximum of 1.6 gallons of water per flush, urinals that use a maximum of 1.0 gallon of water per flush, shower heads with a maximum flow capacity of 2.5 gallons of water per minute, faucets that emit a maximum of 2.5 gallons of water per minute, and shutoff valves for residential reverse osmosis systems.

2. "Existing Plumbing Fixtures" means any toilet using 3.5 or more gallons of water per flush, urinals using more than 1.0 gallon per flush, shower heads with a flow capacity of 2.5 gallons of water per minute, faucets that emit more than 2.2 gallons of water per minute, and residential reverse osmosis systems not equipped with shutoff valves.

3. "Retrofit" means replacing "Existing Plumbing Fixtures" with "Water-Conserving Plumbing Fixtures."

4. "Change or Ownership" means a transfer of present interest in real property, or a transfer of the right to beneficial use thereof, the value of which is substantially equal to the proportion of the ownership interest transferred.

5. "Existing Structure" means either of the following:

a. Any structure built and available for use or occupancy on or before January 1, 1983 which is equipped with a toilet having 3.5 or more gallons of water per flush or a urinal using more than 1.0 gallon of water per flush; or

b. Any structure built and available for use or occupancy on or before December 1, 1991 which is equipped with a shower head with a flow capacity of more than 2.5 gallons of water per minute, a faucet that emits more than 2.2 gallons of water per minute or a residential reverse osmosis system not equipped with shutoff valves.

6. "Bathroom Alteration" means any alteration or addition of a bathroom that would necessitate obtaining a plumbing permit for replacement of a toilet(s) as required by the Uniform Plumbing Code, as incorporated into Chapter 8 of the Mountain View City Code.

7. "Administrative Authority" means the building official of the City of Mountain View or his/her designee.

8. "Water Conservation Certificate" means a certificate acknowledging that installation of Water-Conserving Plumbing Fixtures has been completed and has been submitted to the Administrative Authority by a transfer upon Change of Ownership or by a property owner or manager upon Bathroom Alteration.

(g) Retrofit upon change of ownership. Effective _____ all Existing Plumbing Fixtures in Existing Structures, including residential, commercial and industrial structures, shall, at the time of Change of Ownership, be Retrofitted, if not already done, exclusively with Water-Conserving Plumbing Fixtures. At the discretion of the transferor, compliance with this section may be included as a condition of the escrow, and the costs of compliance may be paid from the proceeds of sale for completion of the work required.

(h) Retrofit upon bathroom alteration. Effective _____ all structures, including residential, commercial and industrial structures, shall, upon Bathroom Alteration, be Retrofitted exclusively with Water-Conserving Plumbing Fixtures.

(i) **Retrofit exemption.** The Administrative Authority may grant an exemption in the following instance:

1. Unavailability of Water-Conserving Plumbing Fixtures to match defined historic architectural style (i.e., Victorian, Mission), fitted with authentic plumbing fixtures, in a local, State or Federally designated building of historic significance.
2. When exemption would be permitted or required by State law.

(j) **Compliance.**

1. It shall be the transferor's responsibility, upon Change of Ownership, to obtain any necessary plumbing replacement of toilets as required by the Uniform Plumbing Code, as incorporated into Chapter 8 of the Mountain View City Code.

2. It shall be the title holder's responsibility, upon Bathroom Alteration to obtain any necessary plumbing permits for replacement of toilets required by the Uniform Plumbing Code, as incorporated into Chapter 8 of the Mountain View City Code.

(k) **Self-verification.**

1. Upon Retrofitting with Water-Conserving Plumbing Fixtures, the transfer, or upon Change of Ownership, or the title holder, upon Bathroom Alteration, shall submit to the Administrative Authority a "Water Conservation Certificate," the form of which is available from the Administrative Authority, verifying that the Water-Conserving Plumbing Fixtures have been installed.

2. "Water Conservation Certificates" shall be maintained by the Administrative Authority in order to provide future verification that Water-Conserving Plumbing Fixtures have been installed.

3. "Water Conservation Certificates" shall also be available to those who voluntarily install Water-Conserving Plumbing Fixtures or who have installed Water-Conserving Plumbing Fixtures prior to January 1, 1992.

(l) **Enforcement.**

It is unlawful for any person to cause or commit a violation of this section. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove or cause the removal of Water-Conserving Plumbing Fixtures in violation of this section.

