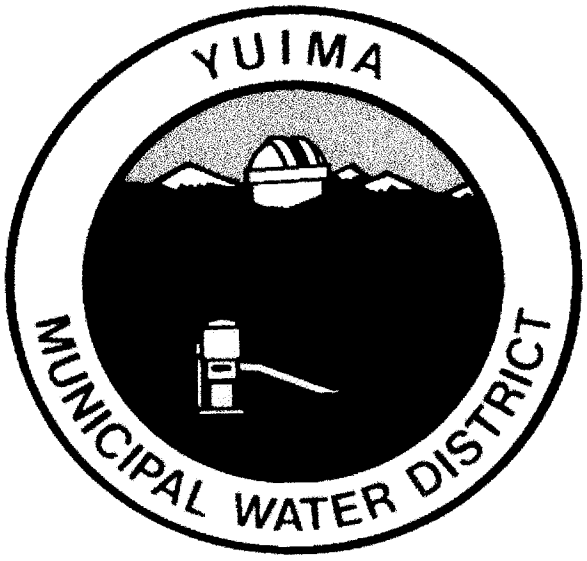

URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN 2005

ATTACHMENT TO RESOLUTION NO. 968-05

ADOPTED JANUARY 26, 2005

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YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
YEAR 2005

I. PLAN PREPARATION

A. Public Hearing. A Public Hearing to solicit comments from the public on the 2005 Draft Urban Water Management Plan was held by the Board of Directors of the Yuima Municipal Water District on January 26, 2005. No public comments were received. A copy of the Public Hearing Notice is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

B. Adoption Resolution. By Board Resolution No. 968-05, the Yuima Municipal Water District's Board of Directors formally adopted the 2005 Revised Urban Water Management Plan. A copy of the Resolution is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

C. Plan Coordination. Preparation of the Plan was carried out in coordination with (1) the findings of the most recent Urban Water Management Plan prepared by the San Diego County Water Authority, of which the Yuima Municipal Water District is a member agency (2) demographic and water demand information and forecasts prepared by surrounding public and private purveyors of water, including the Pala, Pauma, Rincon, La Jolla and San Pasqual Bands of Mission Indians; the Lazy H Mutual Water Company; the Rancho Estates Mutual Water Company; the Pauma Ridge Mutual Water Company; the Rancho Pauma Mutual Water Company and the Pauma Valley Community Services District.

D. Governance. Responsibility for the approval and adoption of this Plan rests with the elected Board of Directors. The Board consists of five (5) directors elected from divisions established within its boundaries wherein they reside. The policies established by the Board of Directors are subject to all applicable laws and regulations and the management of District is under the direction of its General Manager, who serves at the discretion of the Board.

II. SERVICE AREA DESCRIPTION

A. Service Area. Yuima Municipal Water District is located in the Pauma Valley in Northern San Diego County and encompasses 13,460 acres (21 square miles) which includes District-owned watershed land of approximately 1,126 acres and 170 acres of Yuima Indian and Pala Mission Indian Reservation lands, together with 679 acres of State Park lands (Wilderness Gardens). Within the District's boundaries are several mutual water companies who produce much of their own water locally from wells, but who are also connected to Yuima through stand-by meters to supplement their

supplies or for use during emergencies. The District's boundaries are adjoined by Mootamai Municipal Water District, Pauma Municipal Water District and Valley Center Municipal Water District to the West. Palomar Mountain State Park nearly adjoins the District's northern border. The San Luis Rey River runs through the District. The area is unique in many ways, including its varying elevations, complicated jurisdictional boundaries relative to water matters, the inclusion of a number of private water companies and high proportion of irrigation demand (ninety-seven percent (97%) of the water sold to customers within the District is used for agricultural purposes).

B. Climate Characteristics. The District is typical of southern California coastal and foothill communities in having a Mediterranean climate characterized by hot dry summers and cool winters. Rainfall in Pauma Valley averages between 16 and 23 inches per year. Climate and weather have a direct and immediate effect on the water demand within the District since it is 97% agricultural.

Rainfall records for the past ten years are presented in the following table:

Year	Lower Elevation	Upper Elevation	Average
1994/95	27.55	37.88	32.72
1995/96	8.95	12.69	10.82
1996/97	14.05	17.58	15.82
1997/98	31.95	42.21	37.08
1998/99	11.56	14.94	13.25
1999/00	9.45	11.37	10.41
2000/01	14.38	18.66	16.52
2001/02	6.45	7.77	7.11
2002/03	19.5	26.20	22.85
2003/04	10.25	13.03	11.64

Ten (10) Year Average Rainfall: 17.82 Inches

C. Population. Population is estimated at 1,850, an increase of approximately 50 residents in the past five years. Most of the increase has occurred with within the areas of the Pauma Valley Country Club and Lazy H Ranch. There has not been a significant population change in the District in the last twenty (20) years. Many residents are transient grove workers and others are absentee owners that reside in Pauma Valley seasonally.

New single family connections are projected to increase at a nominal rate, estimated at less than ten per year. This change is insignificant in terms of overall water use because as homes are constructed, agricultural land is taken out of production. Because of topography, current zoning and land use planning rules, any new single family homes would be constructed at low-density, i.e. one dwelling unit per 4 to 8 acre parcel.

There is also a lack of available sewer capacity with the Pauma Valley Community Services District, which serves primarily the Pauma Valley Country Club area; hence it is anticipated that density will not increase dramatically during the ensuing twenty-year planning period. A forecast of population is attached hereto as Exhibit C.

III. WATER SUPPLY

A. Water Supply Sources. The District has two sources of water: (1) locally produced groundwater and (2) imported water purchased through the San Diego County Water Authority from the Metropolitan Water District.

Local groundwater is supplied from 14 District-owned wells and 7 private wells which are operated by the District under cooperative agreements. The combined capacity of these wells is approximately 9 cfs, or 4,300 acre-feet per year.

Imported water is supplied by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California through the San Diego County Water Authority, of which the Yuima Municipal Water District is a member agency. The District currently has connections to the First San Diego Aqueduct which are capable of delivering imported water at a maximum rate of 17 cfs, or 12,308 acre-feet per year.

Note, however, that the District's demand is 97% agricultural and therefore highly seasonal in nature. Since the District lacks extensive storage reservoirs, the critical factor for the District is *peak demand*, not average annual deliveries. Presently, the peak summer demand for imported water is about 12.5 cfs.

B. Existing Water Supply Volumes. During the Fiscal Year ending June 30th, 2004, the District produced 41.8% or 3,094 acre feet of water from local sources and imported 58.2% or 4,304.0 acre feet from Metropolitan Water District, a total of 7,398 acre feet.

C. Planned Water Supply Volumes. The District plans to increase its capacity to receive imported water by constructing a new 13 mile long 36" diameter pipeline. The pipeline would be a joint venture between the San Luis Rey Indian Water Authority and the Yuima Municipal Water District. It would connect to the First San Diego Aqueduct approximately four miles inside San Diego County near the border with Riverside County at a point where the Aqueduct is owned by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. The District's capacity in the proposed pipeline would be approximately 16,000 acre-feet per year, or about 22 cubic feet per second (cfs). This would approximately double the District's potential imported water supply.

D. Exchange or Transfer Opportunities. Opportunities for exchange or transfer of water are severely limited by the remoteness and isolation of the District's system. However, the District does have an existing inter-tie with the Valley Center Municipal Water District, which presents some potential for the

exchange of water during an emergency. However, since Valley Center has no local sources of supply and limited storage, that District is even more dependent on imported water than is Yuima.

IV. WATER USE

Because of the ongoing dominance of agriculture within the District, future demand is expected to continue to be tied to the economics of the avocado, citrus and landscape nursery and other agricultural businesses. Any increase in forecast demand is therefore tied to the District's best estimates of future agricultural growth, as well as the potential for annexation of adjacent agricultural lands.

Recent sustained drought conditions have increased the probability that some adjacent landowners, seeking a source of supplemental imported water (which is available only through the District's status as a member agency of the San Diego Water Authority) may apply for annexation. The potential magnitude of various sources of additional demand, including annexations, is summarized in Exhibit D.

Past, current and projected water use by the District and its customers is summarized in the accompanying tables and charts. Exhibit E summarizes past, current and projected total annual water sales, local groundwater production and imported water deliveries for the period 1974 through 2026. Exhibit F summarizes peak demand and supply capacities for the same period. Exhibit G summarizes total annual supply and demand requirements.

