

URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN RESOLUTION TO ADOPT

Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company
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June 30, 2011

The Board of Directors of the Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company does hereby resolve as follows:

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

WHEREAS the Bellflower- Somerset Mutual Water Company is an urban supplier of water providing water to a population over 46,300 and

WHEREAS the Plan shall be periodically reviewed at least once every five years, and that Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water shall make an amendments or changes to its plan which are indicated by the review; and

WHEREAS the Plan must be adopted by June 30, 2011, after public review and hearing, and filed with the California Department of Water Resources within thirty days of adoption; and

WHEREAS Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company has therefore, prepared and circulated for public review a draft Urban Water Management Plan, and a properly noticed public hearing regarding said Plan was held by the Board of Directors on June 20, 2011, and

WHEREAS Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company of the City of Bellflower, California did prepare and shall file said Plan with the California Department of Water Resources by June 30, 2011; NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company as follows:

1. The 2010 Urban Water Management Plan is hereby adopted and ordered filed with the minutes on June 20, 2011; The President of the Board of Directors of Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Company is hereby authorized and directed to file the 2010 Urban Water Management Plan with California Department of Water Resources with 30 days after this date June 30, 2011;

The Board of Directors is hereby authorized and directed to implement the Water Conservation Programs as set forth in the 2010 Urban Water Management Plan, which includes water shortage contingency analysis and recommendations to the Stockholders regarding necessary procedures, rules and regulations to carry out effective and equitable water conservation programs;

In a water shortage, the Board of Director's of Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company is hereby authorized to declare a Water Shortage Emergency according to the Water Shortage Stages indicated in the plan, and implement necessary elements of the Plan;

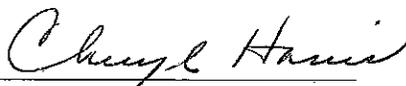
The Board of Director's of Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company shall recommend to the Stockholders additional regulations to carry out effective and equitable allocation of water resources and

ADOPTED this 30th of June, 2011 by the following vote:

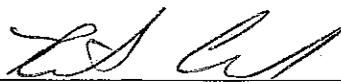
AYES: Cheryl Harris, Leo Struiksma, Rick Cook, Jerry Larsen, and Eric Ikeda

ABSTAIN: NONE

ATTEST: NONE



President Cheryl Harris



Secretary Rick Cook

June 30, 2011



**Bellflower-Somerset
Mutual Water Company**

2011 Urban Water Management Plan

Contact Sheet

**Date plan submitted to the Department of Water Resources:
06/29/2011**

**Name of person preparing this plan:
Sherrie Dixon Office Manager**

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The Water Supplier is a: Mutual Water Company

The Water Supplier is a: Retailer

Public Participation

Law

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 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. After the hearing, the plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing.

Plan Adoption

The Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company prepared this update of its Urban Water Management Plan during spring of 2011. The updated plan was adopted by the Board of Directors of Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company in June 2011, and submitted to the California Department of Water Resources within 30 days of Board approval. Attached to the cover letter addressed to the Department of Water Resources and as Appendix ___ are copies of the signed Resolution of Plan Adoption. This plan includes all information necessary to meet the requirements of California Water Code (Urban Water Management Planning).

Agency Coordination

Law

10620 (d) (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.

Interagency Coordination

The Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company is a member agency of Central Basin Municipal Water District and Metropolitan Water District. Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company therefore coordinated the development of this plan with the following agencies:

1. Central Basin Municipal Water District
2. Metropolitan Water District
3. City of Bellflower and other local public agencies, including County Health Department, planning Department, Fire, and building department. Office of Emergency Services and Bellflower Unified School District
4. Water Resource Department
5. California Urban Water Conservation Council

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WATER SUPPLY

2011

Water Supply

This section discusses the current and future water supply within Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company's service area.

OVERVIEW

It is Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company's mission to ensure a safe, adequate and reliable supply of water for the area it serves. However, with a limited supply and growing demand for water, the task of meeting this mission is becoming increasingly challenging.

One Hundred years ago the average customer in Bellflower relied completely on groundwater. Today, however, it relies on a more diverse mix of water resources 82 % groundwater, 18 % imported, 2 % recycled water. Conservation efforts making up 3 to 8 % of Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company's service area are voluntary. By 2035, the resource mix on average will estimate 82 % groundwater, 16 % imported, 2 % recycled water and voluntary should be up by 3 to 9%. Diversification of water supplies has become one of the Water Company's answers to ensuring a reliable supply of water for the service area. New technology allows for more efficient use of water from smart irrigation controllers, high efficiency clothes washers, ultra low flush toilets, and new meters and metering equipment.

This section provides an overview of the current and future water supplies needed to meet the expected demands of Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company (BSMWC), including a review of the water company's projected water supply mix, a description of each water source that BSMWC customers currently rely on, and expected future supplies that BSMWC is planning and/or developing to meet the cities future demands.

BELLFLOWER-SOMERSET MUTUAL WATER COMPANY'S WATER SUPPLY PORTFOLIO

BSMWC was formed from the merger of two separate water companies. The Somerset Mutual Water Company incorporated on June 29, 1911 and the Bellflower Mutual Water Company incorporated on December 18, 1911. The two companies merged and became the BSMWC on July 6, 1988. In August of 1997 Bigby Townsite with approximately 109 services was acquisitioned. In November of 2005 approximately 782 new services located within the City of Bellflower were purchased by Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company with no water rights. As illustrated in figure 2-1 below the historical water demand has dropped. Since 1911 both company's has fulfilled the responsibility of providing its customers with safe reliable supply of water. Today diversification, new technology and conservation will be the keys to an ample future supply of water in the service area. BSMWC provides domestic water service to approximately half of the City of Bellflower. The remainder of the City is served by several other water purveyors. As illustrated in Figure 2-1 below, BSMWC supply portfolio has changed through the years.

**Historical Water Supplies
Base Daily per Capita Water Used 10 year Range**

Figure 2-1

Fiscal Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Population for BSMWC not total City	36439	36971	37510	38057	38613	39176
Ground Water	4685 A/F	4294 A/F	4486 A/F	4032 A/F	4820 A/F	4599 A/F
Imported Water	1303 A/F	1352 A/F	1235 A/F	1324 A/F	1132 A/F	1109 A/F
Recycled Water	139 A/F	131 A/F	159 A/F	118 A/F	125 A/F	123 A/F
Total Water Demand (AFY)	6127 A/F	5777 A/F	5880 A/F	5474 A/F	6077 A/F	5831 A/F
Per Capita Water Demand (GPD)	147	140	140	128	141	133
Fiscal Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
Population For BSMWC not total City	43,000	45,000	45,250	45500	46300	
Ground Water	4437 A/F	4262 A/F	4391 A/F	4537 A/F	4402 A/F	
Imported Water	1662 A/F	1854 A/F	1439 A/F	1042 A/F	867 A/F	
Recycled Water	111 A/F	116 A/F	132 A/F	112 A/F	99 A/F	
Total Water Demand (AFY)	6210 A/F	6232 A/F	5962 A/F	5691 A/F	5368 A/F	
Per Capita Water Demand (GPD)	129	124	118	112	104	

Similar to creating a balanced investment portfolio to reduce risk, BSMWC plans to further diversify the water resource mix over the next twenty five years, with the expansion of increased conservation and recycled water from Central Basin Municipal Water District. BSMWC dependence on traditional sources of water (groundwater and imported) will continue to decrease with the expansion of these alternative resources. Figure 2-2 shows the supply portfolio of BSMWC projecting to meet demands in the year 2035.

From 2010 Projected Water Supplies

Figure 2-2

Fiscal Year	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Population for BSMWC not total City	46000	46230	46460	46690	46920	47150
Groundwater	4402 A/F	5077 A/F				
Imported Water	867 A/F	728 A/F	757 A/F	786 A/F	815 A/F	844 A/F
Recycled Water	99 A/F	101 A/F	109 A/F	117 A/F	126 A/F	135 A/F
Total Water Demand (AFY)	5368A/F	5906 A/F	5943 A/F	5980 A/F	6018 A/F	6056 A/F
Per Capita Water Demand (GPD)	104	112	114	114	115	115

Note the projections above are estimates based on recent data. They are preliminary projections that can vary according to hydrology and/or the increases in groundwater and recycled water.

Population data reflects 60% of the census population for the City of Bellflower projections estimate and annual growth of less than ¼ of one percent

Total water demands project an estimated annual growth of less than ½ of one percent.

Per capita water demand (gallons per day per person) is calculation based according to the population and the total water demand in gallons/day.

The projected water supply in figure 2-2 for 2010 is actual not projected figures.

The 2010 year is an actual figures and the year 2010 was a very wet year bring the amount of water used to a historical low.

From 2005 Projected Water Supplies

Figure 2-2-A

Fiscal Year	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Population for BSMWC not total City	39176	42120	45285	48689	52348	56282
Groundwater	4599 A/F	4600 A/F				
Imported Water	1109 A/F	1621 A/F	2182 A/F	2792 A/F	3456 A/F	4178 A/F
Recycled Water	123 A/F	159 A/F				
Total Water Demand (AFY)	5831 A/F	6380 A/F	6941 A/F	7551 A/F	8215 A/F	8937 A/F
Per Capita Water Demand (GPD)	133	135	137	138	140	142

Note the projections above are estimates based on recent data. They are preliminary projections that can vary according to hydrology and/or the increases in groundwater and recycled water.

Population data reflects 50% of the census population for the City of Bellflower projections estimate and annual growth of 1.46%

Total water demands project an estimated annual growth of 1.7%

Per capita water demand (gallons per day per person) is calculation based according to the population and the total water demand

Water Use Target

The provisions in Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use establish 100 gallons per capita per day as the floor for conservation efforts. Any utility that calculates a baseline at or below 100 gallons per capita per day is not required to further reduce per capita water use. BSMWC'S baseline per capita water use is 117 gallons per capita per day using the calculations for the last 5-year range. The last 10-year range was 128 gallons per capita per day that is a decrease of 11 gallons per capita per day, but if you look at years 2000 to through 2005 the per capita per day was 136 gallons. In the last five years 2006 through 2010 the per capita per day was 117 gallons. That is a 19 gallons per capita per day decrease in the last five years. Since BSMWC'S baseline water use is nearing the 100 gallons per day per capita mark. BSMWC plans to use Method 1 to determine the water use target. Method 1 is 80 percent of the water supplier's baseline per capita water use. Eighty percent of 117 per capita per day are 94 gallons per capita per day. Since this is below the 100 per capita per day floor, the 2020 target is 100 gallons per capita per day.

Reduction Plan for Water Use

Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company is primarily a residential community and most of the water used is for landscape irrigation. BSMWC will target this type of water use to meet the per capita water use goal of 100 gallons per person per day. The customers can purchase and install a variety of water conserving devices such as:

1. Rotor nozzle/sprinkler heads
2. Installation of weather based irrigation controllers
3. Installation or retrofit of irrigation system with drip irrigation kits.
4. Installation of hose end timers.

BELLFLOWER-SOMERSET MUTUAL WATER COMPANY'S WATER SOURCE

Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company maintains five sources of water supply to meet customer demand: groundwater, imported surface water, recycled wastewater, and an emergency interconnection with another water retailer.

BSMWC projects that the groundwater rights, water leases, imported surface water from MWD and the allowable carry over currently owned will meet the water demand during normal water supply periods for the next 20-years.

IMPORTED WATER SUPPLY

Since joining the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) in the 1960's, BSMWC relies on approximately 1200 Acre-Feet per year (AFY) of imported water from the State Water Project and the Colorado River to meet the demands of our customers. From November of 2005 Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company will need to rely on 450 more acre feet of imported water do to the purchase of County Water System. During the first few years after County Water came on board in November 2005 the extra water was needed, but from 2008, 2009, and 2010 the imported water went down in part by conservation and the population has not increased as much as projected. The cost of Imported Water has gone up 75% from 2006-2011.

Colorado River

MWD was established to develop a supply from the Colorado River. The first mission of MWD was to construct and operate the Colorado River Aqueduct, which can deliver roughly 1.2 Million Acre-feet (MAF) per year.

State Water Project

California's State Water Project (CSWP). MWD's second main source of imported water is the nation's largest state-built water and power development and conveyance system. It includes facilities-pumping and power plants; reservoirs, lakes, and storage tanks; and canals, tunnels, and pipelines-that capture, store, and convey water from the Lake Oroville watershed in Northern California to 29 water agencies in Central and Southern California.

Until recently, the City of Bellflower owned distribution facilities that served as backbone facilities for imported water to the entire city. Imported water from MWD is available to BSMWC through a connection acquired from the City of Bellflower. This connection is used to provide approximately 16 percent of BSMWC's total demands, about 900 acre-feet per year. BSMWC also acquired the transmission main that conveys the MWD water into BSMWC's service area. This transmission main starts north of Bellflower in the City of Downey and follows Bellflower Boulevard south to Flora Vista Avenue where it follows Flora Vista Avenue to the City Yard where it connects to an existing 2.0 MG reservoir. This reservoir is BSMWC'S which was also acquired from the City of Bellflower...

BSMWC has four metered connections to the transmission main (see **Figure 1**): two 6-inch connections, one 8-inch connection and one 12-inch connection. Since the transmission main operates at a higher pressure than BSMWC's distribution system pressure, pressure reducing valves are used at each connection to reduce the pressure to the system pressure.