In addition to any other remedy provided by law, any provision of this section may be enforced by injunction issued by the Superior Court upon a suit brought by the City of Mountain View."

Section 2. The provisions of this ordinance shall be effective thirty (30) days from and after the date of its adoption.

Section 3. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the other 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 be declared unconstitutional.

Section 4. Pursuant to Section 522 of the Mountain View City Charter, it is ordered that copies of the foregoing proposed ordinance be posted at least two (2) days prior to its adoption in three (3) prominent places in the City and that a single publication be made to the official newspaper of the City of a notice setting forth the title of the ordinance, the date of its introduction, and a list of the places where copies of the proposed ordinance are posted.

CSE/ORD-2
013-10-23-95^

[50 PERCENT PROGRAM]

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW
AMENDING SECTION 35.28.4 AND ADDING SECTION 35.28.9 OF THE
MOUNTAIN VIEW CITY CODE, REGARDING WATER CONSERVATION

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Mountain View does hereby ordain as follows:

Section 1. Section 35.28.4 of Chapter 35 of the Mountain View City Code is hereby amended by adding new subsections to include additional water conservation measures to read as follows:

"SEC. 35.28.4. Nonessential water uses defined.

The following uses of potable water are hereby determined to be nonessential except as further provided herein:

SEC. 35.28.4.1. through SEC. 35.28.4.10. [***]

SEC. 35.28.4.11. Use of potable water by a single-family residence service connection in excess of an average daily use of five hundred (500) gallons per day of water in two (2) consecutive billing periods.

SEC. 35.28.4.12. through SEC. 35.28.4.16. [***]

SEC. 35.28.4.17. Use of potable water to fill existing swimming pools and spas shall be prohibited, unless the pool or spa is equipped with a cover."

Section 2. Section 35.28.9 of Chapter 35 of the Mountain View City Code is hereby added to read as follows:

"SEC. 35.28.9. Moratorium on new or expanded water service.

(a) **Legislative findings.** The city council of the City of Mountain View declares and finds that, as a result of drought conditions, a water shortage emergency exists in the city, so that the ordinary demands of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting sources of water needed for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection. Therefore, the council finds that it is necessary and appropriate to enact a moratorium on new or expanded water service to consumers within the corporate

limits of the city in order to protect the public health, safety and welfare until the council has, by ordinance, declared the present water shortage emergency to be resolved.

(b) **Moratorium on new or expanded water service.** Effective _____, the city shall not provide new or expanded water service or sell meters for water service connections to consumers in the city after the effective date of this ordinance, except to consumers who have, previously been issued valid building permits by the city which have not expired or been revoked. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the city may supply new or expanded water service to public agencies, including, but not limited to, schools, fire stations, police stations and other facilities which serve the community, such as hospitals, as necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare.

(c) **Water not supplied for new plantings.** Effective _____, the city shall not provide water for use on any new plantings or landscaping installed after the effective date of this ordinance.

(d) **Moratorium on annexations outside the city's water service area.** Effective _____, the city shall not annex territory located outside of its water service area."

Section 3. The provisions of this ordinance shall be effective thirty (30) days from and after the date of its adoption.

Section 4. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the other 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 be declared unconstitutional.

Section 5. Pursuant to Section 522 of the Mountain View City Charter, it is ordered that copies of the foregoing proposed ordinance be posted at least two (2) days prior to its adoption in three (3) prominent places in the City and that a single publication be made to the official newspaper of the City of a notice setting forth the title of the ordinance, the date of its introduction, and a list of the places where copies of the proposed ordinance are posted.

CSE/ORD-2
013-10-23-95

ORDINANCE NO. 14.04

AN ORDINANCE ADDING ARTICLE V TO CHAPTER 35 OF THE MOUNTAIN VIEW CITY CODE RELATING TO THE USE OF RECYCLED WATER FOR IRRIGATION

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Mountain View does hereby ordain as follows:

Section 1. Article V is hereby added to Chapter 35 of the Mountain View City Code to read as follows:

"SEC. 35.100.1. Findings.