V. SUPPLY RELIABILITY

Source Diversity. Supply reliability is enhanced by virtue of the diversity of the District's sources of supply, which include both local groundwater and imported supplies. With respect to the reliability of imported supplies, the District relies on the analyses prepared by both the San Diego County Water Authority and the Metropolitan Water District. With respect to local groundwater supplies, the District relies on over forty years of experience in the operation of local groundwater wells, which have proved reliable under a variety of drought conditions.

Earthquake – The District operates several wells within the groundwater basin of the San Luis Rey River and is therefore susceptible to loss of production because of this area's high liquefaction potential during high ground-shaking intensity. These wells, as well as others located on the alluvial fan, are also near the Elsinore Fault. The types of well damage that could be experienced in a catastrophic earthquake include bacteriological contamination, chemical contamination, sanding, casing damage, well head and connecting piping damage and well housing damage.

The probability of serious damage depends upon the precise location and the characteristics of the wells. Case histories and review of technical literature show that wells do not commonly experience severe or unusual damage from earthquakes despite commonly being sited on unconsolidated, saturated alluvium. We therefore believe the likelihood of a service interruption due to earthquake damage to be minimal.

Drought - Prior to the District's formation in 1963, the sole source of water was groundwater from the San Luis Rey River basin. Following a period of drought extending back to 1949, coupled with increased agricultural water demands, the water table fell drastically and overdrafts of the underlying water basin lowered the basin's level as much as 85', forcing the abandonment of some wells and giving rise to increased pumping costs. Recent droughts, as well as increased total pumping from all basin users, have also impacted local supply. During the 2003/04 summer season, the lowered water table reduced yields from all wells by about 30% in comparison to the period 1995 through 2000. Nevertheless, recharge is rapid in wet years and we believe that significant local well production will continue to be an important factor in overall District supply during the next twenty years.

Legal Constraints – The final adjudication of the lawsuit *Strub vs. Palomar Mutual Water Company* (Yuima is the successor in interest to Palomar Mutual Water Company) limits the area known now as Improvement District "A" to a maximum of 1,350 acre feet per year from wells in the San Luis Rey River upstream of Cole Grade Road and below the 1,000' topographic level.

VI. WASTEWATER AND RECYCLED WATER

In 1990, the District adopted Ordinance No. 65-90 which established a water reclamation policy. A copy of the Ordinance is attached as Exhibit H. Although this policy commits the District to engage in water reclamation and recycling where feasible, there is at present no reclaimed water service within the area actually served by the District and none is being planned because of the absence of centralized wastewater treatment facilities and the low density of development. Septic tanks or small community treatment plants that return the treated water to the groundwater basin treat all domestic wastewater.

However, the Pauma Valley Community Services District, which lies within the boundaries of the District but is not presently served by the District, does operate a small wastewater treatment plant and plans to initiate limited recycling operations. The District is not involved in the operation of the plant or the associated recycling efforts.

VII. SUPPLY AND DEMAND COMPARISON

At present, aggregate peak water supply exceeds aggregate peak demand. At present, the aggregate peak supply is approximately 23.5 cfs. The highest total peak demand thus far experienced in the history of the District was approximately 19 cfs, which was reached on a number of days during the summer of 2004.

Anticipated peak demand is expected to increase in the future, primarily as a result of increased usage that will result from the additional irrigation requirements associated with the maturation of many acres of recently planted avocado and citrus orchards, coupled with the increased peak demand associated with new container nursery plantings.

Significant additional contingent demand could arise either from additional agricultural plantings, from standby metered connections, or from annexations. Exhibit D summarizes the sources of increased demand that have been identified.

In anticipation of these potential increases, the District is presently in the planning stages of a project to increase the capacity to receive imported water from the San Diego Aqueduct. Depending on the route selected and the final designed criteria, the proposed new supply pipeline will add between 17.5 and 25 cfs of additional peak capacity. Exhibit F summarizes historic, current and projected system capacity for the period 1974 through 2026.

VIII. WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

A. The Conservation Ordinance.

The District's Plan for dealing with water shortages is primarily embodied in its recently revised Water Conservation Ordinance, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit I. Briefly, the Water Conservation Ordinance establishes four stages of increasingly severe water emergency. Specific authority is granted to the General Manager to impose restrictions on the amount of water that can be used, and the types of uses that are permitted, under each of these stages.

Stages of Action. The four-stage rationing plan includes both voluntary and mandatory stages. Each stages identifies prohibited uses. The stages are triggered by a shortage in either or both of the water sources upon which the District relies, i.e. groundwater supply and imported supply. The San Diego County Water Authority's declaration of any rationing of the water supply will trigger the appropriate stage and the specific percentage reductions at each stage, based on a customer's base water allotment.

A customer's water allotment is currently based upon recorded usage in 2003/04, or one established through an appeals process to provide some flexibility in view of varying circumstances. Allotments based upon type use and seasonal patterns will be created for new customers and agreed upon at the time of application for service. District will be reviewing the base year following the adoption of both the Metropolitan and the San Diego County Water Authority Drought Management Plans.

Penalties and Charges for Excessive Use. A customer who exceeds the established allotment shall pay a surcharge in the sum as set forth by the San Diego County Water Authority. Service may also be terminated to any customer who knowingly and willfully violates any provision of the Water Conservation Program (Refer to Exhibit "I" attached hereto) and may be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 30 days, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both.

B. **Probability of Water Shortages**.

The potential for a water shortage is best evaluated in terms of the vulnerability of the District's principal sources of supply to various adverse conditions.

Local Water. Groundwater is obtained from deep-water wells on the alluvial fan, or slopes of the valley, and from the large groundwater basin of the San Luis Rey River. The District has historical data that shows these groundwater sources to be reliable through extended local droughts. As a result of several years of drought, static levels have recently dropped significantly in most wells; however past experience has shown that the basin recovers dramatically following a single above-average wet season. Well pumps have not had to be lowered. "Worst case" scenario for the groundwater supply for 12, 24, and 36 months is estimated to involve mechanical failures only and would be temporary outages.

Imported Water. Colorado River water is obtained through the San Diego County Water Authority, which in turn is supplied by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. Utilizing the "worst case" supply projections of the San Diego County Water Authority for the District's imported water and a 25% reduction in the groundwater production, the District would project a water supply availability as follows:

12 Months	3,189 ac.ft
24 Months	3,216 ac.ft.
36 Months	3,345 ac.ft.

Because local demand is predominantly agricultural in nature, the District receives discounted water and its imported water purchases are considered "interruptible." Therefore, the District is potentially subject to additional reductions in allocations of imported water beyond those shown in the table above, although such cuts in supply have never been instituted in the past.

C. **Analysis of the Impacts of the Plan on the Revenues**

The fiscal year ending June 30th, 2004 was used in analyzing the water shortage contingency plan impact on revenues and expenses. The revenues for FY 2003/04 totaled $4,932,106. The sources of those revenues and expenditures are reflected on Exhibit K.

Analysis. The District's imported water supplier, the SDCWA, anticipated the worst case supply shortage at 25% for municipal and industrial customers and 50% for agricultural customers. For purposes of this analysis, a 50% reduction is assumed from the supply available from the San Diego County Water Authority in the 2003/04 base year and a 25% reduction in groundwater production.

From the standpoint of net revenue loss, the gross margin per acre foot sold, net of the commodity costs (i.e. purchased water, chemicals and energy) is $145.97 per

ac. ft. Using the reductions outlined above the net operating revenues would decline by $314,492

	Revenues		Expenses
Water Sales	$2,738,424	Water Purchased	$1,817,994
Pumping Charges	1,263,971	Power & Chlorine	1,104,458
Total	$4,002,395	Total	$2,922,452

Formula: Revenue ($4,002,395) - Expenses ($2,922,452) = Gross Margin ($1,079,943) Gross Margin ($1,115,697) ÷ Total Acre Feet Sold (7,398.6 ac-ft.) = Gross Margin Per Acre Foot ($145.97) x 50% reduction of imported water supply (4,309/2 = 2,154.5) = $314,492.

Within a 36 month planning period, the anticipated shortfall in net operating revenues could be dealt with through a variety of approaches, such as:

C. Increase water commodity and service charges to offset revenue shortages.
D. Appropriated and unappropriated fund balances and reserves presently earmarked for capital could be utilized to off-set the operating shortfall.
E. The portion of the General fund tax revenues earmarked for future capital improvements could be diverted to offset net operating losses.

Revenue and Expenditure Analysis. The District has adopted a policy wherein all costs incurred in order to meet an extended supply shortage are passed directly on to the customer.

Monitoring Mechanisms. The District physically monitors the water usage practices within the District on a daily bases as well as through a SCADA telemetry system. Leaks and violations are reported and followed up immediately and corrective action taken.