As illustrated below, the total in Imported Water from Metropolitan Water District over the past 10 years has remained fairly consistent for BSMWC.

Water Imported From Metropolitan Water District

Years	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
A/F	1352.87	1237.66	1324.37	1132.41	1109.41
Years	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
A/F	1661.70	1854.	1439.33	1042.04	866.74

Groundwater Supply

Groundwater has for many years been the primary supply of water for BSMWC. Today BSMWC relies on ground water production for an average of 80% of its water supply. In 2025 the percent of Imported Water will be 16 % and in 2035 the percent of Imported Water will be 16 % unless Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company is able to pump more groundwater. Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company would need additional water rights.

Ultimately, the adjudication of extensive over pumping of the Basin over the years led to critically low water levels. The adjudication of the Central Groundwater Basin resulted in a legal judgment that limited the allowable extraction amount for every water right we hold within the basin. This is what led to the creation of the Water Replenishment District of Southern California, which manages the groundwater basin.

In 1959, the State Legislature enacted the Water Replenishment Act, enabling the water associations for the basin to secure voter approval for the formation of the “Central and West Basin Water Replenishment District” (now referred to as the Water Replenishment District of Southern California or “WRD”) to be the permanent agency in charge of replenishing both Basins. The State Legislature has vested in WRD the statutory responsibility to manage, regulate, replenish, and protect the quality of the groundwater supplies within its boundaries for the beneficial use of all the residents and water users who rely upon those groundwater resources to satisfy all or a portion of their beneficial water needs.

BSMWC owns 4,312.88 acre-feet of adjudicated pumping rights to groundwater in the Central Basin that can be pumped annually. Additional water rights are typically leased from other entities on a yearly basis to increase the pumping allocation available to BSMWC. Historically BSMWC has been able to carry about 10 to 20 percent of its pumping rights over to the next water year. Today in 2011 we are able to carry over 20% of our pumping rights. Many changes can take place in the State Legislature which will affect the water in years to come.

BSMWC owns and operates eight active groundwater wells that pump from the local groundwater basin into the distribution system. The location of each well is shown in **Figure 1**. Table 3 lists general information about these wells. The maximum instantaneous production rate for the combination of all the wells is about 4,750 gpm and the average annual production is 4500 acre-feet per year (2790 gpm).

WATER PRODUCTION ENGINEER’S REPORT BELLFLOWER-SOMERSET MUTUAL WATER CO.

Table #3

BSMWC Well Number	Status	Condition	Current Production Rate (gpm)	Average Annual Production (acre-feet/yr)
587 Mapledale	Active	Good	750 gpm	1022 A/F
615 Rose	Active	Good	250 gpm	380 A/F
759 Belmont	Active	Good	320 gpm	208 A/F
833 Flora Vista	Active	Good	1000 gpm	898 A/F
884 Virgil	Active	Good	300 gpm	248 A/F
903 Flower	Active	Good	550 gpm	670 A/F
944 Chicago	Active	Good	700 gpm	380 A/F
955 Artesia	Active	Good	380 gpm	641 A/F
Average Groundwater Production				4447 A/F
Average Imported Water				823 A/F
Average Production				5270 A/F
Note: 1 Based on 2010 From July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010 production records. (Not Calendar Year 2010)				

All of the wells are powered by electric motors. In addition BSMWC provides emergency power generators and automatic transfer switches at the reservoir booster pumping station plus four well sites have been equipped with automatic backup power facilities in the event of an electrical power outage and we have two generators that can be moved from site to site.

Water Rights

BSMWC owns 4,312.88 acre-feet of pumping rights to groundwater in the Central Basin. Additional water rights are typically leased from other entities on a yearly basis to increase the pumping allocation available to BSMWC. Historically BSMWC has been able to carry about 20% percent of its pumping right over to the next water year.

**Alternative Water Supply Projects
Conjunctive Use Groundwater Storage**

Although groundwater rights are limited there are new programs that can increase groundwater production. Among those are Conjunctive Use or groundwater storage programs that could allow BSMWC to store water within the Basin during operational flexible or wet periods. Conjunctive Use can be defined as the coordinated management of surface and groundwater supplies to increase the yield of both enhance water supply reliability in an economic and environmentally responsible manner. If done in a publicly responsible manner, groundwater storage can be viewed as an additional source in diversifying our water resource supply portfolio.

The potential benefits of a conjunctive use program include: 1. Operational flexibility for groundwater production, 2. Increase yield of the basin, 3. More efficient use of surplus surface water during wet years, and 4. Financial benefits to groundwater users such as us.

As illustrated below, the total in groundwater and imported production over the pasted 23 years has remained fairly consistent for BSMWC.

TOTAL GROUNDWATER AND IMPORTED WATER PRODUCTION PASTED 23 YEARS

YEAR	1988-1989	1989-1990	1990-1991	1991-1992	1992-1993	1993-1994	1994-1995	1995-1996	1996-1997
TOTAL A/F	5449.21	5447.38	5158.33	4961.89	5460.88	5434.06	5444.71	5662.74	5743.69
YEAR	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-1999	2001-2000	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
TOTAL A/F	5723.46	5840.10	5988.04	5646.89	5723.23	5356.93	5952.41	5708.03	5630.13
YEAR	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011				
A/F	5822.25	5897.51	5703.10	5450.68	5232.93				

WATER DEMAND

This section describes current and future water demand trends within Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company's service area.

Overview

Today, the total water demand for 46,000 people living within the City of Bellflower in BSMWC'S service area is approximately 5,500 acre-feet (AF). One acre-foot equals 325,851 gallons. In 1988, the BSMWC'S service area population was approximately 30,141 and the service area's water demand was 5449.21 AF. In those twenty three years, Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company's water demand has grown less than 1% while the population has grown 50 %. Since the City is already built-out, most of the increase is due to infill and increased densities in existing developed areas. Other contributing factors to this growth in demand have been population, new development, land use, economic growth, climate variation, and persons-per-household ratios 3.23 per household.

However, in the last five years BSMWC'S water demand has increased by less than 1% while the whole City of Bellflower's population of 78352 has increased by more than 18 %. This gradual increase in water usage is attributed to BSMWC'S efforts in education and promotion of water conservation, as well as incentives for the customers to retrofit their homes and businesses with more efficient water use devices such as low flow toilets, shower heads, dishwashers, washing machines, and lawn sprinklers.

Projections show that BSMWC'S water usage is expected to increase roughly 0.50% to .75% or less than 1% per year over the next 25 years.

This section will explore in greater detail BSMWC'S population trends, its historical and current water demands, and offer some insight into the expected future water demand for the next twenty-five years.

Climate Characteristics

BSMWC'S service area lies in the heart of Southern California's coastal plain. Bellflower lies close enough to the ocean to benefit from sea breezes and marine cloud layer. The temperature averages 85 degrees in the summer months and 65 degrees in the winter months. The climate is Mediterranean, characterized by typically warm, dry summers and wet, cool winters with an average precipitation level of approximately 12-14 inches per year. The combination of mild climate and low rainfall makes the area a popular residential destination and creating a challenge for use to meet increasing water demands with a limited water supply. Areas with low precipitation such as Bellflower in Southern California are typically vulnerable to droughts. Historically, BSMWC has experienced some dry periods (Droughts of 1977-1978 and 1989-1992) and until recently the Los Angeles region had the five driest years on record (1999-2004). The total rainfall for 2010 water year was 18 inches. The cyclical nature of the region's rainfall plays a significant role in the demand for water supply. The water demand dropped in the years where the rainfall average is up.

Table 3-1 illustrates the climate characteristics for the Los Angeles region, taken from both the Long Beach Station and the Montebello Station, for the period between 1979 and 2004 (25 years) including, standard monthly average ETo (Long Beach Station), the average rainfall (Montebello Station), and the average temperature (Montebello Station). In comparison to other cities with an abundant supply of precipitation each year, the low rainfall in these region invariable challenges the water companies to provide sufficient, reliable, quality water to meet the area's increasing water needs. The average precipitation for the last 25 years is approximately 16.02 inches, indicating the need for water conservation in an area with a water demand that will continue to grow as urban infiltration continues to rise.

**CLIMATE CHARACTERISTICS – LOS ANGELES REGION
PERIOD 1/1/1979 TO 12/31/2004**

	JAN	FEB	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
Standard Monthly Average ETo	1.65	2.15	3.59	4.77	5.12	5.71
Average Rainfall (inches)	3.71	4.07	3.19	.94	.24	.07
Average Temperature (Fahrenheit)	69.4	71.1	72.7	77.8	79.4	83.7

	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL
Standard Monthly Average ETo	5.93	5.91	4.39	3.22	2.18	1.68	46.3
Average Rainfall (inches)	.02	.02	.20	.32	1.28	1.96	16.02
Average Temperature (Fahrenheit)	88.6	89.7	87.9	82.6	75.4	70.9	79.1

1. Data taken from the California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) at the Long Beach Station for the Los Angeles Region for Calendar Year 2004: <http://www.cimis.water.ca.gov/cimis/welcome.jsp>.

2. Data taken from the Western Regional Climate Center's website at the Montebello station: <http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/cgibin/cliMAIN.pl?camont>.

Demographics

Location and Size

The City of Bellflower is located in Southeast Los Angeles County. The City's elevation is 34 feet above sea level. The city size is 6.1 square miles (or 15.7 square kilometers). There are approximately 11,947 persons per square mile, based on the 2000 Census of population.

General Population Characteristics

The 2010 Census of Population and Housing reported that the City of Bellflower had approximately 76,616 residents. This is a 5% increase in population from the 2000 Census count of 72,878 residents.

The BSMWC service area encompasses an area of approximately 2.63 square miles of the City of Bellflower. This equates to approximately 50 to 60 percent of the area within the City of Bellflower and is exclusively within the city limits of Bellflower. Bellflower is primarily a bedroom community with little industrial/commercial areas and has a population of approximately 46,000 (source: Census 2010). Today the population is approximately 78,000. BSMWC serves approximately 45,000 to 46,000 people through approximately 5,921 metered services. Figure 1 identifies the BSMWC service area within the City of Bellflower. By 2030, BSMWC'S population is expected to grow by more than 2,284 people. Table 3-2 displays the demographic projections for the next 25 years.

**Table 3-2
Demographic Projections for Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company's Service Area from 2010**

YEAR	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Population Total City	74,000	76,616	77,000	77,500	78,000	78,500	78,900
Population Service Area	39,176	46,000	46,230	46,460	46,690	46,920	47,150
Single-Family	3,800	4,484	4,567	4,651	4,737	4,824	4,875
Multi-Family	1,236	1,500	1,426	1,452	1,479	1,506	1,525
Total Household	5,036	5,884	5,993	6,103	6,216	6,330	6,400
Persons Per Household	3.23	3.34	3.44	3.54	3.64	3.75	3.75
Commercial	619	650	662	685	709	725	730
Government	42	45	45	45	45	45	45
Schools	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Churches	55	56	56	56	56	56	56
Other	160	192	194	196	198	200	202

Table 3-2 also displays BSMWC'S total households, which are expected to increase 3% by 2035. This is just a guess because BSMWC does not use water by sector. The sectors used here are approximate

Historical and Current Water Demands

The key factors that affect water demands are: growth in population, increase in land use development and reductions in annual rainfall. However, since the end of the 1990 drought, water demands in BSMWC'S service area have remained fairly consistent. As illustrated in Figure 3-1, Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water area has not seen significant increases in water demands over the past ten years despite population growth to an average rate of 1,000 persons per year, continued in-fill development in the area, and one of five driest years on record (1999-2004).

Figure 3-1

Fiscal Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Population for BSMWC not total City	36439	36971	37510	38057	38613	39176
Groundwater	4685 A/F	4294 A/F	4486 A/F	4032 A/F	4820 A/F	4599 A/F
Imported Water	1303 A/F	1352 A/F	1235 A/F	1324 A/F	1132 A/F	1109 A/F
Recycled Water	139 A/F	131 A/F	159 A/F	118 A/F	125 A/F	123 A/F
Total Water Demand (AFY)	6127 A/F	5777 A/F	5880 A/F	5474 A/F	6077 A/F	5831 A/F
Per Capita Water Demand (GPD)	147	140	140	128	141	133

Figure 3-1 displays BSMWC'S total customer water demand for FY 2000 to 2005. As previously discussed, demands have remained very consistent even since 1998 following several years of increasing demands after the drought. The average demand for the past fifteen years is 5,396 AF. Showing only last five years.

Figure 3-2 displays BSMWC'S total customer water demand for the projected of the next twenty five years.

Fiscal Year	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Population for BSMWC not total City	46,000	46,230	46,460	46,690	46,920	47,150
Groundwater	4402 A/F	5077 A/F				
Imported Water	867 A/F	728 A/F	757 A/F	786 A/F	815 A/F	844 A/F
Recycled Water	99 A/F	101 A/F	159 A/F	159 A/F	159 A/F	135 A/F
Total Water Demand (AFY)	5368	5906 A/F	5943 A/F	5980 A/F	6018 A/F	6056 A/F
Per Capita Water Demand (GPD)	104	112	114	114	115	115

Includes Groundwater Production and Imported

Today's water demand of 5,368 AF is a 1 % increase in water demand over a twenty years period. In 1988 the demand was 4,958 AF, and in 1996 BSMWC added a small Mutual Water Company to our Company of just over 100 new services. In November of 2005 BSMWC added approximately 782 new services to the Company.

