



CITY OF EUREKA
URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
2010 UPDATE

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Section 1

1.1 Introduction

This Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) for the City of Eureka has been prepared in compliance with Assembly Bill 797 of the 1983-1984 Regular Session of the California Legislature (Water Code Section 10610 et. Seq.). The 2010 UWMP serves as a long-term planning document to ensure a reliable water supply at the local level. The City has made great progress in promoting water use efficiency since the 2005 UWMP. The Urban Water Planning Act (CWC 10610-10656) requires urban water suppliers to report, describe, and evaluate various aspects of their water resources and plan for providing water service, such as:

- Water deliveries and use
- Water supply sources
- Efficient water uses
- Demand Management Measures (DMMs)

In addition, the passage of Senate Bill (SB) X7-7 (CWC 10608 et. seq.) (referred to as the Water conservation Bill of 2009) requires urban retail water suppliers to determine and report various technical information in their UWMP's that is geared toward helping achieve the goal of the Water Conservation Bill of 2009 to reduce statewide per capita water use.

The Urban Water Planning Act directs water agencies in carrying out their long-term planning responsibilities to ensure adequate supplies are available to meet current and future demands over a 20 year planning horizon. UWMP's are to be prepared every five years by urban water suppliers, which are defined by the Act as suppliers providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3000 customers or supplying more than 3000 acre-feet of water per year.

Completion of an UWMP is required for an urban water supplier to be eligible for a water management grant or loan administered by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) or the State Water Board.

1.2 Recent changes to the UWMP Act

Primary changes to UWMP requirements since 2005 address Water Conservation and Demand Management Measures.

According to the DWR Guidebook and Methodologies, there are four overall steps a water supplier completes to meet the 2010 UWMP requirements identified in the Water Conservation Bill of 2009:

- Step 1: Determine Base Daily Per Capita Water Use
- Step 2: Determine Urban Water Use Target
- Step 3: Compare Urban Water Use Target to the 5-year Baseline

- Step 4: Determine Interim Urban Water Use Target

1.3 Agency Coordination

Preparation of this UWMP was performed in coordination with the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, the regional water wholesaler in our area. Regularly scheduled planning meetings were held with other water supply agencies which like Eureka purchase water from HBMWD. Copies of the Eureka UWMP will be provided to these agencies as coordinating documents.