Potable water is one of our most precious natural resources and is becoming increasingly scarce in the semiarid State of California. The use of treated, nonpotable water for construction and irrigation will increase the amount of potable water available for other uses in the city. The City of Mountain View is dedicated to conserving the potable water supply. Recycled water is a sustainable water source that reduces potable water consumption and is not subject to rationing during drought. After careful study, the city council has determined that recycled water shall be used within the boundaries of the Shoreline Regional Park Community for irrigation purposes whenever it is available and beneficial to the customer.

This article will implement an important program that will assist the Shoreline Regional Park Community in preserving this precious commodity. In adopting this program, the council has balanced the needs of all water users and through this implementation strategy will allow water users sufficient flexibility to meet their potable and nonpotable water needs.

SEC. 35.100.2. Converting existing potable water users to recycled water.

Within the boundaries of the Shoreline Regional Park Community, retail, commercial and industrial customers to be served by recycled water in the initial conversion have been identified in the "Regional Water Recycling Facilities Planning Study" dated January 2004. This study may be amended from time to time to add additional customers. These customers will be notified by mail that a conversion to recycled water for irrigation purposes is required, along with the conditions of use, pricing and construction schedule. Recycled water customers may file a request for an exemption or adjustment from these requirements with the director of public works.

SEC. 35.100.3. Use of recycled water in new construction.

All applications for land use permits, building permits and other discretionary actions within the boundaries of the Shoreline Regional Park Community, filed after the adoption of this ordinance, shall include the following:

- a. Incorporation of recycled water usage into the design of landscape and irrigation systems.
- b. Consideration of plants suitable for irrigation with recycled water.
- c. The installation of the infrastructure necessary to connect the irrigation system to the city's recycled water supply.
- d. The use of recycled water in lieu of potable water during construction activity.

The city maintains the right to require recycled water use for additional purposes as appropriate.

SEC. 35.100.4. Exemptions and adjustments.

An application for an exemption or an adjustment to the requirement to use recycled water shall be made to the director of public works. Requests for an exemption or adjustment may be made consistent with state law and shall be based on the finding by the director that the use of recycled water demonstrates an adverse effect to the applicant's landscaping installed prior to the effective date of this ordinance. The director of public works may also consider any additional factors, including any special costs or hardships which may be created by the use of recycled water. A written determination will be made on all requests for exemptions or adjustments within ten (10) business days and mailed to the applicant.

SEC. 35.100.5. Administrative provisions.

The director of public works shall establish written application and appeals procedures and may promulgate guidelines for the implementation of this program.

SEC. 35.100.6. Appeals.

Denial of any application for an exemption and/or adjustment to the provisions of recycled water use may be appealed to the city manager, whose decision shall be final. An application for appeal shall be filed with the city clerk in writing within ten (10) business days after the director of public works' decision and shall state the specific grounds for the appeal. The city manager shall hear the appeal within sixty (60) calendar days after the appeal has been filed with the city clerk and shall issue a written decision within thirty (30) days.

SEC. 35.100.7. Failure to comply with this article.

In addition to existing penalties in state and local law for violation of the provisions of this article, the director of public works may assess the following penalties, subject to the appeal provisions set forth above:

- a. A water service surcharge of fifty percent (50%) of the general water service rate as set forth in Mountain View City Code Section 35.27 to use potable water for irrigation.
- b. Continued use of potable water for irrigation, after written warning or warnings by the director, may result in the discontinuation of water service supplied for irrigation by the City of Mountain View following a noticed hearing as set forth in Sec. 35.100.6. A charge as set forth in the city's master fee schedule shall be paid prior to the reactivation or restoration of water service."

Section 2. The provisions of this ordinance shall be effective thirty (30) days from and after the date of its adoption.

Section 3. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the other 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 be declared unconstitutional.

Section 4. Pursuant to Section 522 of the Mountain View City Charter, it is ordered that copies of the foregoing proposed ordinance be posted at least two (2) days prior to its adoption in three (3) prominent places in the City and that a single publication be made to the official newspaper of the City of a notice setting forth the title of the ordinance, the date of its introduction, and a list of the places where copies of the proposed ordinance are posted.