BSMWC is using the same amount of water as it did ten years ago despite the addition of approximately 3,000 people. This indicates that water conservation and education has significantly affected the manner in which BSMWC'S service area is using water today. We can further verify this by reviewing BSMWC'S water usage per person in "Per Capita Water Usage".

The State's total water usage is equivalent to 175 gallons per capita per day for the people living in California. The Los Angeles area per capita per day is approximately 135 gallons per day. Through conservation measures such as water metering, reclaimed water, ultra-low-flow toilets (ULFT), high efficiency clothes washer machines, low-flow showerheads, new technologies in water irrigation, education programs and recycling water in car washes and fountains. The water demands for Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company's service area over the last five years have averaged 4.8 mgd (3,333 gpm), see Table 1. This is a decrease of about 1 1/2 percent compared with the

average demands reported in 2005. Based on an estimated population served of 36,000 persons at that time, the water demand per person is approximately 133 gallons per day per person. Using population projections for the City of Bellflower, future water demands in the BSMWC service area can be expected to increase by about 1 to 1 ½ percent over the next 10 years. Since the City is already built-out, this increase is mostly due to infill and increased densities in existing developed areas. In addition to domestic water services, BSMWC serves approximately 100 acre-feet of reclaimed water at five locations serving the two largest schools in the city, Bellflower High School and Ernie Pyle Grammar School, Simms Park, and City of Bellflower. Clark Center reclaimed water system is off at this time.

Can Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company further reduce urban water use?

Reducing urban water use has become a major long-term policy goal. In 2009, California adopted a policy of further reducing urban water use by 20 percent per capita by 2020. Is this a reasonable goal for the areas that have already cut back? BSMWC has had success in reducing per-capita water use in recent decades.

In the last 10 years, per capita water use has declined, and the total water consumption has not risen, despite substantial population growth. Some of this conservation arises from the loss of water-consuming industries. However, water conservation comes from reduced residential use. Reductions in urban use have mainly come from increased operation of water-conserving toilets and other household fixtures, smaller lawns, and less outdoor use by residential and commercial users.

If BSMWC customers would save 20 gallons of water a day the water company would be under the 20% by the year 2020. Other cities call saving 20 gallons of water a day, “Join the 20-Gallon Challenge.”

Listed below are some indoor conservation tips for residents.

- Run the dishwasher only when full 2-4.5 gallons per load savings
- Don't leave water running while rinsing dishes 2.5 gallons per minute savings
- Turn off water when brushing teeth 2 gallons per minute savings
- Shorten showers 2.5 gallons per minute savings
- Don't use the toilet as a wastebasket 1.6 gallons per flush
- Wash only full loads of clothes 15-50 gallons per load
- Fix leaky toilets 30-50 gallons per day per toilet
- Fix leaky faucets 15-20 gallons per day per leak
- Get a rebate for installing new high-efficiency clothes washer 20-30 gallons per load savings
- Replace older, high-volume flushing toilets 2.2-3.8 gallons per flush

Landscape Irrigation Tips for Residents

- Water yard only before 8 a.m. to reduce evaporation 20-25 gallons a day
- Don't over water!
- Reduce each irrigation cycle by 1-3 minutes, or eliminate One irrigation cycle per week. Use the landscape calculator and watering index.
- Adjust sprinklers to prevent overspray and runoff 15-25 gallons per day
- Repair leaks and broken sprinkler heads 20 gallons per day per leak
- Add 2" to 3" of mulch around trees and plants to reduce evaporation. 20-30 gallons per day per 1,000 sq. ft.
- Install water-efficient drip irrigation system for trees, shrubs and flowers to get water to the plants roots more efficiently 40 gallons per day
- Replace a portion of lawn with beautiful native and California Friendly plants 33-60 gallons per day per 1,000 sq. ft.
- Use a broom instead of a hose to clean driveways and sidewalks 8-18 gallons per minute
- Adjust your pressure reducer (if you have one)
- Keep pressure between 40 and 60 p.s.i. Varies
- Don't leave the hose running while washing your car.
- Get a self-closing nozzle for your hose. 8-18 gallons per minute
- Install covers on pools and spas to reduce evaporation. 30 gallons per day

Conservation Tips for Business

Cut irrigation to 2 or 3 days per week
 Use a broom instead of a hose to clean driveways and sidewalks.
 Adjust sprinklers to prevent overspray and run-off.
 Check and repair leaks indoors and outdoors

15-25 gallons per minute
 8-18 gallons a minute
 15-25 gallons per day
 15-25 gallons per day per leak

Projected Water Demands

One of the objectives of this Plan is to provide some insight into Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company's expected water demands for the next twenty-five years. The methodology used to determine demand forecasting is a combination of historical water use analysis, population growth and commercial and residential development. It also features demands in single family, multi-family, commercial and institutional usage. Also taken into account are current and future water management efforts, such as conservation's Best Management Practices (BMPs) and education programs.

Table 3-4 illustrates the projected water demands to the year 2030 Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company under normal demand conditions.

Table 3-4
Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company's Current and Projected Water Demand
(Acre-Feet) as of 2011

Water Demands	2005	2010 Wet Year	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Groundwater	4,599	4402	5,077	5,077	5,077	5,077	5,077
Imported Water	1,109	867	728	1,162	1,630	1,963	2,312
Sub Totals	5,708 AF	5,269 AF	5,805 AF	6,239 AF	6,707 AF	7,040 AF	7,389 AF
Recycled Water	123	99	101	109	117	126	135
Totals	5,831 AF	5,368 AF	5,906 AF	6,348 AF	6,824 AF	7,166 AF	7,524 AF

As displayed above, the demand in BSMWC service area is expected to grow approximately ¾% to 1 ¼% each year. Looking back on previous years you can see the demand for water went down. Groundwater will remain consistent, due to the amount of extractable pumping rights, with imported, leased and recycled water meeting the growth over the twenty-five years

Table 3-4-A shows projections on water demand in 2005 which was higher.

Table 3-4-A
Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company's Current and Projected Water Demand
(Acre-Feet) as of 2005

Water Demands	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Groundwater	4,599	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600
Imported Water	1,109	1,621	2,182	2,792	3,456	4,178
Sub Totals	5,708 AF	6,221 AF	6,782 AF	7,392 AF	8,056 AF	8,778 AF
Recycled Water	123	159	159	159	159	159
Totals	5,831	6,380	6,941	7,551	8,215	8937

As displayed above, the demand in BSMWC service area is expected to grow approximately 1 ½ % each year. Groundwater will remain consistent, due to the amount of extractable pumping rights, with imported, leased and recycled water meeting the growth over the twenty-five years

Reliability Planning

Law

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

10631. © Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable.

10631 © For any water source that may not be available at a consistent level of use, given specific legal, environmental, water quality, or climatic factors, describe plans to replace that source with alternative sources or water demand management measures, to the extent practicable.

10631 © Provide data for each of the following:

1 An average water year, 2 A single dry water year, 3 multiple dry water years.

WATER RELIABILITY

Among the future challenges of continued urbanization in Bellflower, California are the questions of water reliability. Reliability is a measure of a water service system's expected success in managing water shortages. In other words, can Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company meet the necessary water demands of the area served during times of drought? In addition to climate, other factors that can cause water supply shortage are earthquakes, chemical spills, and energy outage at the reservoir and pumping sites.

Reliability planning requires information about: 1 the expected frequency and severity of shortages; 2 how additional water management measures are likely to affect the frequency and severity of shortages; 3 how available contingency measures can reduce the impact of shortage when they occur.

This section will discuss how Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company in partnership with Central Basin, MWD, and the City of Bellflower, plans on ensuring future reliability through water management measures, and long-term planning can meet our service area future demands during single and multiple dry-years conditions. A review of the Water shortage contingency plan in the event MWD curtails delivery of imported water to its member agencies.

California Water Code requires submission of a detailed "water shortage contingency plan" by Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company. The elements addressed in this plan include:

1. Cooperative planning with local and applicable regional water supplies, sanitation agencies, planning agencies and offices of emergency services.
2. Estimation of minimum water supply available from all sources at the end of twelve months, twenty four months, and thirty six months, assuming worst case shortage.
3. Water demand prediction by estimating the highest total annual water demand for twelve months, twenty four months, and thirty six months, including growth, segmented by district customer category.
4. Stages of action to be implemented in response to water supply shortages up to fifty percent (50%).
5. Consumption limits appropriate for district's service area.
6. Enforcement methods designed to prevent excessive water use during shortages.

7. Mandatory No-Waste Regulations.
8. Resolution of revenue impacts resulting from decrease water sales and increased expenses.

Water Waste Provisions

Some water waste provisions are in effect regardless of water supply conditions. The following table summarizes the prohibitions imposed during the stages of water supply shortages.

BSMWC Water Supply Reliability

Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company has eight operation wells (4,312.88 acre feet a year, pumping allocation). BSMWC have two connections for delivering Metropolitan Water, one connection will be used mostly for emergency use. There is a total of **1,000** acre-feet of contracted water available for deliver through the MWD lines. An additional 777 acre-feet of ground water could be leased on an average, to supplement our yearly total water available, of which **20%** of this water is usually carried over for the next water year. Total domestic water production in the system has averaged about 5,774.34 acre-feet over the last eleven years.

At the present we pump approximately 79% of our water from the Central Basin, under adjudicated rights, controlled by the Central Basin Watermaster. The additional 19% of delivered water is being purchased from Metropolitan Water (MWD). The 2 % remaining is recycled water or reclaimed water.

BSMWC'S wells (ground water pumping) capacity is such that 100 % of our consumer delivery could be maintained if needed without the service of MWD, by pumping the allowable over extraction 20 % of approx 860 additional acre-feet. The 20% allowable over pumping of our water rights would more than compensate for a 50 % reduction in MWD water purchase.

Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company has inter-connections with Park Water Company, Bellflower Home Garden Water Company, and Bellflower-Municipal Water Company as emergency connections. All are being delivered water through the MWD connection except Park Water which is a closed connection. The two other water companies also serving the City of Bellflower, in conjunction with us, deliver 100% of the City's water.

Integrated Resource Plan

Each urban water supplier shall coordinate the preparation of its urban water shortage reliability contingency plan with other urban water suppliers and public agencies in the area. Over the years MWD has undertaken a number of planning initiatives to ensure supply reliability. Among them include the Integrated Resources Plan (IRP), the Water Surplus and Drought Management Plan (WSDM Plan). Together these initiatives have provided the policy framework for MWD and its member agencies which we are one. The plans have managed the water resources in such a way to meet a growing population even in worst historical hydrologic conditions.

We at BSMWC would like to adopt the MWD Integrated Resource Plan along with some of our own contingency plans. The MWD Plan meets the challenges of the supply shortages on the State and Colorado Aqueducts under increases in population and growing State and Federal regulatory requirements. MWD called the plan The Integrated Resource Plan. The plan objective is to determine the appropriate combination of water resources to

provide 100 percent reliability for full service demands over the next twenty years, with its member agencies. The plan would develop a supply water mix that includes conservation, groundwater and surface water banking, or storage, recycled water and water transfers that could meet projected water demands under severe shortage conditions and meet the demands of the future. The Plan identified supply targets for each supply option and become the blueprint for investment and policy decision guidelines.

Surplus and Drought Management Plan

The MWD Water Surplus and Drought Management Plan were set in place in 1999. The Plan provides guidance to manage water supplies to achieve the reliability goals by integrating the operating activities of surplus and shortage supplies through a series of stages and principles. One of the principles is the water management actions to secure more imported water during time of drought by promoting efficient water usage, increasing public awareness, and seeking additional water transfers and banking programs. If the supplies are curtailed, the WSDM Plan would allocate water through a calculation of the basis of need as opposed to any of the historical purchases. MWD does not yet have the formula for the allocation calculation.

Local Resources

The Central Basin Municipal Water District (CBMWD) and Water Replenishment District of Southern California (WRD) are our primary resource of our preparation and/or implementation of the water conservation plan. Information provided by these agencies is used or implemented in our plan, also Metropolitan Water District MWD are our supplier of Imported Water. Information provided by these agencies is used or implemented in our plan. Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company currently relies on groundwater for 80% of its potable water supply.

Central Groundwater Basin

Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company draws its supply from the Central Groundwater Basin. This source annually supplies approximately 200,000 acre feet of potable water to the areas south of the Whittier Narrows to the Pacific Ocean and from the Orange County line to the city of Compton. The Central Groundwater Basin covers 277 square miles. The Central Groundwater Basin consists of seven aquifers and aquicludes. Gaspar, Gage, Gardena, Silverado, Lynwood and Sunnyside are the main freshwater bearing aquifers.

Groundwater Management Program

The Water Replenishment District of Southern California manages the Central and West Coast Groundwater Basins. Maintenance on the basin and groundwater pumping allocation requires recharging; this is done by the Department of Public works in the County of Los Angeles. The groundwater basin is replenished by import supplies from Metropolitan Water District of southern California (MWD), storm flow which is local and the Upper San Gabriel Groundwater Basin, and recycled wastewater from Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts. The Water Replenishment District purchases recycled wastewater for groundwater replenishment and maintain seawater intrusion barriers.