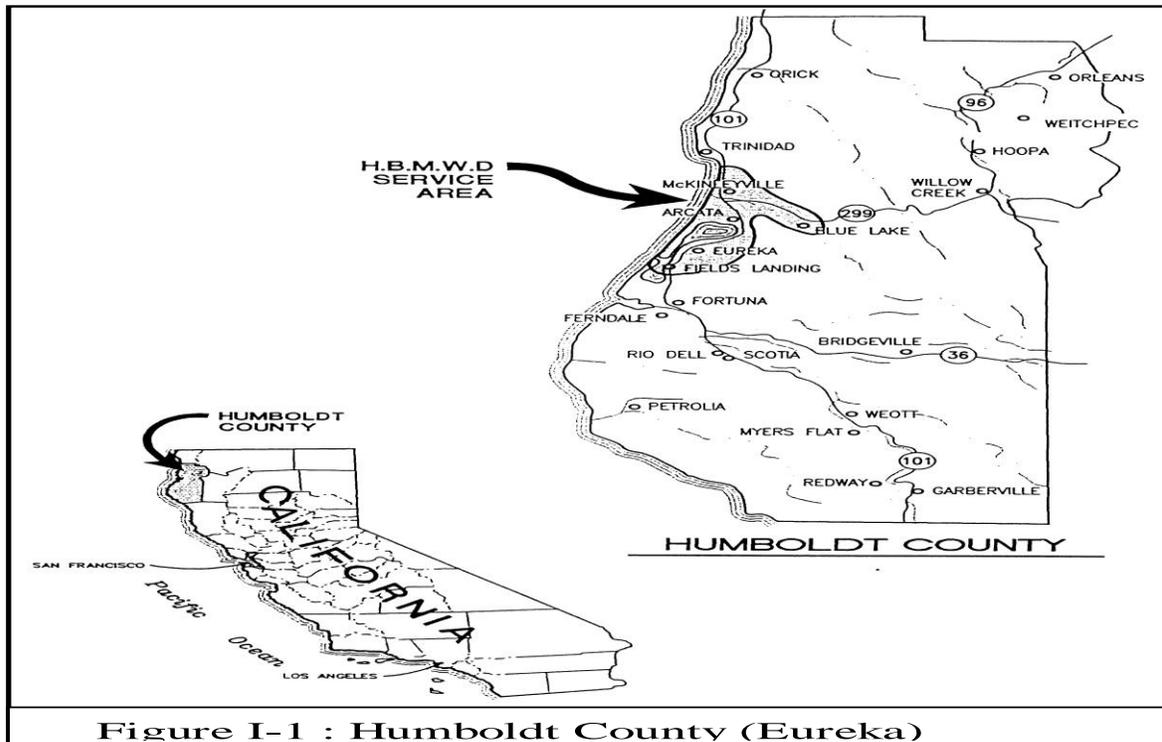


Figure I-1 : Humboldt County (Eureka)

HBMWD retail customers discussed the possibility of jointly preparing a single UWMP as an efficient method of complying with the law and providing local water agencies with a coordinated single document addressing the needs of the region. It was decided that each agency would prepare their own individual UWMP's due to significant differences in each agency's water systems. Table 1 presents the level of coordination with appropriate agencies and interested groups.

1.4 Plan Adoption and Public Participation

The City has encouraged public participation in its UWMP planning process since the first plan was developed in 1985. As required by law, public meetings were held on the 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, and the 2010 plans. Additional public input was sought during the development of the water shortage contingency plan in December 1992.

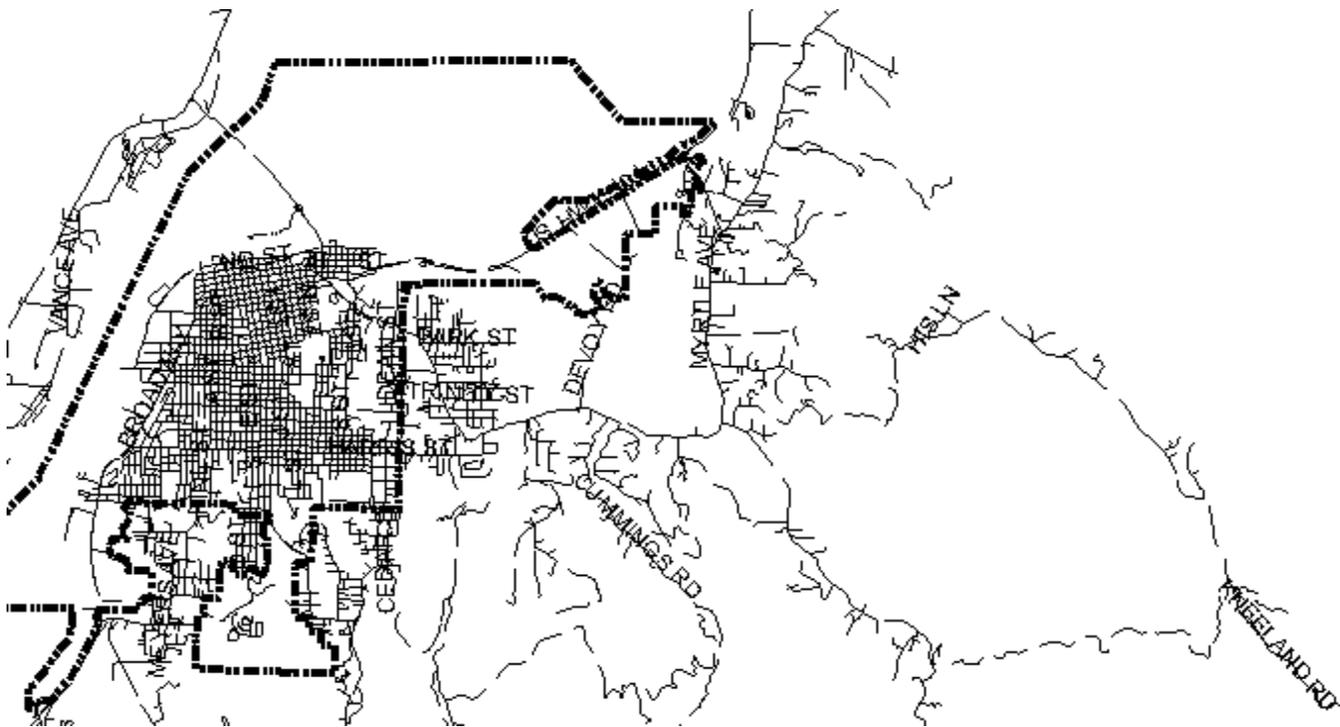
A public hearing will be held in July. Prior to the public hearing, notice of the time and place of the hearing will be published in the local newspaper for two consecutive weeks (Exhibit 3). After public hearing input, the plan will be presented to the Eureka City Council for adoption.