IX. DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

A. Water Survey Programs. The District has a ongoing program of monitoring the nature and extent of demand by assessor's parcel number. This consists of periodic surveys of actual land use based upon recent aerial photography of the District, coupled with a review of metered water use.

B. Water Pricing. Yuima changed from a declining rate in 1990 to a flat rate. An inclining rate for agriculture will neither foster a conservation ethic nor change irrigation methods as this is dictated by plant types, soil, weather and markets. Refer to Exhibit J for 2004/05 Water Rate Schedule. All services are metered and tested and sized appropriately for accuracy.

C. Residential Plumbing Retrofit. The District participates in the residential plumbing retrofit programs of the San Diego County Water Authority.

D. System Water Audits, Leak Detection and Repair. The District has an active program of leak detection and repair with respect to District owned and operated

facilities. Since the District's agricultural customers are highly sophisticated and very conscious of their use of water and the economic cost thereof,

E. Metering With Commodity Rates

F. Large Landscapes Conservation Programs. There are no large landscapes within the boundaries of the District that are actually served by the District. The Pauma Valley Country Club Golf Course, which is the only area that would fall within the meaning of this category, is served by privately operated wells.

G. High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs. The District participates in the rebate programs operated by the San Diego County Water Authority.

H. Public Information. The District participates in the public information programs operated by the San Diego County Water Authority and the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. In addition, the District has developed a Native Plant Garden at its Headquarters site in order to help inform the public of the water conservation potential of landscaping with drought-tolerant native plant species. The District has also supported the Water Conservation Garden operated by Cuyamaca College.

I. School Education. District personnel maintain active, high-profile connections with local elementary, high school and junior college institutions. The District actively promotes an understanding of the role of our Special District through its annual solicitation on behalf of the Special Districts Association Essay Contest. Additionally, the District is an active supporter of specific course offerings at Palomar Junior College that relate to the certification of water treatment plant and water distribution system operators.

J. Conservation Programs for Commercial, Industrial and Institutional Customers. The District, which is very rural in nature, has few such customers, apart from the agricultural customers previously described.

K. Wholesale Agency Programs. The District is an active participant in the wholesale agency conservation and education programs operated by its wholesalers, the San Diego County Water Authority and the Metropolitan Water District of Southern Californian

L. Conservation Pricing. The District does not have a conservation pricing policy *per se*. Inasmuch as 97% of total water demand in the District is agricultural and is provided under a discounted, interruptible agricultural rate structure, typical urban conservation pricing mechanisms are generally inappropriate. Our sophisticated commercial agricultural customers are highly aware of the value and cost of water, and regulate their own use and conservation based on clearly identifiable economic self-interest.

M. Water Conservation Coordinator. The Water Conservation Coordinator for the District is the General Manager. The District has a total permanent staff of nine (9) employees.

N. Water Waste Prohibitions. Significant prohibitions against water waste are contained in the District's recently revised Conservation Ordinance, with penalties for waste including both interruption of service and monetary fines up to $1,000 per occurrence.

O. Residential Low-Flush Toilets Replacement Programs. The District participates in the residential low-flush toilet program administered by the San Diego County Water Authority, although as a District with a very low population, this program does not contribute materially to significant water savings in this predominantly agricultural district.

Exhibit A

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Yuima Municipal Water District proposes to adopt an Urban Water Management Plan at its next regular adjourned meeting to be held at 2:00 o'clock p.m. on January 26, 2005 following a public hearing at which written and oral comments will be received.

The draft Urban Water Management Plan is available for public review at the district office located at 34928 Valley Center Road, Pauma Valley, California.

Written comments should be addressed to: Yuima Municipal Water District
P. O. Box 177
Pauma Valley, CA 92061
(760) 742-3704

RESOLUTION NO. 967-04

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
SETTING FORTH THE TIME AND PLACE OF HEARING AND
GIVING NOTICE OF HEARING FOR
ADOPTING THE URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

WHEREAS, the Yuima Municipal Water District proposes to release for review a Draft Urban Water Management Plan.

WHEREAS, in order to invite comments from the public, it is necessary to schedule a public hearing and give appropriate notice.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT a hearing before the Board of Directors of Yuima Municipal Water District be held at 2:00 p.m. on January 26, 2005 at the office of the District 34928 Valley Center Road, Pauma Valley, San Diego County, California, for the purpose of receiving comments on the Draft Urban Water Management Plan; and

That the Secretary cause the Public Notice to be posted as required by law.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting held December 28, 2004, by the following roll-call vote:

AYES: Fitzsimmons, Anderson, Knutson, Stockton
NOES: none
ABSENT: Lyttle

Mike Fitzsimmons, President

ATTEST:

George Stockton, Secretary

Exhibit B

RESOLUTION NO. 968-05

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN 2005 AND RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. 778-00

WHEREAS the Urban Water Management Planning Act requires that "..every urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually, prepare and adopt, in accordance with prescribed requirements, an urban water management plan"; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Water Resources has agreed that Yuima does not fit within the intent of the legislation as an "urban" supplier, although it does serve more than 3000 acre feet of water annually; and

WHEREAS, the board has determined that following the process is helpful for our planning purposes.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Yuima Municipal Water District that the *Urban Water Management Plan - 2005*, a copy of which is attached hereto is hereby adopted and Resolution 778-00 is rescinded, and that staff be directed to file a copy of said Plan with the Department of Water Resources.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 26th day of January, 2005.

Mike Fitzsimmons, President

ATTEST:

George Stockton, Secretary

Exhibit C
YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Actual and Projected Population

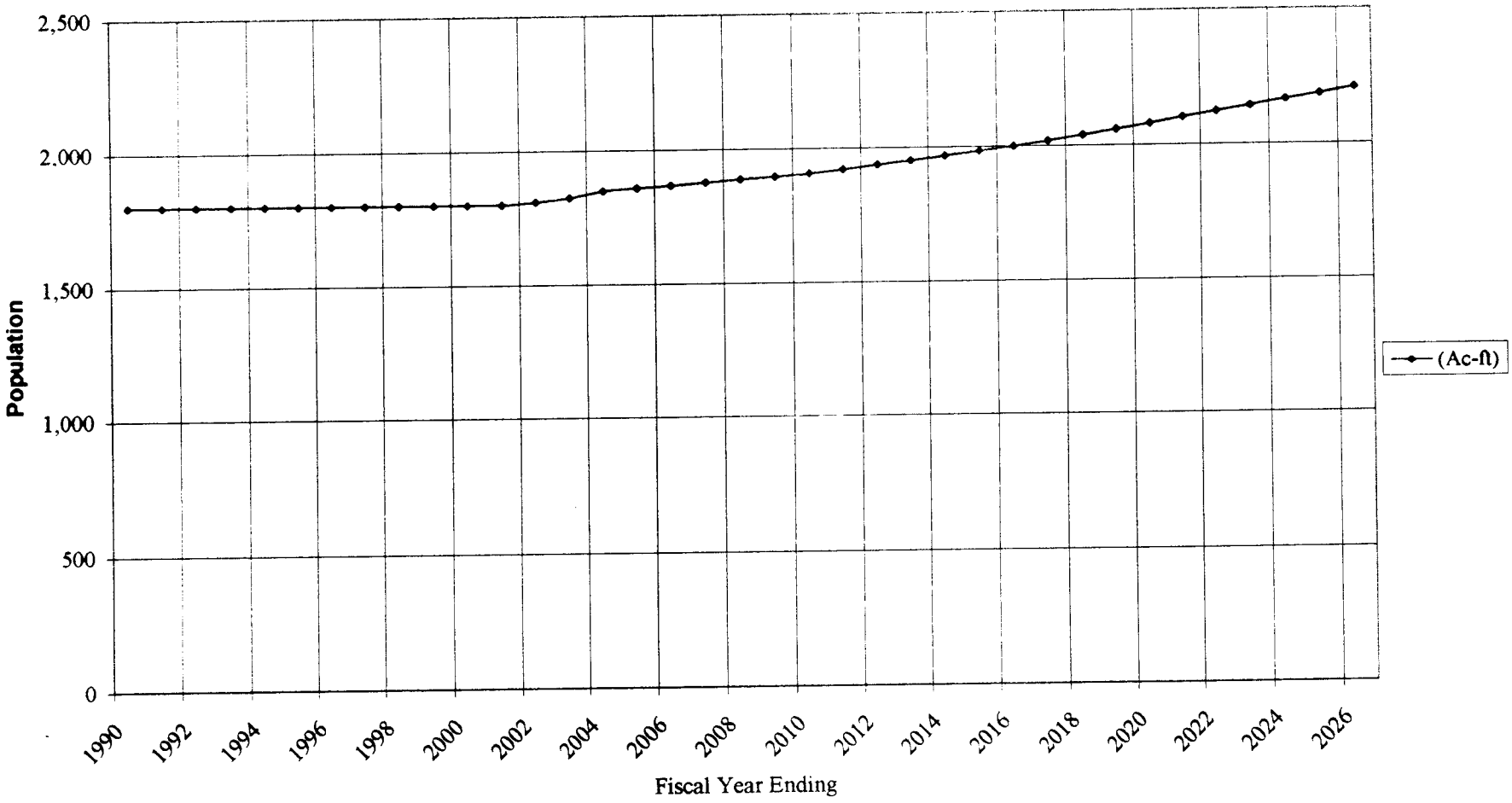


Exhibit D

Yuima Municipal Water District
POTENTIAL SOURCES OF INCREASED DEMAND

WITHIN EXISTING DISTRICT BOUNDARIES:

Source of Demand	Current Peak Local Production (cfs)	Current Peak Demand (cfs)	Potential Peak Demand (cfs)	Potential Increase in Demand (cfs)
Lazy H Mutual Water Company	0.25	0.30	0.55	0.25
Rancho Estates Mutual Water Company	0.75	1.00	1.75	0.75
Rancho Pauma Mutual Water Co.	5.30	0.00	5.30	5.30
Pauma Ridge Mutual Water Co.	0.40	1.70	2.10	0.40
Private Wells in Yuima	3.00	0.00	3.00	3.00
Private Wells in IDA	2.00	0.00	2.00	2.00
YMWD Standby Meters - 15 total	0.00	0.00	4.00	4.00
Shuttleworth/Liszt Property (700 acres)	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00
Developed Agricultural Lands	0.00	10.00	12.00	2.00
Totals (cfs):	**11.70**	**13.00**	**32.70**	**19.70**

OUTSIDE EXISTING DISTRICT BOUNDARIES:

Agua Tibia Ranch	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00
Schoepe Enterprises (292 acres)	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50
Pauma Municipal Water District	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pauma Valley Water Company	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.50
Mootamai Municipal Water District	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00
Totals (cfs):	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**11.00**

Total Potential Additional Demand (cfs): 30.70

Exhibit E

Yuima Municipal Water District

Actual and Projected Annual Water Sales & Peak Delivery Capacity

WATER SALES (Ac-Ft/yr)

F.Y. Year Ending	Sales (Ac-ft)
Jun-74	4,048.5
Jun-75	3,632.1
Jun-76	3,950.2
Jun-77	3,084.0
Jun-78	3,318.1
Jun-79	2,955.4
Jun-80	3,047.4
Jun-81	3,928.1
Jun-82	3,354.3
Jun-83	2,690.6
Jun-84	3,179.0
Jun-85	3,090.3
Jun-86	3,181.4
Jun-87	3,430.5
Jun-88	3,090.7
Jun-89	3,378.7
Jun-90	4,058.2
Jun-91	3,996.2
Jun-92	3,449.3
Jun-93	3,791.7
Jun-94	3,744.3
Jun-95	3,660.9
Jun-96	5,106.2
Jun-97	5,226.2
Jun-98	3,604.4
Jun-99	5,238.4
Jun-00	6,884.2
Jun-01	6,443.0
Jun-02	7,738.0
Jun-03	6,334.4
Jun-04	7,307.6
Jun-05	7,800.0
Jun-06	8,200.0
Jun-07	8,400.0
Jun-08	8,500.0
Jun-09	8,600.0
Jun-10	8,650.0
Jun-11	8,700.0
Jun-12	8,750.0
Jun-13	8,800.0
Jun-14	8,850.0
Jun-15	8,900.0
Jun-16	8,950.0
Jun-17	8,960.0
Jun-18	8,970.0
Jun-19	8,980.0
Jun-20	8,990.0
Jun-21	9,000.0
Jun-22	9,010.0
Jun-23	9,020.0
Jun-24	9,030.0
Jun-25	9,040.0
Jun-26	9,050.0

PEAK DELIVERY CAPACITY (cfs)

F.Y. Year Ending	Peak Demand (cfs)	Total Peak Capacity	Imported Peak Capacity	Local Peak Capacity
Jun-74	7.0	17.3	12.5	4.76
Jun-75	7.5	17.3	12.5	4.76
Jun-76	8.0	17.3	12.5	4.76
Jun-77	8.5	17.3	12.5	4.76
Jun-78	9.0	17.3	12.5	4.76
Jun-79	9.5	17.3	12.5	4.76
Jun-80	10.0	17.3	12.5	4.76
Jun-81	10.5	17.3	12.5	4.76
Jun-82	11.0	17.3	12.5	4.76
Jun-83	11.5	17.3	12.5	4.76
Jun-84	12.0	17.3	12.5	4.76
Jun-85	12.5	17.3	12.5	4.76
Jun-86	13.0	17.3	12.5	4.76
Jun-87	13.5	17.3	12.5	4.76
Jun-88	14.0	17.3	12.5	4.76
Jun-89	14.5	17.3	12.5	4.76
Jun-90	15.0	17.3	12.5	4.76
Jun-91	15.5	17.3	12.5	4.76
Jun-92	16.0	17.3	12.5	4.76
Jun-93	16.5	18.7	12.5	6.22
Jun-94	16.0	18.9	12.5	6.39
Jun-95	16.5	18.9	12.5	6.39
Jun-96	17.0	18.9	12.5	6.39
Jun-97	17.0	18.9	12.5	6.39
Jun-98	17.5	18.9	12.5	6.39
Jun-99	18.0	19.7	12.5	7.17
Jun-00	18.0	19.7	12.5	7.17
Jun-01	18.0	21.1	12.5	8.59
Jun-02	18.5	21.1	12.5	8.64
Jun-03	18.5	20.0	12.5	7.50
Jun-04	19.0	23.0	17.0	6.00
Jun-05	20.0	22.5	17.0	5.50
Jun-06	21.0	22.5	17.0	5.50
Jun-07	21.5	23.5	17.0	6.50
Jun-08	22.5	23.5	17.0	6.50
Jun-09	23.0	23.5	17.0	6.50
Jun-10	23.0	23.5	17.0	6.50
Jun-11	24.5	57.5	51.0	6.50
Jun-12	25.5	57.5	51.0	6.50
Jun-13	27.0	57.5	51.0	6.50
Jun-14	28.0	57.5	51.0	6.50
Jun-15	30.0	57.5	51.0	6.50
Jun-16	31.0	57.5	51.0	6.50
Jun-17	32.0	57.5	51.0	6.50
Jun-18	33.0	57.5	51.0	6.50
Jun-19	34.0	57.5	51.0	6.50
Jun-20	35.0	57.5	51.0	6.50
Jun-21	35.5	57.5	51.0	6.50
Jun-22	36.0	57.5	51.0	6.50
Jun-23	36.5	57.5	51.0	6.50
Jun-24	37.0	57.5	51.0	6.50
Jun-25	37.3	57.5	51.0	6.50
Jun-26	37.5	57.5	51.0	6.50

Exhibit F
YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Available Peak Supply (all sources) vs. Peak Demand
(in cubic feet per second)