Central Basin Adjudication

The Central Groundwater Basin become an adjudicated basin in 1966. The Court established groundwater pumping rights at the time of adjudication.

The City of Bellflower also participates.

Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company also participates in drought coordination meeting held by Central Basin Municipal Water District and has attended most workshops sponsored by this water agency, and others so as to keep department heads and personnel abreast of the conditions prevailing. We also, should the need arise, are prepared to assist other water companies adjacent to us, as it possible.

Demand Past, current and projected water use

Past, current and projected water used and, to the extent records are available, a breakdown of those uses on the basis of residential single family residential, multifamily residential, multifamily unit apartments, condominiums, industrial, commercial, governmental, parks, and agricultural use.

Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company services primarily a residential community, of single family dwellings and multi-units apartments, and condominiums. What commercial there is, is relegated to small businesses, restaurants, auto repair and service, etc. Government facilities are minimal with only a small demand on our supply. Reclaimed water has only been in the City for a short time of seventeen years. Reclaimed or recycled water only affects two schools, city and parks for irrigation service. There is no appreciable agricultural except some small nurseries under power lines. BSMWC does not identify the use of water in sectors such as single-family residential, multifamily, commercial, industrial, institutional, governmental, and landscape. When listed in sectors it is a guess. In the next year or so we will have the sectors in place. Most of your customers are single-family residential or multifamily. Listed below are accounts by meter size.

Number of Meters and Size

Meter Size	5/8	3/4	1"	1 1/4	1 1/2	2	3	4	6	8	3DC	4DC	6DC	8DC	12	
Number	394	5,006	726	1	215	378	43	11	12	3	2	29	31	8	2	167

See Attachments

Public Water System Statistics 1994-2010. Total Water into the system and Metered Water Deliveries.

Computer Model

In 1996 an Engineer's Report, by NBS/Lowry was written and a computer model was developed by LBS/Lowry. Data used to develop the computer model included production records, demand records, land use, density factors, and redevelopment within the City. The model was then thoroughly calibrated against actual flow tests taken in the field. The findings in this study are very close to the year 2010. The total in groundwater and imported production over the pasted 23 years has remained fairly consistent for BSMWC. (See page 8) There is what the study showed. "For this study, facilities have been added to the model to reflect facilities that have been constructed by BSMWC or acquired from the city. These facilities include new or replacement pipelines and a new production well. Facilities acquired from the City included a MWD connection in Downey, transmission main in Bellflower Blvd and a 2.0MG reservoir. The computer model was used to simulation various demand conditions including Average Day Demands (ADD), Maximum Day Demands (MDD) and Peak Hour Demands (PHD). The demands and peaking factors used in this study were originally developed for the entire City and were assumed to be similar for BSMWC'S water system. These peaking factors and the resulting system demands are shown in Table 4 Below."

Peaking Factors and Water Demands from the NBS/Lowry Engineer's Report
For Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company

Table 4 Demand Period	Peaking Factors	Existing (gpm)	Year 2010
Average Day Demands	1.00	3,580	3,759
Maximum Day Demands	1.75	6265	6,578
Peak Hours Demands	2.25	8055	8,458

This report was made in 1996 but in 2010 the demands are even less than 1996.

Average Day Demands Simulation

"Average Day Demands Simulation reflects the demands on the system for an average day of the year. This simulation assumed average day demands of 3,580 gpm. For the system to be considered adequate under this

simulation, the results should show that pressures do not fall below 40 psi and velocities do not exceed 5 fps. The results of the computer run show that velocities are less than 3.0 fps and that pressures are in the range of 65 to 75psi. These pressures and velocities are well within acceptable ranges and indicate that the system performs adequately during average day demands.”

Maximum Day Demands Simulation

“Maximum Day Demands Simulation reflects the demands laced on the water system for the one day of the year with the highest demands. This is usually a day in one of the summer months when temperatures and water use are at their highest. Using the peaking factor of 1.75 times average day demands, the maximum day demands were calculated to be 6,265 gpm. For the distribution system to be considered adequate under this scenario, pressures should not drop below 40 psi and velocities should not exceed 7 fps. The results of the computer modeling reported velocities below 3.5 fps and pressures in the range of 60 to 70 psi. These pressures and velocities are will within acceptable ranges and indicate that the system performs adequately during maximum day demands.”

Peak Hour Demands Simulation

“Peak Hour Demands Simulation represents the demands during the one hour of the maximum day when the demands are at their peak. With the exception of the fire flow simulations, this demand period is usually the most demanding on a water system. The Peak Hour peaking factor, 2.25 times the average day demands, was used to determine the peak hour demands of 8,055 gpm. To show that the system is adequate for the peak hour scenario, pressures should not drop below 40 psi and velocities should not exceed 11 fps. The computer model reported velocities below 4 fps and pressures above 50 psi. These pressures and velocities are well within acceptable ranges and indicate that the system performs adequately during peak hour demands.”

Water Shortage Reliability Contingency Plan

Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company expects the availability of groundwater to remain constant over the next 25 years in the basin. Our supply estimates are based on the annual allowable pumping rights and carryover from the previous year. A single dry year or even several consecutive dry years would not impact Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company ability to meet water demand.

More than a few years multiple dry years could result in a water supply shortfall. The ability to maintain water supply hinges on the maintenance of the groundwater basin. The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works operates two spreading grounds in the Central Basin: Rio Hondo and San Gabriel River. If you have the ability to “stockpile” water during the wet years would increase the reliability in the dry years.

In dry years if you went without recharging the groundwater table it could eventually lower the groundwater table. This could cause a loss in groundwater production.

The Department of Water Resources can manage water supply shortage by leasing groundwater rights from other basin producers or purchasing water. These alternatives increase the cost of water production, but will meet the demand and supply.

Groundwater leasing remains our most viable source of supply of water during a water shortage. Also Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company could purchase more water from MWD.

Changes in the Central Groundwater Basin Judgment could also allow greater flexibility to the groundwater producer. The ability to store more than the current 20 percent would allow for banking water during wet years and extracting during drought years without harming the overall operation of the basin.

Catastrophic Water Preparation

After 9-11-2001 Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company put extra emergency operation procedures in practice. Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company has prepared for a catastrophic water supply interruption, including the purchase of emergency generators, installed security measures, developed communication systems and plans for emergency response. The emergency response plan procedures are the following:

1. Assessing water production and distribution
2. Breeches in water quality
3. Serving water to our customers
4. Repairing damage to water system

Power Outage

Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company maintains two portable emergency generators and one portable generator that is more of a stationary generator that runs the booster pumps at the reservoir. The portable generators can connect to any of our well sites, which provide flexibility. The electrical panels are identically wired for rapid installation and conversion to the portable generators. All emergency generators operate using diesel fuel. All generators are ran monthly and tested under load.

Earthquake

Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company had small water tanks at each well site which could be used in an emergency. Also we have a 2MG reservoir.

Water Shortage Rate

There is no rate structure for a water shortage. It has been talked about a tiered rate. The more you use the more the cost to the customer. The customer already conserving water would remain unaffected by the implementation of conservation rates. In the passed 100 years that the company has been in business the customer have cut back on there own as we ask them too, and no rate structure have been needed.

Reduced Sales during Water Shortages

The decrease in water sales is only partially offset by avoided maintenance and operating costs: decrease in the groundwater extraction fees, energy costs associated with the large decrease in water use and other incidental expenses. The Board of Directors would need to raise water rates and/or cut operating costs.

Drought Plan

Normal Water Year

Using 2008 as our normal water year based on the runoff entering the groundwater basin and the rainfall of 11.43 inches. Population for BSMWC for 2008 was 45,250 Groundwater 4,391 A/F Imported Water 1,439 A/F Recycled Water 132 A/F Total Demand 5,962 A/F Per Capita (GPD) 118. See Page 4

Single Dry Year

Our single dry year was FY1990. The rainfall for 1990 was 5.50 inches and the total A/F of water was 5,158.33.

Multiple Dry Years

You can pick any multiple dry years from 1989 through 2004 and there is not much change. See Page 8.

**Table 3-2
Demographic Projections for Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company's Service Area from
2010**

Approximate Water used by Sectors

YEAR	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Population Total City	74,000	76,616	77,000	77,500	78,000	78,500	78,900
Population Service Area	39,176	46,000	46,230	46,460	46,690	46,920	47,150
Single-Family	3,800	4,484	4,567	4,651	4,737	4,824	4,875
Multi-Family	1,236	1,500	1,426	1,452	1,479	1,506	1,525
Total Household	5,036	5,884	5,993	6,103	6,216	6,330	6,400
Persons Per Household	3.23	3.34	3.44	3.54	3.64	3.75	3.75
Commercial	619	650	662	685	709	725	730
Government	42	45	45	45	45	45	45
Schools	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Churches	55	56	56	56	56	56	56
Other	160	192	194	196	198	200	202

Table 3-2 also displays BSMWC'S total households, which are expected to increase 3% by 2035. This is just a guess because BSMWC does not use water by sector. The sectors used here are approximate

Do to the size and character of the City of Bellflower, no great increase in service connections are anticipated, other than those indicated in Table 3-2. Some multi-unit apartments and condominiums are going in yearly as well as small businesses. However these are normally taking the place of a single family home or multi-unit residences or businesses demolished to make room for the new. A slight increase in consumer (persons per unit) is assumed and size and rate of water service for delivery.

Source-Worst case

Estimate of the minimum water supply available for a 1, 2, and 3 year period during a single dry year, and multi-year years, assuming the worst case water supply shortage. *See table 5 below.*

SUPPLY AND WORSE CASE PROJECTIONS						
Percent	00%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%
Total Carry Over	862 AF Carry Over Not Used	86.20 AF Carry Over Used	163.78 AF	233.60 AF	296.44 AF	353 AF
Total Purchased Water	1200 AF	1080 AF	972AF	874.80 AF	787.32 AF	708.59 AF
Total Well Water	4600 AF	4600	4600	4600	4600	4600
Total Water	5800 AF	5766.20 AF	5735.78 AF	5708.40 AF	5683.76 AF	5661.59 AF

Reduction of 50% of purchased water to make up with additional pumping supply-estimates of the worse case water supply losses. Our ability to pump based solely on our owned allotment of 4,312.88 acre-feet per year of water rights, with the ability in the past and to the present of a 20% carryover of un-used pumping allocation to the next year. In addition we have the right to exceed its annual groundwater pumping allocation by 20% in any given drought year. We may also elevate any shortfall by leasing groundwater from other purveyor's within the basin.

Under serious drought conditions we could still maintain our pumping quotas for several years before being effected. Should no or little groundwater replenishment takes place within the basin. A shortage then could in the long term effect our shallow wells, requiring the lengthening of pumps and columns. Also the possibility always exists where loss could be encountered due to earthquakes, contaminates intruding into the aquifer or age causing collapse of casing...

The City of Bellflower is in the process of drilling a super well at the city yard that will pump 2,500 gpm or 4,000 A/F per year. BSMWC will be signing a contract to use the well from the City (Bellflower Municipal Water System). This will reduce the amount of water we will need to import from MWD. It will also be less expensive because MWD'S water is \$855.00 per A/F.

Should our contracted 1200 acre-feet of water (20%) from MWD be reduced by half or even completely eliminated a normal service without the threat of reduction in our water supplied to our consumers would be very slight.

In the case of a serious earthquake or sudden loss of wells; our pumping capacity would naturally be affected and steps would be taken through inter-ties with other water companies relied upon to supplement or increase the flow of water and /or pressure. We also have generators with automatic switch over for power outage. We also participate in Central Basin and Metropolitan Water District programs.

Rationing and reduction goals

Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company has developed a five stage conservation and water restriction plan. The plan includes voluntary and mandatory stages. Approval by the Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company Board of Directors must be met before the state levels can supplemented. As of this date the voluntary 10% reduction has been instituted and an initial 17 % savings realized in 10 years.

STAGE CONTINGENCE SAVINGS PLAN

SHORTAGE	STAGE	DEMAND REDUCTION GOAL	TYPE OF PROGRAM
Minimum	1	10%	Voluntary
Minimum to Mod	2	Up to 20%	Voluntary or allotments and or mandatory conservation rules.
Moderate	3	Up to 30%	Allotments and mandatory conservation rules
Severe	4	Up to 40%	Allotments and mandatory rules
Critical	5	Up to 50%	Mandatory rules

Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company maintains a public information campaign, consisting of distribution and availability of literature, conservation kits, and bill inserts to heighten consumer awareness.

STAGE 1 of Contingency Plan

Phase 1 calls for issuing notices for improper water use and establishes a processing fee which is to be added to the customers regular billing charge. Phase one continues the company's voluntary conservation plan asking for a 10% reduction in water used. A second reminder notice will implement a \$25.00 processing fee and be applied to the customers will bill for each of the following improper water use.