SECTION 2

2.1 Description of Service Area

The City of Eureka is located in Humboldt County, California (Figure 1-1) and services municipal water users within the existing city limits. The city limits include 17.1 square miles of land.

Figure 2-1



City of Eureka Water Distribution System

The Eureka area experiences a high annual rainfall. Certain regions in the area may experience more than 100 inches of precipitation annually. Historically, water supply in the area has not been a problem and it is not foreseen to be a limiting factor in the future.

Eureka currently supplies water to approximately 9600 direct customers (Figure 1-2). Eureka also supplies water to Humboldt Community Services District (HCSD). The number of services supplied with water by Eureka has remained relatively constant.

Eureka purchases water from Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD). HBMWD presently maintains facilities sufficient to provide 64 acre-feet of water per day to domestic water customers.

2.2 Population

The California Department of Finance (DOF) 2010 population data for Eureka is 26,066. The population projections to the year 2030 are presented in Table 2. The City has utilized a .5% annual population growth rate for their projections based on DOF population estimates from 2001-2010, information obtained from the City of Eureka Planning Department, and County of Humboldt Planning Department statistics. Slow growth is not unexpected due to the fact the city limits are surrounded on three sides by lands developed to urban densities and supplied with full urban services. Eureka's current and projected population is presented in Table 2.

2.3 Climate

According to climatic records, rainfall at Eureka averages approximately 40 inches per year. The Humboldt County watersheds contributing to water supplies in the mad river average approximately 70 inches per year, with some mountainous areas recording in excess of 100 inches of rainfall per year. The weather may be described as Mediterranean climate not varying more than 10 degrees throughout the year.

Exhibit 1 graphically presents Eureka's average monthly temperatures and rainfall.

The Forest Glen data presented in Exhibit 2 has been included because it is the closest weather gathering station near the Ruth Lake area where our source water originates.

Exhibit 1

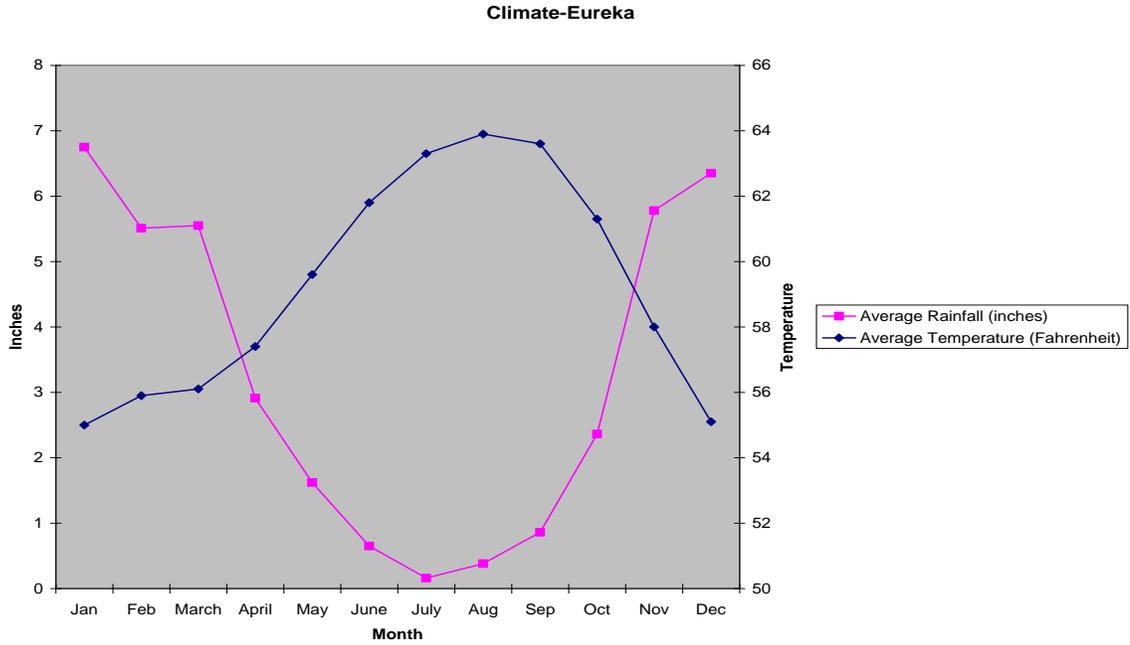
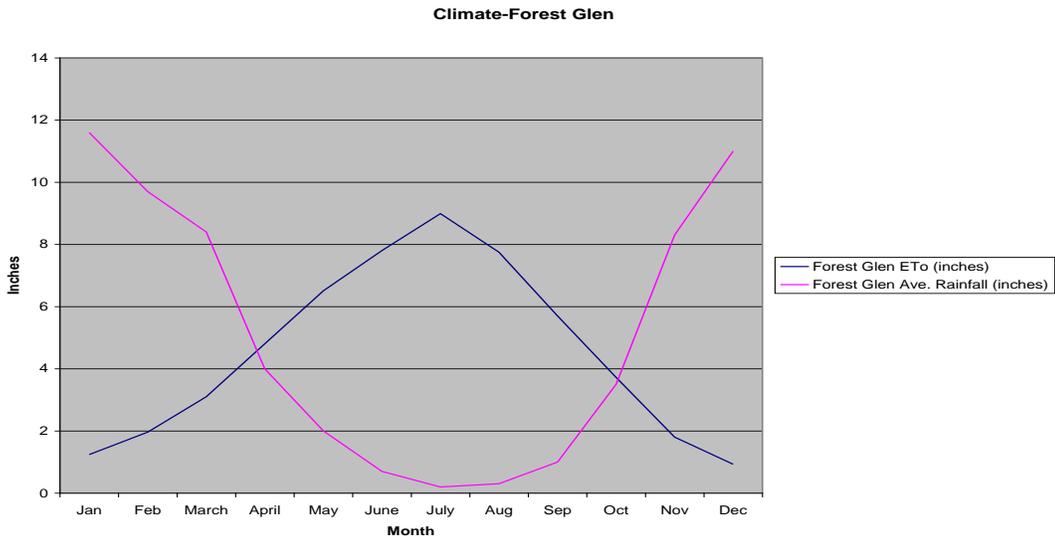