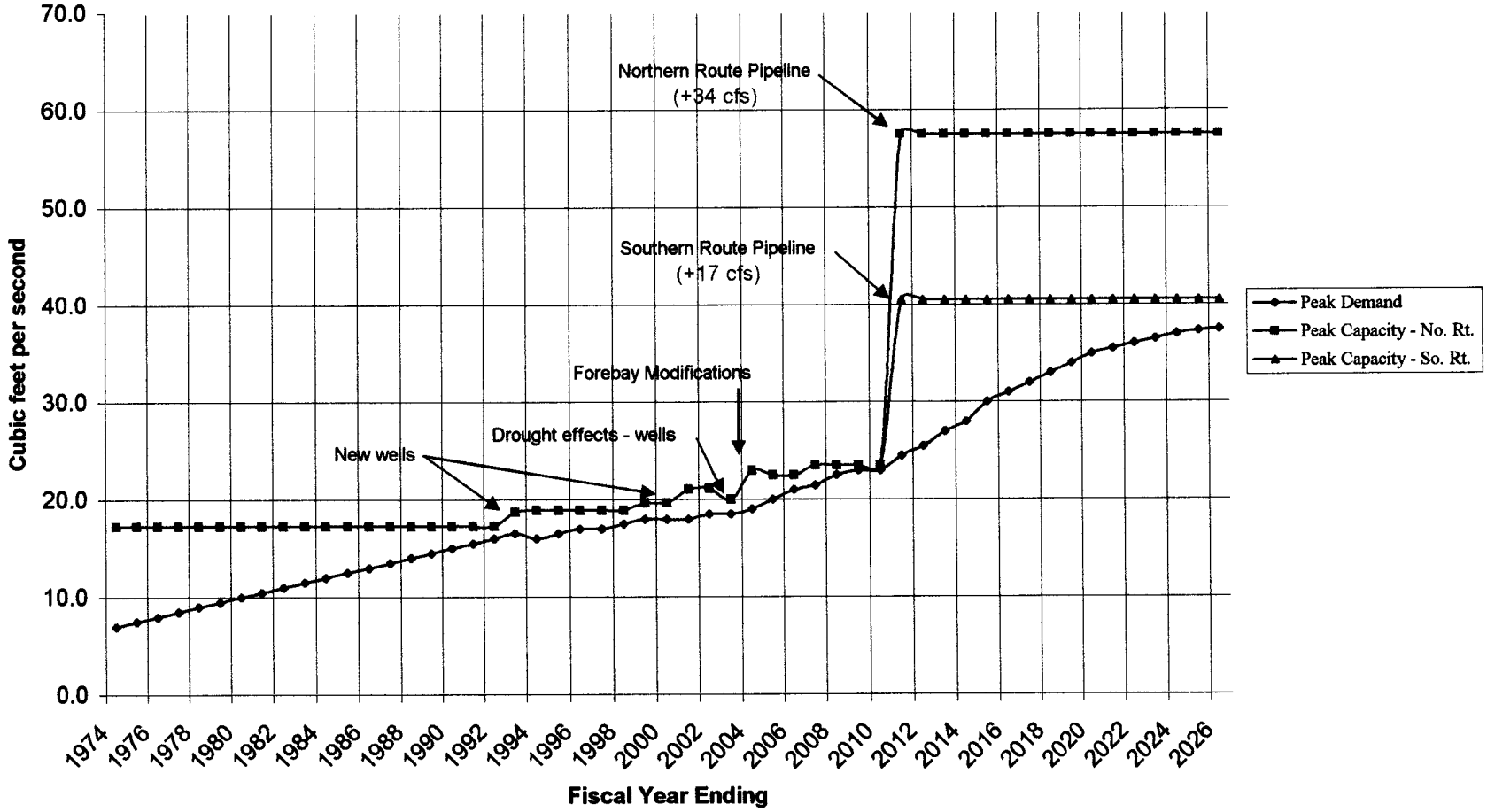
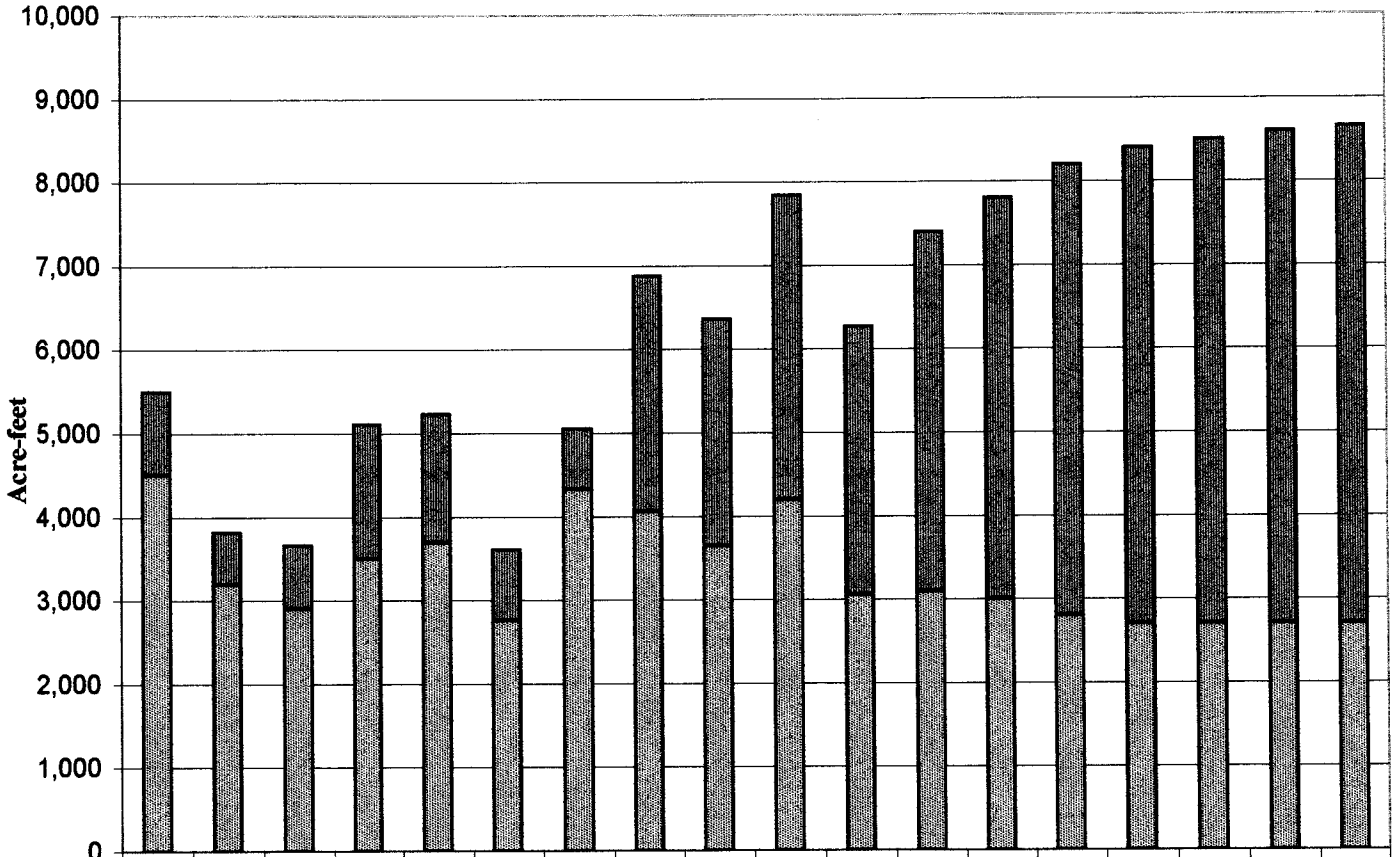


Exhibit G
YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Sources Used to Meet Annual Demand
(Actual and Projected)



	1994 Goal	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
SDCWA	1,000	615	756	1,603	1,536	844	722	2,814	2,719	3,642	3,219	4,304	4,800	5,400	5,700	5,800	5,900	5,950
Local Wells	4,500	3,195	2,905	3,503	3,690	2,760	4,330	4,061	3,646	4,196	3,052	3,094	3,000	2,800	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700

Exhibit H

ORDINANCE NO. 65-90

AN ORDINANCE OF THE YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT ESTABLISHING A WATER RECLAMATION POLICY AND SETTING TIME FOR PREPARATION OF A WATER RECLAMATION MASTER PLAN AND IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURES

WHEREAS, the people of the state of California have a primary interest in the development of facilities to reclaim water containing waste to supplement existing surface and underground water supplies and to assist in meeting the future water requirements of the state of (California Water Code, Section 13510); and

WHEREAS, conservation of all available water resources requires the maximum reuse of wastewater for beneficial uses of water (Water Code Section 461); and

WHEREAS, continued use of potable water for irrigation of greenbelt areas may be an unreasonable use of such water where reclaimed water is available;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Yuima Municipal Water District does hereby ordain:

SECTION 1: FINDINGS

The state policies described above are in the best interest of the Yuima Municipal Water District. The majority of jurisdictions in San Diego County have adopted measures to promote water reclamation. This ordinance is necessary to protect the common water supply of the region which is vital to public health and safety, and to prevent endangerment of public and private property. San Diego County is high dependent on limited imported water for domestic, agricultural and industrial uses. The reliability of the supply of imported water is uncertain. By developing and utilizing reclaimed water, the need for additional imported water can be reduced. In light of these circumstances, certain uses of potable water may be considered unreasonable or to constitute a nuisance where reclaimed water is available. Certain discharges to a wastewater collection system may also constitute a nuisance when production of reclaimed water is unduly impaired. Reclaimed water should be more readily available in seasons of drought when the supply of potable water for nonessential uses may be uncertain.

There are no reclaimed water services within the Yuima Municipal Water District at the present time and there are none being planned for due to the low density of development. All domestic waste is treated by septic tanks or small community treatment plants which return the treated water to the groundwater basin.