- A. Washing of Walkways, driveways, parking areas etc. with a hose.
- B. Using water to clean, fill or maintain levels in decorative fountains

- unless a recycling system is used.
- C. Serving drinking water to any customer in a restaurant or other public place where food is served, sold or offered for sale unless expressly requested by the customer.
- D. Failing to repair all water leaks as soon as possible.
- E. Watering or irrigating lawns, turf or landscape areas between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.
- F. Watering or irrigating lawns, turf or landscape areas beyond saturation causing run-off.
- G. Allowing hose to run continuously while washing vehicles.
- H. Allowing sprinklers to direct water to areas other than landscape causing run-off.

EMERGENCY DROUGHT BASIC USAGE ALLOWANCE

	Phase 1		Phase 2		Phase 3		Phase 4	
Average No. of Customers	Gallons per day	Units per billing						
				ADVISORIES				
Single	375	30	350	28	325	26	300	24
Family of 4	500	40		38	450	36	425	34
Duplex	325	26	300	24	275	22	250	20
Condos 3	450	36	425	34	400	32	375	30
Multiple	225	18	215	17	200	16	190	15
Family of 3	350	28	340	27	325	26	240	27
After reduction	90%		75%		60%		50%	

STAGE 2

Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company will continue its public information program; ask consumer for a 10% to 20% voluntary or possibly mandatory water use reduction. Prior to implementation of mandatory reductions, approval must be obtained from the Company's Board of Directors for such action and possibility of \$25.00 processing fee for failure to comply.

Stage 3

Implement voluntary water reduction for a 20 to 30% and or implementation upon Board of Director's approval, of mandatory water reductions through fixed allotments based on percentage cutbacks. Maintain public information on campaign monitor production weekly for compliance, \$25.00 processing fee for failure to comply still possibility.

Stage 4

All steps taken in prior stages intensified. Monitor production daily for compliance of 30% to 40% reduction.

Stage 5

Instigate mandatory reduction, with monitoring of production daily and physical observance of consumers for abuse. If required by the Urban Management Plan Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company will install of flow restrictor, this to comply with a 40 % to 50% reduction in water consumption and must meet with Board approval. Supply shortage triggering levels, Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company, being only dependent on groundwater pumping to supply our consumers and supplementing this by 20% imported (contracted) water from MWD for conservation of groundwater supply. We have sufficient water to handle almost all our production needs, even with a *fifty percent loss of MWD*. A loss of MWD however could trigger an alert and loss of either MWD or groundwater availability for any reason would trigger a change in stage or stages. Groundwater loss would be trivial unless replenishment of the Central Basin aquifers was curtailed for a number of years. We only see stage 5 occurring only if mandated by law, loss of wells, pumps, or mains due to an earthquake, or mandated by Central Basin.

STAGE	% SHORTAGE
1	Up to 10% Reduction
2	Up to 20% Reduction
3	Up to 30% Reduction
4	Up to 40% Reduction
5	Up to 50% Reduction

Water Waste Provisions and Water Shortage Contingency

Some water waste provisions are in effect regardless of water supply conditions. The following table summarizes the prohibitions imposed during the stages of water supply shortages.

WATER Shortage Contingency

Prohibited Water Use	Stage when Prohibition
Uncorrected Leaks	Normal Water Supply
Serving Water at Public Eating Establishments (Upon Request)	Normal Water Supply
Construction or remodeling (50% or more) a commercial kitchen without water conserving spray valves	At City Request
Lodging Establishments serving customers without an opt out of daily linen service program	At City Request
Installation of Car Wash without Recirculating Water System	At City Request
Operating Decorative Fountains without Recirculating Water System	At City Request
Overspray Caused by Irrigation	Stage 1
Street/Sidewalk Cleaning	Stage 1
Washing Cars	Stage 1
Watering Lawns/Landscape	Stage 1

The loss of 50 percent or more of Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company's water supply would trigger the implementation of residential and commercial water used for landscape irrigation would be limited to watering by the City of Bellflower Ordinances. Commercial growers would be limited to City Ordinances. Parks and playgrounds using potable water for irrigation would be limited to the City's ordinances. The Water Conservation Ordinance does not provide relief from the water conservation rate structure. A rate structure would be set in place the more you use the more you pay. The water conservation rate structure would allow bellflower-Somerset customers already conserving to remain unaffected by the implementation in conservation rates. An excessive use charge could be set in place if the customer uses over a set amount of water over there normal use. BSMWC does not have any water rate classification at this time. The company in the next few years will have water use classification and description of the account type. This will be on the 2015 Urban Water Management Report.

Mandatory Prohibitions

Do to Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company being a Mutual Water Company (property owners owned). Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company is not authorized to pass any ordinances at this time. However conservation ordinances and rules of conservation passed by the City of Bellflower (See Appendix) and since amended are those we would endure to and request our consumers to abide by.

Consumption Limits

California Water Code Section 10631 (E) (5)

Consumption limits in the most restrictive stages. Each urban water supplier may use any type of consumption limit in its water shortage contingency plan that would reduce water use and is appropriate. Example of consumption limits that may be used include, but are not limited to, percentage reductions in the water allotments, per capita allocations, and increasing block rate schedule for high usage of water with incentives for conservation, or restrictions on specific uses.

Allocation for each customer is the percentage of the quantity of water used by such customer during the comparable billing periods of the historical base period. Customer classes may have differing allocations. Percentage reductions may vary seasonally. Each customer will be notified of their allotment for the succeeding billing period on their monthly or bimonthly bill. Any customer may appeal their allocation on the basis of use or incorrect calculation. Appeals shall be processed on a case by case basis. No customer will receive a monthly allocation of less than 4,500 gallons. Penalties or charges for excess usage as of this writing, no excess use charge, fine, processing fee etc. has been approved or recommended by our Board of Directors, should a disaster or stage 5 or reduction mandate be instituted a recommendation will be made to the Board of Directors that approval for fines or charges be assessed at that time. Allocations will have been instituted and endured to, prior to a penalty being assessed.

WATER QUALITY

Overview

Water quality regulations are an important factor in water management activities. We are responsible for complying with state and federal drinking water regulations on imported water and groundwater sold to the customers in the distribution system.

The groundwater quality, must meet drinking water standards through its Cooperative Basin-Wide Title 22 Groundwater Quality Monitoring Program. Title 22 is in reference to the California Code of Regulations section pertaining to both domestic drinking water and recycled water standards. Central Basin assists purveyors like us by offering this program to water agencies for wellhead and reservoir sample collection, water quality testing and

reporting services like the Consumer Confidence Report which comes out each year to the customers of the water company. Since 1991, California water utilities have been providing information on water served to its consumers. This report is a snapshot of the tap water quality that was provided for the year. Included are details about where the water comes from, how it is tested, what is in the water, and how it compares with state and federal limits. We strive to keep your consumers informed about the quality of the water and to provide a reliable and economic supply that meets all regulatory requirements. Sampling is conducted for compliance with the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act and Title 22 regulations.

Quality of Existing Water Supplies

There are two sources of water for the BSMWC, groundwater pumped from the Central Basin and imported MWDSC water delivered through CBMWD. The imported water is comprised of Northern California water, via the State Water Project, and Colorado River Water. Imported supplies make up approximately 20 percent of BSMWC'S supply. The remaining 80 percent is pumped from eight wells owned by BSMWC. Since potable water quality is heavily regulated by both State and Federal agencies, no health-related water quality issues are expected or have been reported.

The Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is mandated to develop primary drinking water standards or Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL'S) under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974. The State of California Department of Health Services (DOHS) has been delegated the responsibility for California's drinking water program and is accountable to the EPA for program implementation and adoption of standards and regulations at least as stringent as the EPA's. Since California conducts independent risk assessments, the State occasionally adopts more stringent standards than the federal government.

The State DOHS requires each water purveyor to monitor and report to them water quality parameters. Each water purveyor is required to annually provide each of its customers a summary of its water supply's quality. All water supplied within BSMWC'S service area currently meets or exceeds stringent Federal and State drinking water standards.

WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM

The MWDSC has estimated that by year 2020 water supplies will be approximately 15 to 20 % short of demand in Southern California. The least expensive way to help make up some of this long-term water shortage is by water conservation starting now. Legislation enacted by the State Legislature requires that each California urban water supplier providing municipal water directly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3000 acre-feet of water annually develop a water shortage contingency plan and water conservation plan.

On March 26, 1991 the City adopted Resolution No 91-29 establishing an emergency water conservation plan. The plan established guidelines for:

- Potable water irrigation

- The washing of exterior surfaces

- Potable water use for recreational and ornamental uses

- Potable water use from fire hydrants for flushing water mains and serving in restaurants

The resolution also provided for code changes requiring ultra-low flush toilets, low-flow shower heads and other water saving devices in all new residential and commercial construction and the installation of automatic shut-off

faucets for all new construction with public facilities. The resolution stressed the increased use of reclaimed water and support of Central Basin Municipal Water District's. The resolution in its entirety is included in Appendix.

On April 13, 1992 Resolution No. 92-19, was passed repealing Resolution No. 91-29, the Emergency Water Conservation Plan. The resolution in its entirety is included in Appendix.

On May 23, 1994 the City Council proclaimed May as Drought-Proofing Month. The proclamation was in support of CBMWD reclaimed water system and encouraged "all industrial processors and irrigators to hook-up to reclaimed water.

The City residents obtain approximately 40% of their potable water through CBMWD. The CBMWD is the regional imported water wholesaler for the MWDSC. Both of these agencies have adopted the California Urban Water Conservation Council's Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). We also in September of 2005 joined the Council. The MOU established water conservation practices called Best Management Practices or "BMPs" which, implemented, are intended to reduce long term urban water demand. The BMPs are in addition to programs which may be instituted during occasional water supply shortages.

Best Management Practices (BMP) mean a policy, program, practice, rule, regulation or ordinance of the use of devices, equipment or facilities which result in more efficient use or conservation of water.

Water Conservation is made of two main elements Active and Passive.

Active Conservation: Water savings produced from incentive based programs: Rebates, Giveaways, Retrofits, etc.

Passive Conservation: Water savings produced from building and plumbing codes, consumer behavioral changes, and price responses:

The BMPs are a list of recommended conservation measures that have been proven to provide reliable savings to a given urban area. There are currently 14 that a signatory member is committed to implement. The following summarizes the BMPs:

1. Residential Water Surveys
2. Residential Plumbing Retrofits
3. System Water Audits
4. Metering with Commodity Rates
5. Large-Landscape conservation
6. High Efficiency Clothes Washers
7. Public Information
8. School Education
9. Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Conservation (CII)
10. Wholesale Agency Assistance
11. Conservation Pricing
12. Conservation Coordinator
13. Water Waste Prohibition
14. Residential Ultra-Low Flow Toilet Replacement

As a signatory to the MOU, Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company currently implements the following BMPs #2, #3, #4, #7, #8, & #12. Central Basin offers the following BMPs #3, #5, #6, #7 #8, #9, #10, #11, #12 & #1

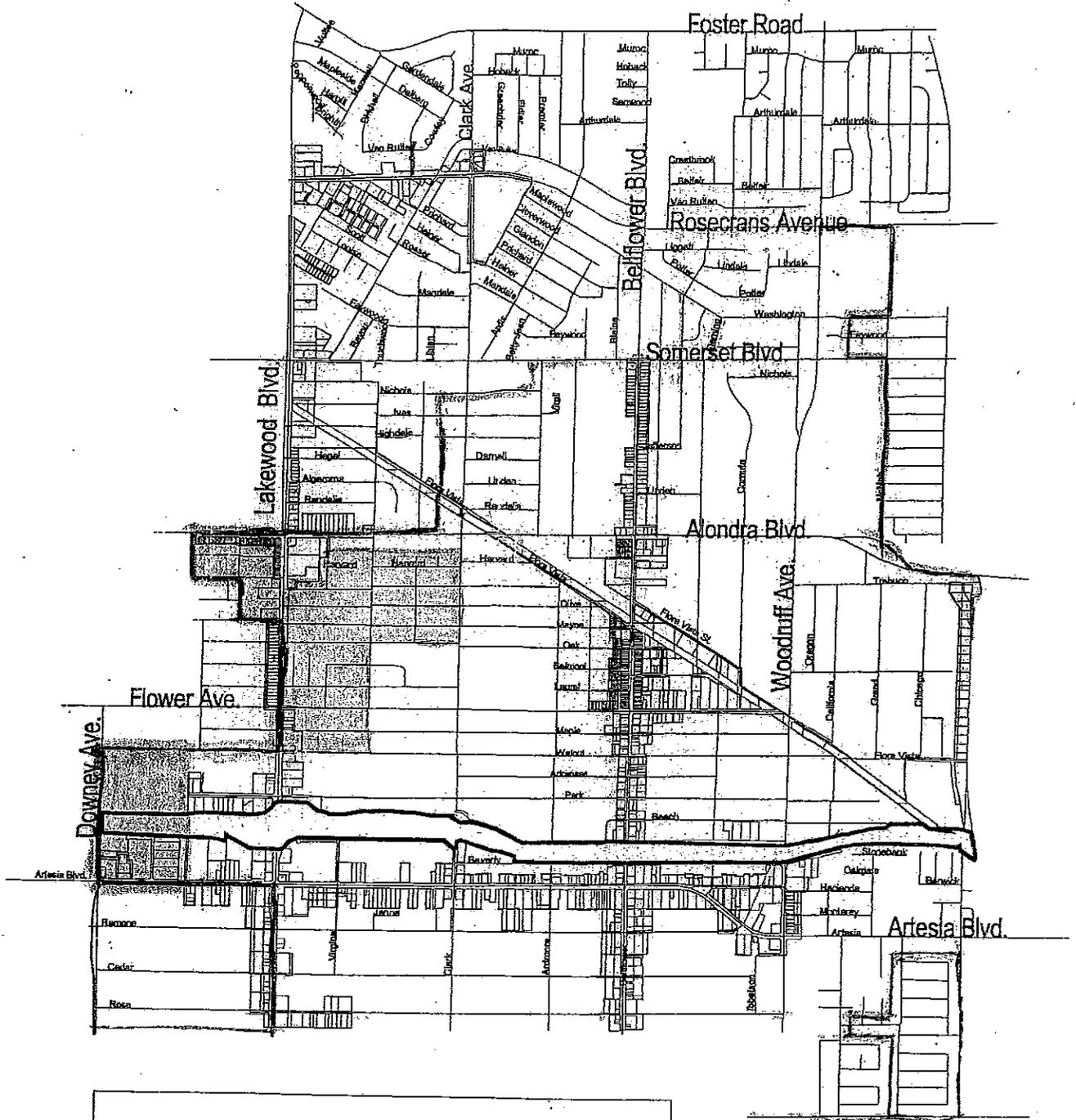
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City of Bellflower Redevelopment Project Area 1 Map