The foregoing ordinance was regularly introduced at the Special Meeting of the City Council of the City of Mountain View, duly held on the 12th day of October, 2004, and thereafter adopted at the Regular Meeting of said Council, duly held on the 26th day of October, 2004, by the following roll call vote:

AYES: Councilmembers Galiotto, Kasperzak, Neely, Perry and Mayor Pear

NOES: None

ABSENT: Councilmembers Stasek and Zoglin

NOT VOTING: None

ATTEST:

APPROVED:

ANGELITA M. SALVADOR
CITY CLERK

MATT PEAR
MAYOR

I do hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Mountain View at a Special Meeting held on the 26th day of October, 2004, by the foregoing vote, and was published in the *San Jose Post Record* by reference on the 22nd day of October, 2004, and posted in three prominent places in said City.

City Clerk
City of Mountain View

JLQ/6/ORD
010-10-12-04e^Δ



October 11, 2005

Mr. David Serge
Utilities Manager
City of Mountain View
231 N. Whisman Rd.
Mountain View, California 94043-3997

Subject: Water Demand and Conservation Projections used in Santa Clara Valley Water District's 2005 Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Mr. Serge:

The Santa Clara Valley Water District (District) has prepared county-wide water demand and conservation projections in five-year increments to year 2030 for use in the District's 2005 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). These projections are based upon ABAG 2005 census tract data, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission projections, and water use projections provided by major retailers. We are providing you with these projections (Table 1) so that you can use them in the City of Mountain View's 2005 UWMP. Additionally, Table 2 provides projected 2030 water demand information submitted by each major water retailer. We have compared these demands to the District's estimated County-wide demand projected every 5 years to 2030.

The District's Integrated Water Resources Planning Study (IWRP 2003) found that shortages up to 5% could be managed through demand reduction programs and voluntary cutbacks without significant economic losses to the community. The District uses this as a long-term investment planning goal to ensure that in any given year there is never a water shortage greater than 5% of the total demand in that year. IWRP 2003 provides a framework for additional water supply under a variety of future scenarios. These additional investments together with the "no regrets" water portfolio allow the District to reliably meet retailer projected demands to 2030. As part of the UWMP 2005, we performed long term water supply modeling and analysis that show that countywide demands can reliably be met under normal, dry, and multiple dry year scenarios.

The District's 2005 UWMP has additional information regarding existing and future supplies. The Draft UWMP can be found on our website - www.valleywater.org. If you have any questions or need additional information, please don't hesitate to call me at 408-265-2607, extension 3751.

Sincerely,

James S. Crowley
Water Supply Sustainability Planning

Table 1

Projected Water Demand and Conservation Projections (af/year)

Year	2004 (ACTUAL)	2008	2010	2016	2020	2025	2030
M&I Demand ²	351,600	360,558	385,194	414,645	441,445	466,600	492,371
Agricultural Demand ³	29,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Subtotal All Demand	380,600	390,558	415,194	444,645	471,445	496,600	522,371
Post 2000 Standard Conservation Programs, No Washer Standard ⁴	(24,300) ⁶	12,984	23,191	30,065	37,983	42,790	45,200
Added Conservation 2003 draft IWRP No Regrets Option ⁵	N/A	0	10,000	15,000	20,000	25,000	28,000
Total Water Conservation Savings - 2000 Base Year	N/A	12,984	23,191	45,065	57,983	67,790	73,200
Total County-wide Demand	380,600	377,574	392,003	399,580	405,445	428,810	449,171

¹ 2004 Calendar Year Recorded Use by SCVWD
² SFPUC Customer Demand + SCVWD Demand for Non-SFPUC Retailers - ABAG Projections 05
³ Agricultural demand projections are based upon metered and reported use of 2004 agricultural water. They were held constant to 2030.
⁴ District Added Water Conservation Savings using existing programs and regulations. Realized savings from 1992 - 2000 removed as 2000 is base year water use
⁵ District Additional Water Conservation Savings from IWRP 2003 No Regrets Building Blocks
⁶ 1992 to 2000 Water Conservation Program Savings, realized in actual water use.