SECTION 2: WATER RECLAMATION POLICY

It is the policy of Yuima Municipal Water District that reclaimed water shall be used within the jurisdiction wherever its use is economically justified, financially and technically feasible, and consistent with legal requirements, preservation of public health, safety and welfare, and the environment.

SECTION 3: DEFINITIONS

The following terms are defined for purposes of this ordinance:

3.1 AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES: Agricultural purposes include the growing of field and nursery crops, row crops, trees, and vines and the feeding of fowl and livestock.

3.2 ARTIFICIAL LAKE: A human-made lake, pond, lagoon, or other body of water that is used wholly or partly for landscape, scenic or noncontact recreational purposes.

3.3 COMMERCIAL OFFICE BUILDING: Any building for office or commercial uses with water requirements which include, but are not limited to, landscape irrigation, toilets, urinals and decorative fountains.

3.4 RECLAIMED WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM: A piping system intended for the delivery of reclaimed water only and which is separate from any potable water distribution system.

3.5 GREENBELT AREAS: A greenbelt area includes, but is not limited to, golf courses, cemeteries, parks and landscaping.

3.6 INDUSTRIAL PROCESS WATER: Water used by any industrial facility with process water requirements which include, but are not limited to, rinsing, washing, cooling and circulation, or construction.

3.7 OFF-SITE FACILITIES: Water facilities from the source of supply to the point of connection with the on-site facilities, including the water meter.

3.8 ON-SITE FACILITIES: Water facilities under the control of the owner, downstream from the water meter.

3.9 POTABLE WATER: Water which conforms to the federal, state and local standards for human consumption.

3.10 RECLAIMED WATER: Reclaimed water means water which, as a result of treatment of wastewater, is suitable for a direct beneficial use or controlled use that would not otherwise occur. (See Water Code Section 13050(n).)

3.11 WASTE DISCHARGE: Waste discharge means water deposited, released or discharged into a sewer system from any commercial, industrial or residential source which contains levels of any substance or substances which may cause substantial harm to any water treatment or reclamation facility or which may prevent any use of reclaimed water authorized by law.

SECTION 4: WATER RECLAMATION MASTER PLAN

4.1 GENERAL: Upon adoption of this ordinance, the Yuima Municipal Water District shall prepare and adopt a Water Reclamation Master Plan to define, encourage, and develop the use of reclaimed water within its boundaries. The Master Plan shall be updated not less often than every five years.

4.2 CONTENTS OF THE RECLAMATION MASTER PLAN: The Master Plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

4.2.1 PLANTS AND FACILITIES. Evaluation of the location and site of present and future reclamation treatment plants, distribution pipelines, pump stations, reservoirs, and other related facilities, including cost estimates and potential financing methods.

4.2.2 RECLAIMED WATER SERVICE AREAS. A designation, based on the criteria set forth in Section 2 and the information derived from Section 4.2.1 and 4.2.2, of the areas within the boundaries of Yuima Municipal Water District that can or may be in the future use reclaimed water in lieu of potable water. Reclaimed water uses may include, but are not limited to, the irrigation of greenbelt and agricultural areas, filling of artificial lakes, and appropriate industrial and commercial uses.

4.2.3 DESIGNATE TRIBUTARY AREAS. For each water reclamation facility identified in the Master Plan, designate proposed tributary areas. Within such areas, discharges to the sewage system shall be subject to monitoring, control measures and permitting to public health, safety and public and private property. Designation of tributary areas shall be adopted by ordinance, and may be included in the Master Plan. Prior to designation of

tributary areas, appropriate notice shall be given to property owners and residents of the area.

4.2.4 QUALITY OF WATER TO BE RECLAIMED. For each water reclamation treatment facility, evaluate water quality with respect to the effect on anticipated uses of reclaimed water to be served by each treatment facility. Evaluate sources of waste discharge and sewer inflow that may, directly or cumulatively, substantially contribute to adverse water quality conditions in reclaimed water.

4.2.5 TRIBUTARY PROTECTION MEASURES. Develop recommended control measures and management practices for each designated tributary area to maintain or improve the quality of reclaimed water. Such control measures may include capital improvements to the sewer collection system and waste discharge restrictions for industrial, commercial and residential discharges.

4.2.6 MANDATORY RECLAIMED WATER USE. For each reclaimed water service area, evaluate whether greenbelt irrigation, agricultural irrigation, commercial office buildings, filling of artificial lakes, or industrial processes shall be limited to the use of reclaimed water. As appropriate, mandate construction of reclaimed water. As appropriate, mandate construction or reclaimed water distribution systems or other facilities in new and existing developments for current or future reclaimed water use as a condition of any development approval or continued water service if future reclamation facilities are proposed in the Master Plan that could adequately serve the development, in accordance with the procedures described in Section 5. Identify resources and adopt measures to assist water users in the financing of necessary conversions.

4.2.7 RULES AND REGULATIONS. Establish general rules and regulations governing the use and distribution of reclaimed water.

4.2.8 PUBLIC AWARENESS PROGRAM. Establish a comprehensive water reclamation public awareness program.

4.2.9 COORDINATION AMONG AGENCIES. An examination of the potential for initiating a coordinated effort between the Yuima Municipal Water District and other regional agencies to share in the production and utilization of reclaimed water.

SECTION 5. PROCEDURES

5.1 EXISTING POTABLE WATER SERVICE:

5.1.1 PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION. Based upon the Master Plan, upon the designation of each reclaimed water service area or the commencement of the design of new reclaimed water facilities, the Yuima Municipal Water District shall make preliminary determinations as to which existing potable water customers shall be concerted to the use of reclaimed water. Each water customer shall be notified of the basis for a determination that conversion to reclaimed water service will be required, as well as the proposed conditions and schedule for conversion.

5.1.2 NOTICE. The notice of the preliminary determination, including the proposed conditions and time schedule for compliance, and a reclaimed water permit application shall be sent to the water customer by certified mail.

5.1.3 OBJECTIONS: APPEALS. The water customer may file a notice of objection with the Yuima Municipal Water District within (30) days after any notice of determination to comply is delivered or mailed to the customer, and may request reconsideration of the determination or modification of the proposed conditions or schedule for conversion. The objection must be in writing and specify the reasons for the objection. **The preliminary determination shall be final if the customer does not file a timely objection. Staff (to be specified) shall review the objection and shall confirm, modify or abandon the preliminary determination.** Upon issuance of a final determination by staff, customer may appeal the determination as follows: (The desired appeal process should be described here.)

5.2 DEVELOPMENT AND WATER SERVICE APPROVALS:

5.2.1 CONDITIONS. Upon application by a developer, owner or water customer (herein referred to as "applicant") for a tentative map, subdivision map, land use permit, or other development project as defined by Government Code Section 65928 [or for new or altered water service (Note: Applicable to water districts only)], the Yuima Municipal Water District staff shall review the Master Plan and make a preliminary determination whether the current or proposed use of the subject property is required to be served

with reclaimed water or to include facilities designed to accommodate the use of reclaimed water in the future. Based upon such determination, use of reclaimed water and provision of reclaimed water distribution systems or other facilities for the use of reclaimed water, and application for a

permit for such use may be required as a condition of approval of any such application, in addition to any other conditions of approval [or service.

5.2.2 ALTERATIONS AND REMODELING. On a case by case basis, upon application for a permit for the alteration or remodeling of multi-family, commercial or industrial structures (including, for example, hotels), the Yuima Municipal Water District staff shall review the Master Plan and make a preliminary determination whether the subject property shall be required to be served with reclaimed water or to include facilities designed to accommodate the use of reclaimed water in the future. Based upon such determination, use of reclaimed water and provision of reclaimed water distribution systems or other facilities for the use of reclaimed water, and application for a permit for such use, may be required as a condition of approval of the application.

5.2.3 NOTICE OF DETERMINATION. A notice of the basis for the preliminary determination, proposed conditions of approval and schedule for compliance shall be provided to the applicant prior to the approval of he development application [or application for water service (Water districts only.)]. (Note: Since in most cases, development conditions can be negotiated or appealed through established procedures, no new process is provided here.)

5.2.4 REQUESTED SERVICE. On a case by case basis, upon application for a permit to use reclaimed water on a property not covered by Sections 5.1.1, 5.2.1, or 5.2.2 above, the Yuima Municipal Water District shall review the Master Plan and make a determination whether the subject property shall be served with reclaimed water. Based upon such determination, the application for the permit shall be accepted and processed subject to Section 5.3.