September 22, 2003



Legend

- Yellow Bellflower-Somerset
- Redevelopment Project Area 1
- City Streets
- Corporate Boundary



Orange Purchased Nov 2005 by Bellflower-Somerset not in report

JULY THROUGH JUNE

WATER PRODUCTION COMPARISON

WATER YEAR	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	%DIFF
	Acre Feet	%DIFF							
July	527.19	561.71	566.03	447.13	518.13	531.27	546.81	544.42	0%
August	519.40	546.97	506.62	467.82	536.25	507.86	570.09	556.57	-2%
September	526.13	508.83	495.29	436.66	501.86	505.49	512.05	511.85	0%
October	470.87	468.76	483.49	394.20	464.20	477.03	474.10		0%
November	419.21	451.11	439.42	334.48	439.29	427.49	441.88		+3%
December	376.24	391.95	422.38	387.90	411.75	401.23	433.49		+8%
January	378.24	404.37	384.14	377.98	397.37	426.15	381.71		-10%
February	349.93	362.50	364.38	346.00	344.58	362.35	351.59		-2%
March	385.85	373.47	333.91	371.38	409.79	422.39	392.88		-6%
April	464.22	418.32	346.92	434.03	428.60	421.45	408.41		-3%
May	508.11	470.06	401.88	479.46	495.87	439.49	453.15		+3%
June	523.65	489.33	413.87	484.85	511.19	511.86	478.55		-6%
TOTALS THROUGH CURRENT MONTH	5449.21	561.71	1567.94	1351.61	1556.24	1544.62	1628.95	1612.84	0%
TOTALS THROUGH JUNE	5449.21	5447.38	*5158.33	*4961.89	5460.88	5434.06	5444.71		0%

September 1995 - Wells pumped 505.80 AcFt.
Purchased from City 6.05 AcFt.
Total 511.85 AcFt.

* Drought Year

JULY THROUGH JUNE

WATER PRODUCTION COMPARISON

WATER YEAR	1993-94 Base Year	1994-95	%DIFF	1995-96	%DIFF	1996-97	%DIFF	1997-98	%DIFF	1998-99	%DIFF
July	531.27 AcFt.	546.81 AcFt.	+2%	544.42 AcFt.	0%	557.12 AcFt.	+2%	551.62 AcFt.	0%	583.45 AcFt.	+5%
August	507.86	570.09	+12%	556.57	-2%	563.29	+1%	568.92	0%	580.27	+2%
September	505.49	512.05	+1%	511.85	0%	534.59	+4%	542.84	+1%	533.90	-2%
October	477.03	474.10	0%	481.18	+1%	495.01	+3%	526.76	+6%	522.94	-1%
November	427.49	441.88	+3%	449.37	+1%	442.04	-2%	449.61	+1%	456.88	+2%
December	401.23	433.49	+8%	442.64	+2%	410.80	-7%	410.46	0%	449.12	+9%
January	426.15	381.71	-10%	406.20	+6%	393.67	-3%	403.39	+2%	431.73	+7%
February	362.35	351.59	-2%	368.10	+4%	368.71	0%	369.02	0%	386.67	+5%
March	422.39	392.88	-6%	405.68	+3%	450.94	+11%	434.81	+4%	442.97	+2%
April	421.45	408.41	-3%	452.11	+10%	471.74	+4%	437.70	-8%	426.24	-3%
May	439.49	453.15	+3%	519.49	+14%	529.56	+2%	493.29	-5%		
June	511.86	478.55	-6%	525.13	+9%	526.22	0%	535.04	+2%		
TOTALS THROUGH CURRENT MONTH	4482.71	4513.01	+2%	4618.12	+1%	4687.91	+1%	4695.13	0%	4814.17	+2%
TOTALS THROUGH JUNE	5434.06	5444.71	0%	5662.74	+4%	5743.69	+1%	5723.46	0%		

April 1999 - Wells pumped
Purchased from City
Total

416.72 AcFt.
9.52 AcFt.
426.24 AcFt.

JULY THROUGH JUNE

WATER PRODUCTION COMPARISON

WATER YEAR	1998-99	1999-2000	%DIFF	2000-01	%DIFF	2001-02	%DIFF	2002-03	%DIFF	2003-04	%DIFF
July	583.45 AcFt.	583.29 AcFt.	0%	565.07 AcFt.	- 3%	551.84 AcFt.	- 2%	555.54 AcFt.	+ 1%	556.74 AcFt.	0%
August	580.27	574.25	- 1%	563.94	- 2%	551.18	- 2%	521.51	- 6%	583.35	+12%
September	533.90	517.92	- 3%	510.54	- 1%	507.90	- 1%	517.81	+ 2%		
October	522.94	553.64	+ 6%	478.46	-16%	519.57	+ 9%	499.26	- 4%		
November	456.88	511.36	+11%	439.84	-16%	432.49	- 2%	440.93	+ 2%		
December	449.12	468.80	+ 4%	446.87	- 5%	410.68	- 9%	391.44	- 5%		
January	431.73	447.91	+4%	408.02	-10%	415.05	+ 2%	349.86	-19%		
February	386.67	385.63	0%	364.74	- 6%	398.85	+ 9%	325.32	-23%		
March	442.97	427.47	-4%	405.49	- 5%	452.05	+11%	397.76	-14%		
April	426.24	462.51	+ 8%	431.24	- 7%	446.34	+ 4%	402.11	-11%		
May	505.35	499.66	- 1%	493.37	- 1%	509.87	+ 3%	446.13	-14%		
June	520.58	538.31	+ 3%	537.09	0%	527.41	- 2%	509.26	- 4%		
TOTALS THROUGH CURRENT MONTH	1163.72	1157.54	-1%	1129.01	-3%	1103.02	-3%	1077.05	-3%	1140.09	+ 5%
TOTALS THROUGH JUNE	5840.10	5870.75	+ 2%	5644.67	- 6%	5723.23	+ 2%	5356.93	- 7%		
July 2003 - Wells pumped Purchased from MWD TOTAL				505.05 AcFt. 78.30 AcFt. 583.35 AcFt.							
YTD				954.13 AcFt. 185.96 AcFt. 1,140.09 AcFt.							

Public Water System Statistics

Calendar Year 1994

I. General Information - Please follow guidelines on reverse side

Agency / System: Bellflower - Somerset MWD

Public Water System Number: 1910013

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1697

Bellflower, CA 90706

SD

Contact Person / Title

Phone 310-866-9980

Fax 310-866-2245

Communities served Bellflower

Estimated population served 24,000

II. Active Service Connections

Customer Class	Connections		Inside City Limits		Outside City Limits	
	Metered	Unmetered	Metered	Unmetered	Metered	Unmetered
Single Family Residential						
Multi-family Residential						
Commercial/Institutional						
Industrial						
Landscape Irrigation						
Other						
Agricultural Irrigation						
TOTAL						

Complete this portion only if the system serves an entire city

III. Total Water Into the System Units of production: X acre-feet million gallons hundred cubic feet

Potable	Wells	Surface	Purchased 1/	TOTAL	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
					174.73	207.19	241.36	327.63	406.28	511.86	507.72	545.01	492.72	351.42	221.45	176.38	4,163.75
	251.42		155.16		181.03		93.82		33.21	0	39.09	25.08	19.33	122.68	220.43	257.11	1,398.36
	426.15		362.35		422.39		421.45		439.49	511.86	546.81	570.09	512.05	474.10	441.88	433.49	5,562.11
Reclaimed (for retail delivery)																	

1/ Please identify the wholesale water agencies

IV. Metered Water Deliveries Units of delivery: million gallons hundred cubic feet

A. Single Family Residential	B. Multi-family Residential	C. Commercial/Institutional	D. Industrial	E. Landscape Irrigation	F. Other	TOTAL (A through F)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
							464.01	270.58	457.04	269.04	451.14	306.94	570.08	369.65	600.41	339.98	526.00	310.58	4935.42
Agricultural Irrigation																			
Wholesale (to other agencies)																			

1. General Information

Please follow the guidelines on the back of this form.

Contact Person Roberto Olvera
 Title Superintendent
 Phone 310-866-9980
 Fax 310-866-2245
 Communities served Bellflower
 County Los Angeles
 Estimated population served approx 24,000

2. Active Service Connections

Customer Class	Connections		Inside City Limits		Outside City Limits	
	Metered	Unmetered	Metered	Unmetered	Metered	Unmetered
Single Family Residential						
Multi-family Residential						
Commercial/Institutional						
Industrial						
Landscape Irrigation						
Other						
Agricultural Irrigation						
TOTAL						

Complete this portion if the system serves all or part of an incorporated city

3. Total Water Into the System - Units of production: acre-feet million gallons hundred cubic feet

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Potable Wells	222.73	181.42	373.57	393.44	519.49	525.13	475.26	528.33	505.86	312.92	295.75	248.94	4582.84
Surface													
Purchased 1/	183.47	186.68	32.11	58.67			69.16	28.24	6.05	168.26	153.62	193.70	1079.96
TOTAL	406.20	368.10	405.68	452.11	519.49	525.13	544.42	556.57	511.91	481.18	449.37	442.64	5662.80
Reclaimed (for retail delivery)													

1/ Please identify the wholesale water agencies

4. Metered Water Deliveries - Units of delivery: acre-feet million gallons hundred cubic feet

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
A. Single Family Residential													
B. Multi-family Residential													
C. Commercial/Institutional													
Industrial													
Landscape Irrigation													
(A through F)	468.91	263.69	949.77	239.05	479.00	314.16	617.39	371.57	534.99	351.82	514.91	288.21	4903.47
(ation													
y agencies)													

Public Water System Statistics

Calendar Year 1998

1. General Information

Please follow the guidelines on the back of this form.

Contact: Sherrrie Dixon
 Title: Office Manager
 Phone: 562 866-9980
 Fax: 562 866-2245
 Communities served: _____
 Parts of Bellflower _____
 County: L.A.
 Population served: 34000

2. Active Service Connections

Complete this portion if the system serves all or part of an incorporated city

Customer Class	Recycled Water		Potable Water		Inside City Limits		Outside City Limits	
	Metered	Unmetered	Metered	Unmetered	Metered	Unmetered	Metered	Unmetered
Single Family Residential				None				
Multi-family Residential				None				
Commercial/Institutional				None				
Industrial				None				
Landscape Irrigation		XXX		None				
Other				None				
Agricultural Irrigation			None	None				
TOTAL		3	5,690	None	5,690	None	None	None

Bellflower - Somerset MWD
 Sherrrie Dixon
 Office Mgr
 P.O.Box 1697
 Bellflower CA 90706

3. Total Water Into the System - Units of production: XXX acre-feet million gallons hundred cubic feet

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Potable	220.18	254.20	389.68	357.96	464.83	522.91	575.39	558.26	505.54	362.25	317.25	204.52	4,732.
Wells Surface													
Purchased MWD	183.21	114.82	45.13	79.74	28.46	12.13	8.06	22.01	28.36	160.69	139.63	244.60	1,066.
Total Potable													
Recycled ^{2/}		3.97		.95		4.90		23.31		34.68		23.10	90.91

1/ Potable wholesale supplier(s): _____

2/ Recycled wholesale supplier(s): _____
 Level of treatment: _____

4. Metered Water Deliveries - Units of delivery: XXX acre-feet million gallons hundred cubic feet

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
A. Single Family Residential													
B. Multi-family Residential													
C. Commercial/Institutional													
D. Industrial													
E. Landscape Irrigation													
F. Other													
Total Urban Retail (A thru F)	514.28	267.88	462.45	267.22	534.44	295.68	662.40	381.01	701.73	371.00	564.73	293.76	5316.
Agricultural Irrigation													
Wholesale (to other agencies)													

Calendar Year 1999

Public Water System Statistics

1. General Information

Please follow the guidelines on the back of this form.