Table 2

Retailer/SCVWD Demand Projections

RETAILER/SCVWD DEMAND PROJECTIONS IN ACRE-FEET 2030 COMPARISON				
Agency	Retailer Projections	Source	SCVWD Projections	
	2030 Demand			
Milpitas, City of	21,600	SFPUC 03		
Mountain View, City of	17,900	SFPUC 03		
Palo Alto, City of	17,900	SFPUC 03		
Punissima Hills Water District	3,700	SFPUC 03		
Santa Clara, City of	40,000	SFPUC 03		
Stanford University	8,000	SFPUC 03		
Sunnyvale, City of	33,000	SFPUC 03		
Gilroy, City of	15,000	Master Plan 04		
Morgan Hill, city of	13,400	Master Plan 02		
San Jose Water Co	214,500	UWMP 05 Draft		
San Jose Municipal Water (minus CVSP)	49,800 ²	UWMP 05 Draft		
Great Oaks Water Co. (minus CVSP)	10,700 ³	UWMP 05 Final		
Cal Water Service Co.	15,100	UWMP 04 Final		
Coyote Valley Specific Plan	18,500	SCVWD ⁴		
Subtotal	479,100		475,400	99.2%
County Wide				
Independent Groundwater Pumping	17,000		17,000	
Subtotal	496,100		492,400	
Additional	30,000		30,000	
County Wide Conservation	-73,200		-73,200	
Total	452,900		449,200	99.2%

¹ San Francisco Public Utility Commission, SFPUC Wholesale Customer Water Demand Projections (URS 2004). Pre-conservation data obtained from Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency (BAWSCA)

² San Jose Municipal Water demand in their draft UWMP was 68,300. The CVSP development was included in their demand projections. Since the District is forecasting CVSP demand separately, it was deducted from San Jose's projections.

³ Great Oaks Water demand in the UWMP for 2030 was 29,201 Acre-feet. The CVSP development was included in their population projection. Since the District is forecasting CVSP demand separately, it was deducted from Great Oaks projections.

⁴ Santa Clara Valley Water District April 2005 Water Supply Availability Analysis for CVSP (projected range of 16,000 to 20,000 af/yr)

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

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

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL DECLARATION AND POLICY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER 2. DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER 3. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS

Article 1. General Provisions

10620.

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

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

10621.

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

Article 2. Contents of Plans

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

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

- (a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population, climate, and other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.
- (b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a). If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information shall be included in the plan:

- (1) A copy of any groundwater management plan adopted by the urban water supplier, including plans adopted pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750), or any other specific authorization for groundwater management.
- (2) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater. For those basins for which a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GLOSSARY

Acre-Foot (af): The amount of water needed to cover an acre 1' deep (325,900 gallons).

An acre-foot can support the annual indoor and outdoor needs of between one and two households per year, and, on average, three acre-feet are needed to irrigate one acre of farmland; enough to cover a football field 1' deep.

AF/D: Acre-feet per day.

AF/Y: Acre-feet per year.

Aquifer: A geologic formation of sand, rock and gravel through which water can pass and which can store, transmit and yield significant quantities of water to wells and springs.

Available Supply: The maximum amount of reliable water supply, including surface water, groundwater and purchases under secure contracts.

Average-Day Demand: A water system's average daily use based on total annual water production.

Baseline: Existing and adopted supplies, infrastructure, programs and agreements.

Best Management Practice (BMP): A measure or activity that is beneficial, empirically proven, cost-effective and widely accepted in the professional community.

Demand Forecast: A projection of future water demand that can be made on a system-wide or customer-class basis.

Demand Management: Measures, practices or incentives deployed by water utilities to permanently reduce the level or change the pattern of demand for a utility service.

Domestic: Residential living facilities.

Evapotranspiration: Water losses from the surface of soils and plants.

Imported Water: Water that has originated from one hydrologic region and is transferred to another hydrologic region.

Integrated Water Resource Planning: An open and participatory planning process emphasizing least-cost principles and a balanced consideration of supply and demand management options for meeting water needs.

Multiple Dry-Year Period: The average annual supply that could be expected if the 1987 to 1992 hydrology was repeated and was used for the multiple dry-year periods.

Normal Year: A year in the historical sequence that most closely represents median runoff levels and patterns.

Potable Water: Water that does not contain pathogens, contamination, minerals or infective agents and complies with the drinking water standards.

Recycled Water: Wastewater that becomes suitable for a specific beneficial use as a result of treatment.

Single Dry Year: A year with the minimum usable supply. The hydrology of 1977 is the driest year of record and represents the minimum total supply that has been observed in the historical record.

Ultra-Low-Flush Toilet (ULFT): A toilet that uses not more than 1.6 gallons per flush.

Unaccounted-for Water: The amount of water not accounted for following a comparison of production and billing less known or estimated losses and leaks.

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