5.3 RECLAIMED WATER PERMIT PROCESS: Upon a final determination by the Yuima Municipal Water District that a property shall be served with reclaimed water, or

adoption of a condition of development approval [or water service (Water districts only)] requiring use or accommodation of the use of reclaimed water, the water customer, owner or applicant shall obtain a reclaimed water permit.

5.3.1 PERMIT CONDITIONS. The permit shall specify the design and operational requirements for the applicant's water distribution facilities and schedule for compliance, based on the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to Section 4.2 and shall require compliance with both the California Department of Health Services Wastewater Reclamation Criteria (see California Code of Administrative Regulations, Title 22), and requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

5.3.2 PLAN APPROVAL. Plans for the reclaimed and non-reclaimed water distribution systems for the parcel shall be reviewed by the Yuima Municipal Water District and a field inspection conducted before the permit is granted.

5.3.3 PERMIT ISSUANCE. Upon approval of plans the permit shall be issued. Reclaimed water shall not be supplied to a property until inspection by the Yuima Municipal Water District determines that the applicant is in compliance with the permit conditions.

5.4 TEMPORARY USE OF POTABLE WATER: At the discretion of the Yuima Municipal Water District, potable water may be made available on a temporary basis, until reclaimed water is available. Before the applicant receives temporary potable water, a water reclamation permit, as described in Section 5.3, must be obtained for new on-site distribution facilities. Prior to commencement of reclaimed water service, an inspection of the on-site facilities will be conducted to verify that the facilities have been maintained and are in compliance with the reclaimed water permit and current requirements for service. Upon verification of compliance, reclaimed water shall be served to the parcel for the intended use. If the facilities are not in compliance, the applicant shall be notified of the corrective actions necessary and shall have at least thirty (30) days to take such actions prior to initiation of enforcement proceedings.

5.5 RECLAIMED WATER RATE: The rate charged for reclaimed water shall be established by resolution of the Yuima Municipal Water District.

SECTION 6: REGULATION OF WASTE DISCHARGE TO SEWERAGE SYSTEMS

6.1 INTENT: The Yuima Municipal Water District recognizes that to maintain adequate wastewater quality for water reclamation treatment processes, and to protect public and private property, restrictions may be required on certain industrial, commercial and residential waste discharges to a sewerage system that is located within a designated tributary area of an existing or planned reclamation facility.

6.2 ADOPTED TRIBUTARY PROTECTION MEASURES: Waste discharges to the sewerage system from any industrial, commercial or residential source may be restricted or prohibited upon a finding, following a noticed public hearing, that the type or class of discharge involved is capable of causing or may cause substantial damage or harm to any sewage treatment or reclamation facility or to any significant user or users or potential user or users of reclaimed water within an area which has been planned for reclaimed water service.

SECTION 7. SANCTIONS

7.1 PUBLIC NUISANCE: Discharge of wastes or the use of reclaimed water in any manner in violation of this ordinance or of any permit issued hereunder is hereby declared a public nuisance and shall be corrected or abated as directed by Yuima Municipal Water District. Any person creating such a public nuisance is guilty of a misdemeanor.

7.2 INJUNCTION: Whenever a discharge of wastes or use of reclaimed water is in violation of this ordinance or otherwise causes or threatens to cause a condition of nuisance, the Yuima Municipal Water District may seek injunctive relief as may be appropriate to enjoin such discharge or use.

7.3 PERMIT REVOCATION: In addition to any other statute or rule authorizing termination of water service, the Yuima Municipal Water District may revoke a permit issued hereunder if a violation of any provision of this ordinance is found to exist or if a discharge of wastes or use of reclaimed water causes or threatens to cause a nuisance.

7.4 PENALTY: Any owner and/or operator who violates this ordinance shall, for each day of violation, or portion thereof, be subject to a fine not exceeding $1000. In addition, water service to the property may be discontinued.

SECTION 8. VALIDITY

If any provision of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder or the ordinance and the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

SECTION 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This ordinance becomes effective within thirty (30) days of the date adopted by the board of directors. The staff of the Yuima Municipal Water District is directed to implement the water reclamation plan described in Section 4 when the California Regional Water Quality Control Board Region 9 approves discharge requirements for any treatment plant within the boundaries of the Yuima Municipal Water District which is capable of discharging reclaimed water suitable for direct beneficial use in quantities of 1 MG per day or greater.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT this 19th day of October, 1990, by the following roll-call vote:

AYES: Fitzsimmons, Barrett, Frummet, Eckis, Campion

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

Mike Fitzsimmons
President of the Board of Directors
Yuima Municipal Water District

ATTEST:

Alfred R. Barrett, Secretary

Exhibit I

ORDINANCE NO. 86-04
ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
FINDING THE NECESSITY FOR AND ADOPTING
A WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM AND
RESCINDING ORDINANCE 63-90

BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Directors, hereinafter the "Board", of the Yuima Municipal Water District ("District") as follows:

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

SECTION 2. Findings. The Board finds and determines that a water shortage within the District could exist based upon the occurrence of one or more of the following conditions:

(A) A general water supply shortage due to extended drought conditions in the western United States

(B) A significant further reduction in the yield from District wells

(C) Increased demands for service due to the failure or significant reduction in yields from private wells

(D) Natural disasters or mechanical failures affecting the systems or facilities of the Metropolitan Water District, the San Diego County Water Authority or the District

(E) Acts of vandalism, sabotage or terrorism affecting the facilities of the Metropolitan Water District, the San Diego County Water Authority or the District

(F) The inadequacy of distribution, treatment or storage facilities of the San Diego County Water Authority or the Metropolitan Water District.

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

SECTION 3. CEQA Exemption. The District finds that this ordinance and actions taken hereafter pursuant to this Ordinance are exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act as specific actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080(b)(4) and the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15269(c). The Manager of the District is hereby authorized and directed to file a Notice of Exemption as soon as possible following adoption of this Ordinance.

SECTION 4. Application. The provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to all persons, customers, and property served by District.

SECTION 5. Authorization and Determination of Water Supply Conditions. The District's General Manager, or a designated representative, is hereby authorized and directed to implement the provisions of this Ordinance, and shall from time to time, based upon all available data, determine the condition of the District's water supply and post a notice thereof in the District's office.

SECTION 6. Water Conservation Stages. No customer of the District shall knowingly make, cause, uses or permit the use of water supplied by the District for residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, governmental or any other purpose in a manner contrary to any provision of this Ordinance in any amount in excess of the amounts authorized by this Ordinance, or during any period of time other than the periods of time specified in this Ordinance. At no time shall water be wasted or used unreasonably. The following stages shall take effect upon declaration thereof.

STAGE 1 - VOLUNTARY COMPLIANCE - WATER WATCH

STAGE 1 applies during periods when the possibility exists that the District will not be able to meet all the demands of its customers. During STAGE I, all elements of STAGE 2 shall apply on a voluntary basis only.

STAGE 2 - MANDATORY COMPLIANCE - WATER ALERT

STAGE 2 applies during periods when the probability exists that the District will not be able to meet all of the water demands of its customers. During STAGE 2, the following water conservation measures shall apply except when reclaimed water is used:

1. Lawn watering and landscape irrigation, including construction meter irrigation, is permitted only between the hours of 6:00 pm and 6:00 am the following morning. Watering is permitted at any time if a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle is used, a hand-held bucket of five (5) gallons or less is used, or a drip irrigation system is used. Properties served with meters ending in a even number may only water on even-numbered days and properties with meters ending in a odd number may only water on odd-numbered days.

2. A customer shall not let water leave the property by draining onto the adjacent properties or public or private roadways as a result of excessive irrigation or any un-repaired leaks.

3. Agricultural users and commercial nurseries as defined in the Metropolitan Water District Code are exempt from Stage 2 irrigation restriction, but will be required to curtail all non-essential water use. The watering of livestock and irrigation of propagation beds are permitted at any time.

4. Washing of autos, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes and other types of mobile equipment is prohibited except between the hours of 6:00 pm and 6:00 am the following morning on odd or even days as indicated in No. 1 above. Such washing, when allowed, shall be done with a hand-held bucket or a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle or quick rinses. However, such washings are permitted where the health, safety and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleaning such as garbage trucks, vehicles used to transport food and perishables, and the washing of vehicle tires or farm equipment to prevent the spread of communicable diseases of humans, livestock or plants.

5. Filling or refilling of swimming pools, spas, ponds, and artificial lakes is permitted only as indicated in No. 1 above.

6. Watering golf courses, parks, school grounds and recreational fields is permitted only as indicated in No. 1 above, except golf course greens.