Contact: Sherrie Dixon
 Title: Office Manager
 Phone: 562 866-9980
 Fax: 562 866-2245
 Communities served:
 Parts of Bellflower
 County: L.A.
 Population served: 35,000

Bellflower - Somerset MWD
 Sherrie Dixon
 Office Mgr
 P.O.Box 1697
 Bellflower CA 90706

2. Active Service Connections

Customer Class	Recycled Water	Potable Water		Outside City Limits	
		Metered	Unmetered	Metered	Unmetered
Single Family Residential					
Multi-family Residential					
Commercial/Institutional					
Industrial					
Landscape Irrigation					
Other					
Agricultural Irrigation					
TOTAL	3	5,701	None	5701	None

Complete this portion if the system serves all or part of an incorporated city

3. Total Water Into the System - Units of production: _____ acre-feet _____ million gallons _____ hundred cubic feet

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Wells	169.1	262.3	333.75	416.72	530.01	490.70	568.75	568.13	535.21	403.79	275.5	224.32	4,778.28
Surface Purchased ^{1/}	262.63	124.39	109.22	9.52	00	29.88	14.54	6.12	00	149.85	235.86	244.48	1,186.49
Total Potable	431.73	386.69	442.97	426.24	530.01	520.58	583.29	574.25	535.21	553.64	511.36	468.80	5,964.77
Recycled ^{2/}	12.87		5.98		14.20		28.65		38.17		23.75		123.62

1/ Potable wholesale supplier(s): City of Bellflower

2/ Recycled wholesale supplier(s): Central Basin MWD

Level of treatment: _____

4. Metered Water Deliveries - Units of delivery: _____ acre-feet _____ million gallons _____ hundred cubic feet

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
A. Single Family Residential													
B. Multi-family Residential													
C. Commercial/Institutional													
D. Industrial													
E. Landscape Irrigation													
F. Other			487.414										
Total Urban Retail (A thru F)	568.437	292.301	286.368	829.717	645.529	382.642	689.195	354.244	609.678	346.015	5,544.28		
Agricultural Irrigation													
Wholesale (to other agencies)													

Public Water System Statistics
Calendar Year 2000

1. General Information

Please follow the guidelines on the back of this form.

Contact: Sherrie Dixon

Title: Office Manager

Phone: 562-866-9980

Fax: 562-866-2245

Communities served:

Bellflower

County: Los Angeles

Population served 36,000

2. Active Service Connections

Customer Class	Recycled Water		Potable Water		Inside City Limits		Outside City Limits	
	Metered	Unmetered	Metered	Unmetered	Metered	Unmetered	Metered	Unmetered
Single Family Residential								
Multi-family Residential								
Commercial/Institutional	1							
Industrial								
Landscape Irrigation								
Other City & Schools	4							
Agricultural Irrigation								
TOTAL	5		5739	0				

Complete this portion if the system serves all or part of an incorporated city

3. Total Water Into the System - Units of production:

acre-feet million gallons hundred cubic feet

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Potable	261.69	315.12	290.87	265.97	458.82	516.63	538.74	541.63	510.54	303.67	273.46	302.39	4579.53
Wells													
Surface													
Purchased MWD	186.22	70.51	136.60	196.54	40.84	21.68	26.33	22.31	0	174.79	166.38	144.48	1186.68
Total Potable	447.91	385.63	427.47	462.51	499.66	538.31	565.07	563.94	510.54	478.46	439.84	446.87	5766.21
Recycled													

1/ Potable wholesale supplier(s):

2/ Recycled wholesale supplier(s):

Level of treatment:

4. Metered Water Deliveries - Units of delivery:

acre-feet million gallons hundred cubic feet

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
A. Single Family Residential													
B. Multi-family Residential													
C. Commercial/Institutional													
D. Industrial													
E. Landscape Irrigation													
F. Other													
Total Urban Retail (A thru F)	584.940	302.369	505.405	292.076	550.828	357.475	622.143	399.725	655.814	365.552	542.777	294.293	5473.40
Agricultural Irrigation													
Wholesale (to other agencies)													

Bellflower - Somerset MWD
Sherrie Dixon
Office Mgr
P.O.Box 1697
Bellflower CA 90706

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM STATISTICS

Calendar Year 2002

1. General Information

Please follow the guidelines on the back of this form.

Contact: Sherrie Dixon
 Title: Office Manager
 Phone: 562 866-9980
 Fax: 562 866-2245
 E-mail: _____
 Website: _____
 Communities served: _____
 Part of Bellflower _____
 County: Los Angeles
 Population served 36,000

2. Active Service Connections

Customer Class	Recycled Water		Potable Water		Inside City Limits		Outside City Limits	
	Metered	Unmetered	Metered	Unmetered	Metered	Unmetered	Metered	Unmetered
Single Family Residential								
Multi-family Residential								
Commercial/Institutional		5						
Industrial								
Landscape Irrigation								
Other								
Agricultural Irrigation								
TOTAL		5		5829				

Complete this portion if the system serves all or part of an incorporated city

Bellflower - Somerset MWD
 Sherrie Dixon
 PO BOX 1697
 BELLFLOWER, CA 90707
 PWS# 1910013 SD

3. Total Water Into the System - Units of production:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Wells	269.32	287.09	344.25	329.34	417.83	446.87	484.59	472.83	460.83	366.49	279.24	262.38	4421.06
Surface													
Purchased ^{1/}	145.73	111.76	107.80	117.00	92.04	80.54	70.95	47.48	56.98	132.77	161.69	129.06	1253.80
Total Potable	415.05	398.85	452.05	446.34	509.87	527.41	555.54	520.31	517.81	499.26	440.93	391.44	5674.86
Recycled ^{2/}													

acre-feet million gallons hundred cubic feet

1/ Potable wholesale supplier(s): _____

2/ Recycled wholesale supplier(s): _____

Level of treatment: _____

4. Metered Water Deliveries - Units of delivery:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
A. Single Family Residential													
B. Multi-family Residential													
C. Commercial/Institutional													
D. Industrial													
E. Landscape Irrigation													
F. Other													
Total Urban Retail (A thru F)	481.715	311.882	501.354	311.764	578.215	359.67	615.537	411.517	654.246	383.975	568	236	310.379
Agricultural Irrigation													5488.4
Wholesale (to other agencies)													

acre-feet million gallons hundred cubic feet

1. General Information

Please follow the provided instructions.

Contact: Sherrie Dixon
 Title: Office Manager
 Phone: 562 866-9980
 Fax: 562 866-2245
 E-mail: sherrie@bsmwc.com
 Website:
 County: L.A.
 Population served: 44,500
 Names of communities served: Bellflower Only One
 All Services are metered. One recycled meter is not in use.

2. Active Service Connections

Customer Class	Potable Water		Recycled Water	
	Metered	Unmetered	Metered	Unmetered
Single Family Residential	N/A	None		
Multi-family Residential	N/A	None		
Commercial/Institutional	N/A	None		
Industrial	N/A	None		
Landscape Irrigation	N/A	None		
Other	N/A	None		
Agricultural Irrigation	None	None		
TOTAL	6,750	None	7	None

3. Total Water Into the System - Units of production:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Wells	313.55	305.58	290.95	297.56	377.89	447.75	478.53	450.84	445.45	374.43	361.41	292.33	4,437.27
Surface Purchased ^{1/}	148.60	124.26	144.91	133.69	133.23	117.77	146.59	140.48	116.06	159.84	124.88	171.39	1,661.70
Total Potable	462.15	429.84	435.86	431.25	511.12	565.52	625.12	591.32	561.51	534.27	486.29	463.72	6,098.97
Untreated Water													
Recycled ^{2/}	2.09	5.23	2.90	3.36	8.25	13.68	13.50	17.36	16.21	11.23	8.44	7.15	109.40

1/ Potable wholesale supplier(s): None
 2/ Recycled wholesale supplier(s): None

4. Metered Water Deliveries - Units of delivery:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
A. Single Family Residential													
B. Multi-family Residential													
C. Commercial/Institutional													
D. Industrial													
E. Landscape Irrigation													
F. Other													
Total Urban Retail (A thru F)	523.444	365.099	507.549	341.782	504.402	422.030	636.366	487.565	681.571	434.665	567.571	380.165	5,852.1
Agricultural Irrigation													
Wholesale (to other agencies)													

If recycled is included, check box
 Level of treatment: None

2. Active Service Connections

1. General Information

Please follow the provided instructions.

Contact: Sherrie Dixon
 Title: Office Manager
 Phone: 562 866-9980
 Fax: 562 866-2245
 E-mail: Sherrie@bsimwc.com
 Website:
 County: L. A.
 Population served: 44,800
 Names of communities served: Bellflower

Customer Class	Potable Water		Recycled Water	
	Metered	Unmetered	Metered	Unmetered
Single Family Residential	-	No Count		
Multi-family Residential		But most are		
Commercial/Institutional	Single Family or			
Industrial	Multi-family residential			
Landscape Irrigation	0			
Other	0			
Agricultural Irrigation	0			
TOTAL	6862		6	

3. Total Water Into the System - Units of production:

Wells	Units of production												Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Surface	338.89	310.08	343.65	323.08	389.36	371.63	408.37	410.26	389.01	374.19	321.78	282.62	4,262.92
Purchased 1/	135.22	188.47	152.11	150.52	139.21	172.04	181.90	176.79	138.18	130.77	142.27	146.70	1,854.18
Total Potable	474.11	498.55	495.76	473.60	528.57	543.67	590.27	587.05	527.19	504.96	464.05	429.32	6,117.10
Untreated Water													
Recycled 2/													

1/ Potable wholesale supplier(s): None 2/ Recycled wholesale supplier(s): None
 Level of treatment: 03 UWS

4. Metered Water Deliveries - Units of delivery:

If recycled is included, check box	Units of delivery												Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
A. Single Family Residential	554.305	384.375	521.119	378.891	557.207	396.347	607.607	521.498	124.651	127.424	401.544	059.358	5,876.938
B. Multi-family Residential													
C. Commercial/Institutional													
D. Industrial													
E. Landscape Irrigation													
F. Other													
Total Urban Retail (A thru F)	SAME AS ABOVE												
Agricultural Irrigation													
Wholesale (to other agencies)													

Bellflower - Somerset MWD
 Sherrie Dixon, Office Manager
 PO BOX 1697, 10016 E. Flower St.
 BELLFLOWER, CA 90707
 PWS# 1910013 SD

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM STATISTICS

Calendar Year 2008

1. General Information

Please follow the provided instructions.

Contact: Sherrie Dixon
 Title: Office Manager
 Phone: (562) 866-9980
 Fax: (562) 866-2245
 E-mail: sherrie@bsmwc.com
 Website:
 County: L.A.

Population served: 45,000

Names of communities served: Bellflower Only

2. Active Service Connections

Customer Class	Potable Water		Recycled Water	
	Metered	Unmetered	Metered	Unmetered
Single Family Residential	6,889			
Multi-family Residential				
Commercial/Institutional				
Industrial				
Landscape Irrigation				6
Other				
Agricultural Irrigation	6,889			6
TOTAL				

3. Total Water Into the System - Units of production:

acre-feet million gallons hundred cubic feet

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Wells	267.26	273.15	325.23	372.01	404.25	437.04	446.65	446.10	428.65	421.55	313.74	255.90	4,391.23
Surface Purchased 1/	142.97	112.64	127.08	112.54	118.61	101.90	117.27	114.25	92.15	100.59	136.25	163.08	1,439.53
Total Potable	410.23	385.79	452.31	484.55	522.86	538.94	563.92	560.35	520.80	522.14	449.69	418.98	5,830.56
Untreated Water													
Recycled 2/	9.37		10.21		23.46		37.79		32.03		18.86		131.73

1/ Potable wholesale supplier(s):

2/ Recycled wholesale supplier(s):

Level of treatment:

4. Metered Water Deliveries - Units of delivery:

If recycled is included, box arrow

acre-feet million gallons hundred cubic feet

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
A. Single Family Residential	508.064	337.729	435.639	374.302	573.168	420.829	616.376	450.625	617.267	444.161	544.182	353.406	5,675.7
B. Multi-family Residential													
C. Commercial/Institutional													
D. Industrial													
E. Landscape Irrigation													
F. Other													
Total Urban Retail (A thru F)	508.064	337.729	435.639	374.302	573.168	420.829	616.376	450.625	617.267	444.161	544.182	353.406	5,675.7
Agricultural Irrigation													
Wholesale (to other agencies)													

Bellflower - Somerset MWD
 Sherrie Dixon, Office Manager
 PO BOX 1697, 10016 E. Flower St.
 BELLFLOWER, CA 90707
 PWS# 1910013 SD

Bellflower - Somerset MWD
 Sherrie Dixon, Office Manager
 PO BOX 1697, 10016 E. Flower St.
 BELLFLOWER, CA 90707
PWS# 1910013 SRO

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM STATISTICS

Calendar Year **2009**

1. General Information

Please follow the provided instructions.