7. The use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited to fire fighting and related activities, for construction activities, or other activities necessary to maintain the health, safety and welfare of the public.

8. Water shall not be used to wash down sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios or other paved areas, except to alleviate immediate fire or sanitation hazards.

9. Restaurants shall not serve water to their customers except when specifically requested.

10. The operation of any ornamental fountain or similar structure is prohibited.

STAGE 3 - MANDATORY COMPLIANCE - WATER WARNING.

STAGE 3 applies during periods when the District will not be able to meet all of the water demands of its customers. During STAGE 3, the following water conservation measures shall apply except when reclaimed water is used:

1. Lawn watering and landscape irrigation, including construction meter irrigation, is permitted only between the hours of 10:00 pm and 6:00 am the following morning. Properties with water

meters ending in even numbers may use water on even numbered days and properties with water meters ending in odd numbers may use water on odd numbered days.

2. A customer shall not let water leave the property by draining onto the adjacent properties or public or private roadways as a result of excessive irrigation or any un-repaired leaks.

3. Agricultural users and commercial nurseries shall use water only on "designated days and during designated hours" as pre-scheduled with the District, unless the Board of Directors declares that it has sufficient local water production available to make up deficiencies in the delivery of water from the San Diego County Water Authority. The watering of livestock and irrigation of propagation beds are permitted at any time.

4. Washing of autos, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes and other types of mobile equipment is prohibited. However, such washings are permitted where the health, safety and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleaning such as garbage trucks, vehicles used to transport food and perishables, and the washing of vehicle tires or farm equipment to prevent the spread of communicable diseases of humans, livestock or plants.

5. Filling and refilling of swimming pools, spas, ponds, and artificial lakes is permitted only as indicated in No. 1 above.

6. Watering golf courses, parks, school grounds and recreational fields is permitted only as indicated in No. 1 above.

7. The use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited to fire fighting and related activities, or other activities necessary to maintain the health, safety and welfare of the public.

8. Water shall not be used to wash down sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios or other paved areas, except to alleviate immediate fire or sanitation hazards.

9. Restaurants shall not serve water to their customers except when specifically requested.

10. The operation of any ornamental fountain or similar structure is prohibited.

11. New construction meters or permits for un-metered service will not be issued. Construction water shall not be used for earth work or road construction purposes.

STAGE 4 - MANDATORY COMPLIANCE - WATER EMERGENCY.

STAGE 4 applies when a major failure of any supply or distribution facility, whether temporary or permanent, occurs in the water distribution system of the State Water Project, Metropolitan Water District, San Diego County Water Authority, or District facilities. During STAGE 4, the following water conservation measures shall apply except when reclaimed water is used:

1. All outdoor irrigation of vegetation is prohibited unless the General Manager notifies users that they must reduce their use of water to a specified percentage of that used in the previous twelve (12) month period.

2. Use of water for agricultural or commercial nursery purposes, except for livestock watering, is prohibited unless the General Manager notifies users that they must reduce their use of water to a specified percentage of that used in the previous twelve (12) month period.

3. Washing of autos, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes and other types of mobile equipment is prohibited. However, such washings are permitted where the health, safety and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleaning such as garbage trucks, vehicles used to transport food and perishables, and the washing of vehicle tires or farm equipment to prevent the spread of communicable diseases of humans, livestock or plants.

4. Filling and refilling of swimming pools, spas, ponds, and artificial lakes is prohibited.

5. Watering of all golf course areas, except greens, is prohibited. Watering of parks, school grounds and recreational fields is prohibited, with the exception of plant materials classified to be rare, exceptionally valuable, or essential to the well-being of rare animals.

6. The use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited to fire fighting or related activities necessary to maintain the health, safety and welfare of the public.

7. Water shall not be used to wash down sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios or other paved areas, except to alleviate immediate fire or sanitation hazards.

8. Restaurants shall not serve water to their customers except when specifically requested.

9. The operation of any ornamental fountain or similar structure is prohibited.

SECTION 7. Penalty. As provided in Water Code Section 377, any violation of the Ordinance is a misdemeanor. Upon conviction thereof such person shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than thirty (30) days, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000.00), or by both. In addition to any other remedies which the District may have for the enforcement of this Ordinance, service of water shall be discontinued or appropriately limited to any customer who willfully uses water in violation of any provision hereof.

SECTION 8. Repeal of ORDINANCE NO. 63-90. ORDINANCE NO. 63-90, passed by the Board of Directors on April 20, 1990, is hereby rescinded and repealed.

SECTION 9. Effective Date and Publication. This Ordinance shall become effective as of the date of adoption and shall be published within ten (10) days of adoption once in the Valley Center Roadrunner, a newspaper of general circulation printed, published and circulated in the District, pursuant to the California Water Code Section 376.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Yuima Municipal Water District at a regular meeting held on September 28th, 2004 by the following roll call vote:

AYES: Anderson, Fitzsimmons, Knutson, Lyttle, Stockton

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

Mike Fitzsimmons, President

ATTEST:

George Stockton, Secretary

Exhibit J

YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
NOTICE

Your Board of Directors has adopted the following schedule of rates applicable to all water delivered during each billing month to property within YUIMA effective January 1, 2005. The increase in the water rate passes through the increased cost of imported water from the San Diego County Water Authority and MET and maintains the agricultural rate differential. The monthly meter charge has been increased to offset a portion of the loss of property tax under ERAF.

AGRICULTURAL WATER RATE

Ac. Ft. Cost	$536.70 (Water)	+	$71.35 (Power) =	$608.05
Rate/100 cu ft.	1.23210		.16379	

DOMESTIC WATER RATE

Ac. Ft. Cost	$ 637.93 (Water)	+	$71.35 (Power) =	$709.28
Rate/100 cu ft.	1.46448		.16379	

WHOLESALE RATE

Agriculture

Ac. Ft. Cost	$526.82 (Water)	+	$71.35 (Power) =	$598.17
Rate/100 cu ft.	1.20942		.16379	

Domestic

Ac. Ft. Cost	$ 628.05(Water)	+	$71.35 (Power) =	$699.40
Rate/100 cu ft.	1.44180		.16379	

MONTHLY METER CHARGE & SDCWA - INFRASTRUCTURE ACCESS CHARGE (IAC)*

Meter Size	Charge/Month	SDCWA - IAC
5/8 inch	18.05	1.15
1 inch	28.88	1.84
1 ¼ & 1 ½ inch	54.15	3.45
2 inch	93.86	5.98
3 inch	173.28	11.04
4 inch	296.02	18.86
5 inch	418.76	34.50
6 inch	541.50	34.50
8 inch	938.60	59.80

*meters for fire and emergency service or that have not taken water during the previous 12 months ending December 31st are excluded from the SDCWA IAC charge.

MULTIPLE SERVICE — Additional Unit Charge — $35.00/mo.

Water Equivalents Table	
7.48 Gallons	= 1 cubic foot
43,560 cubic feet	= 1 acre foot
325,829 Gallons	= 1 acre foot

EXHIBIT K

YUIMA MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Revenue & Expense Summary
Fiscal Year 2003-04

Salos 7,398.6 acre feet

SOURCE OF REVENUE			Total	Percent of Total
WATER SALES				
Agricultural Sales	$ 2,639,812			
Domestic Sales	98,612	$2,738,424		55.52%
PUMP ZONE CHARGES		1,263,971		25.63%
METER CHARGES/WATER SERVICES				
Meter Charges	$ 211,641			
Water Services	30,554			
Contract Services	66,201	308,396		6.25%
PROPERTY TAXES		300,168		6.09%
INTEREST EARNINGS		91,534		1.86%
OTHER REVENUES				
Special Connection Charges	$ 3,290			
Water Availability Charges	85,477			
Met Standby Credit & Ready to Serve	84,117			
Other Misc.	56,819	229,613		4.66%
TOTAL REVENUE			$4,932,106	100.00%

EXPENSES AND USES OF FUNDS				
WATER PURCHASES		$1,817,994		36.86%
ENERGY				
Power	$ 1,068,704			
Chlorine	35,754	1,104,458		22.39%
RESERVES				
Capital Improvements	$ 235,693			
Fund Balance	163,229	398,922		8.09%
SALARIES		613,748		12.44%
OPERATING				
Depreciation	$ 278,669			
Misc. Operating Expenses	434,392	713,061		14.46%
MAINTENANCE		163,603		3.32%
PROFESSION SERVICES				
Outside Services	$ 36,433			
Insurance	69,230			
Legal Fees	14,657	120,320		2.44%
TOTAL EXPENSES & USES OF FUNDS			$4,932,106	100.00%