Contact: Sherrie Dixon
 Title: Office Manager
 Phone: 562 866-9980
 Fax: 562 866-2245
 E-mail: sherrie@bsmwc.com
 Website:
 County: L.A.
 Population served: 45,500
 Names of communities served: Bellflower, CA
 6893

2. Active Service Connections

Customer Class	Potable Water		Recycled Water	
	Metered	Unmetered	Metered	Unmetered
Single Family Residential				
Multi-family Residential				
Commercial/Institutional				
Industrial				
Landscape Irrigation				
Other				
Agricultural Irrigation				
TOTAL				

3. Total Water Into the System - Units of production:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Wells	295.11	269.00	343.99	392.10	428.69	411.19	437.68	435.64	427.09	401.67	354.06	341.19	4537.41
Surface													
Purchased ^{1/}	134.77	94.82	89.41	69.25	71.31	67.58	99.62	89.71	75.78	81.66	96.55	71.58	1042.04
Total Potable	429.88	363.82	433.40	461.35	500.00	478.77	537.30	525.35	502.87	483.33	450.61	412.77	5579.45
Untreated Water													
Recycled ^{2/}	2.66	2.49	3.15	9.98	13.93	13.32	13.15	16.31	13.30	10.70	8.75	4.44	112.18

(Select: AF=acre-feet; MG=million gallons; CCF=hundred cubic feet)

1/ Potable wholesale supplier(s):

2/ Recycled wholesale supplier(s):

Level of treatment:

4. Metered Water Deliveries - Units of delivery:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
A. Single Family Residential													
B. Multi-family Residential													
C. Commercial/Institutional													
D. Industrial													
E. Landscape Irrigation													
F. Other													
Total Urban Retail (A thru F)	507.68	341.675	433.468	359.620	528.437	390.351	562.838	423.413	618.794	420.03	489.791	332.246	5408.33
Agricultural Irrigation													
Wholesale (to other agencies)													

(Select: AF=acre-feet; MG=million gallons; CCF=hundred cubic feet)

If recycled is included, X box ↓

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM STATISTICS

Calendar Year 2010

Mailing Label

1. General Information

Please follow the provided instructions.

Contact: Sherrie Dixon

Title: Office Manager

Phone: 562 866-9980

Fax: 562 866-2245

E-mail: sherrie@bsmwc.com

Website:

County: Los Angeles

Population served: Approx 51,000

Names of communities served: Bellflower, California

2. Active Service Connections

Customer Class	Potable Water		Recycled Water	
	Metered	Unmetered	Metered	Unmetered
Single Family Residential				
Multi-family Residential				
Commercial/Institutional				
Industrial	1			
Landscape Irrigation			8	
Other		1	Not in service	
Agricultural Irrigation				
TOTAL	6927	None	9	

3. Total Water Into the System - Units of production:

(Select: AF=acre-feet; MG=million gallons; CCF=hundred cubic feet)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
<i>Wells</i>	317.36	265.51	333.49	343.77	389.44	399.66	428.71	448.94	423.24	385.47	359.78	306.73	4402.1
<i>Surface</i>													
<i>Purchased</i> ^{1/}	84.85	84.54	85.22	82.64	76.2	75.77	77.31	58.97	55.51	66.52	54.29	64.92	866.74
Total Potable	402.21	350.05	418.71	426.41	465.64	475.43	506.02	507.91	478.75	451.99	414.07	371.65	5268.84
Untreated Water													
Recycled ^{2/}	6.42		4.61		17.45		25.67		30.35		14.91		99.41

1/ Potable wholesale supplier(s):

2/ Recycled wholesale supplier(s):

Level of treatment:

4. Metered Water Deliveries - Units of delivery:

(Select: AF=acre-feet; MG=million gallons; CCF=hundred cubic feet)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
A. Single Family Residential	472.4	316.308	459.828	334.804	478.126	370.397	543.358	407.221	573.122	394.667	458.487	307.178	5115.896
B. Multi-family Residential	do not have a break down on Urban Retail (A thru F) most of our services are Single Family or Multi-family												
C. Commercial/Institutional													0
D. Industrial													
E. Landscape Irrigation													
F. Other													
Total Urban Retail (A thru F)	472.4	316.308	459.828	334.804	478.126	370.397	543.358	407.221	573.122	394.667	458.487	307.178	5115.896
Agricultural Irrigation	None												0
Wholesale (to other agencies)	None												0

If recycled is included, X box ✓

MWD USAGE FOR 2001-2002

	TOTAL	BSMWC	BHGMWC	CWC	PARK	PERLESS
JUL	142.5	56.89	15.04	42.87	0	27.7
AUG	162.2	54.14	35.48	44.48	0	28.1
SEP	126.2	24.85	39.31	37.37	0	24.68
OCT	271.4	181.32	29.97	36.73	0	23.38
NOV	203.1	132.79	22.1	30.13	0	18.08
DEC	200.1	132.8	20.78	29.72	0	16.8
JAN	210.8	145.73	17.68	31.58	0	17.61
FEB	175.4	111.76	12.83	33.15	0	17.66
MAR	180	107.8	12.86	38.04	0	21.3
APR	189.8	117	12.98	38.55	0	21.27
MAY	172.4	92.04	13.48	42.54	0	24.34
JUN	168.8	80.54	14.53	46.39	0	27.34
Total	2202.7	1237.66	247.04	451.55	0	268.26

MWD USAGE FOR 2002-2003

	TOTAL	BSMWC	BHGMWC	CWC	PARK	PERLESS
JUL	165.2	70.95	15.85	48.84	0	29.56
AUG	138.9	48.68	14.38	47.73	0	28.11
SEP	141.5	56.98	13.04	44.98	0	26.5
OCT	210.2	132.77	11.75	41.38	0	24.3
NOV	226.5	161.69	9.61	35.17	0	20.03
DEC	188.7	129.06	8.68	33.26	0	17.7
JAN	184.5	118.03	10.23	37.39	0	18.85
FEB	166.6	112.56	8.46	31.03	0	14.55
MAR	184.5	124.21	8.46	35.17	0	16.66
APR	178.5	122.7	9.51	27.81	0	18.48
MAY	197	120.09	9.81	48.14	0	20.56
JUN	202.4	126.65	10.93	42.14	0	22.68
Total	2184.5	1324.37	130.71	473.04	0	257.98

MWD USAGE FOR 2003-2004

	TOTAL	BSMWC	BHGMWC	CWC	PARK	PERLESS
JUL	197.4	107.66	12.43	49.64	0	27.67
AUG	169.3	78.3	12.91	51.21	0	26.88
SEP	143	61.06	11.62	46.19	0	24.13
OCT	174.7	99.81	11.86	42.69	0	20.34
NOV	122.3	62.22	10.35	34.83	0	14.9
DEC	127	66.16	10.02	35.61	0	15.21
JAN	181	119.32	10.93	34.53	0	16.22
FEB	140	83.96	7.29	34.3	0	14.45
MAR	143.7	82.28	6.41	36.36	0	18.65
APR	157.9	91.99	6.49	39.37	0	20.05
MAY	208.9	124.19	10.54	47.41	0	26.76
JUN	237.8	155.46	11.96	45.24	0	25.14
Total	2003	1132.41	122.81	497.38	0	250.4

MWD USAGE FOR 2004-2005						
	TOTAL	BSMWC	BHGMWC	CWC	PARK	PERLESS
JUL	213.1	119.3	13.85	50.13	0	29.82
AUG	225.6	125.86	21.27	49.03	0	29.44
SEP	198.9	104.67	19.43	47.07	0	27.73
OCT	187.4	100.57	23.14	41.53	0	22.16
NOV	158.5	86.49	16.17	36.27	0	19.57
DEC	127.7	57.09	15.57	36.06	0	18.98
JAN	155.1	88.53	15.22	33.53	0	17.82
FEB	123.7	63.38	14.18	30	0	16.14
MAR	165.6	97.95	15.45	33.8	0	18.4
APR	178.2	100.27	17.5	38.67	0	21.76
MAY	173.1	87.22	18.42	42.39	0	25.07
JUN	160.5	78.08	11.7	44.4	0	26.32
Total	2067.4	1109.41	201.9	482.88	0	273.21

Month	PROJECTION			ACTUAL	Plus or Minus			REMAINING
	%	AF	RUN	AF	RUN	AF	RUN	
July	1.9	110.35	110.35	82.41	82.41	-27.94	-27.94	1079.23
Aug	1.9	110.35	220.69	98.49	180.90	-11.86	-39.79	980.74
Sept	1.9	110.35	331.04	100.00	280.90	-10.35	-50.14	880.74
Oct	2.1	121.96	453.00	151.49	432.39	29.53	-20.61	729.25
Nov	2.1	121.96	574.97	129.40	561.79	7.44	-13.18	599.85
Dec	1.5	87.12	662.08	100.03	661.82	12.91	-0.26	499.82
Jan	1.5	87.12	749.20	111.15	772.97	24.03	23.77	388.67
Feb	1.5	87.12	836.32	88.41	861.38	1.29	25.06	300.26
Mar	1.4	81.31	917.62	109.38	970.76	28.07	53.14	190.88
Apr	1.4	81.31	998.93	96.60	1067.36	15.29	68.43	94.28
May	1.4	81.31	1080.24	90.51	1157.87	9.20	77.63	3.77
June	1.4	81.31	1161.55	71.01	1228.88	-10.30	67.33	-67.24

20.0

MWD Contract 1161.64

Expected Production 2005-2006 5807.75 Acre Foot

Month	PROJECTION			ACTUAL		Plus or Minus		REMAINING
	%	AF	RUN	AF	RUN	AF	RUN	
July	1.6	91.53	91.53	94.25	94.25	2.72	2.72	1049.96
Aug	1.6	91.53	183.06	90.68	184.93	-0.85	1.87	959.28
Sept	1.6	91.53	274.59	71.02	255.95	-20.51	-18.64	888.26
Oct	2.1	120.13	394.72	114.04	369.99	-6.09	-24.73	774.22
Nov	2.1	120.13	514.86	85.63	455.62	-34.50	-59.24	688.59
Dec	1.6	91.53	606.39	133.37	588.99	41.84	-17.40	555.22
Jan	1.6	91.53	697.92	96.73	685.72	5.20	-12.20	458.49
Feb	1.6	91.53	789.45	77.00	762.72	-14.53	-26.73	381.49
Mar	1.4	80.09	869.54	117.08	879.80	36.99	10.26	264.41
Apr	1.4	80.09	949.62	150.52	1030.32	70.43	80.70	113.89
May	1.7	97.25	1046.88	139.21	1169.53	41.96	122.65	-25.32
June	1.7	97.25	1144.13	172.04	1341.57	74.79	197.44	-197.36

20.0

MWD Contract 1144.21

Expected Production 2006-2007 5720.63 Acre Foot

Month	PROJECTION			ACTUAL		Plus or Minus		REMAINING
	%	AF	RUN	AF	RUN	AF	RUN	
July	2.5	155.54	155.54	181.90	181.90	26.36	26.36	1366.53
Aug	2.5	155.54	311.08	176.79	358.69	21.25	47.61	1189.74
Sept	2.5	155.54	466.62	138.18	496.87	-17.36	30.25	1051.56
Oct	2.1	130.65	597.27	130.77	627.64	0.12	30.37	920.79
Nov	2.1	130.65	727.93	142.27	769.91	11.62	41.98	778.52
Dec	2.1	130.65	858.58	146.70	916.61	16.05	58.03	631.82
Jan	2.0	124.43	983.01	142.97	1059.58	18.54	76.57	488.85
Feb	2.0	124.43	1107.45	112.64	1172.22	-11.79	64.77	376.21
Mar	2.1	130.65	1238.10	127.08	1299.30	-3.57	61.20	249.13
Apr	2.1	130.65	1368.75	112.54	1411.84	-18.11	43.09	136.59
May	2.5	155.54	1524.29	118.61	1530.45	-36.93	6.16	17.98
June	2.5	155.54	1679.83	101.89	1632.34	-53.65	-47.49	-83.91

27.0

MWD Contract 1548.43

Expected Production 2007-2008 6221.61 Acre Foot

Month	PROJECTION			ACTUAL		Plus or Minus		REMAINING
	%	AF	RUN	AF	RUN	AF	RUN	
July	2.0	119.72	119.72	117.27	117.27	-2.45	-2.45	1498.94
Aug	2.0	119.72	239.44	114.25	231.52	-5.47	-7.92	1384.69
Sept	2.0	119.72	359.16	92.15	323.67	-27.57	-35.49	1292.54
Oct	2.0	119.72	478.88	100.59	424.26	-19.13	-54.62	1191.95
Nov	2.1	125.71	604.58	136.25	560.51	10.54	-44.07	1055.70
Dec	2.1	125.71	730.29	163.08	723.59	37.37	-6.70	892.62
Jan	2.0	119.72	850.01	134.77	858.36	15.05	8.35	757.85
Feb	2.0	119.72	969.73	94.82	953.18	-24.90	-16.55	663.03
Mar	2.1	125.71	1095.43	89.41	1042.59	-36.30	-52.84	573.62
Apr	2.1	125.71	1221.14	69.25	1111.84	-56.46	-109.30	504.37
May	2.3	137.68	1358.82	71.31	1183.15	-66.37	-175.67	433.06
June	2.3	137.68	1496.49	67.58	1250.73	-70.10	-245.76	365.48

25.0

MWD Contract 1616.21

Expected Production 2008-2009 5985.97 Acre Foot