Exhibit 2



2.4 Sources and Supply

The City of Eureka purchases water from a wholesaler, Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District. The District’s source of water is the Mad River. The District pumps water from the gravel and sand beds beneath the Mad River by four Ranney wells in

the riverbed. The California Department of Water Resources has classified this source as surface water. Although the District does not pump groundwater, they conducted a Groundwater Study in 2006 in order to better understand their basin hydrology.

According to HBMWD's documents, the District currently has water rights to divert 84,000 acre-feet per year. The District also owns and operates the R.W. Mathews Dam impounding water in Ruth Lake. The District manages releases from the dam to ensure sufficient supplies downstream throughout the year.

The City of Eureka maintains water rights to Mad River Water equivalent to 6,499 acre-feet per year. Under the agreement between the District and the City of Eureka, the deliveries from the District to the City are considered to be deliveries of the City's water, emanating from its own water rights, not those of the District. Deliveries in excess of the City's water rights are considered deliveries of the District's water. The City has provided their wholesaler (HBMWD) with 20 year demand projections which are presented in Table 12

2.5 Water Supply Reliability

HBMWD has water rights to 84000 acre-feet per year from the Mad River. This amounts to 8% of the annual runoff in the watershed. According to District documents, other user water rights and required flows for fish and wildlife amount to less than 5% of the average annual runoff. As this suggests, there would have to be a large shortfall in annual runoff in the watershed for the water supply to be affected. Even if faced with shortages in rainfall and runoff, the storage provided by R.W. Mathews Dam should allow the District to maintain water supplies.

Ruth Lake begins the water year on October 1 with an average of 31,000 acre-feet of water, 64% of its 48,030 acre-foot capacity. Most rainfall in the area occurs between November and April. In every year but one since 1969, there has been at least one large storm during this period, bringing 4-6 inches of rain over a seven day period. This is almost always sufficient to fill the reservoir to capacity. The average reservoir volume on May 1 (at the end of the rainy season) is 47,000 acre-feet, over 99% of capacity. This storage allows the District to supplement low flows until the rains begin in the fall. Seasonal or climatic shortages affecting water supplies could only be anticipated after two consecutive rainy seasons with severely reduced rainfall and runoff shortages (well below 50% of normal). This has not occurred in the history of the District.

2.6 Water Supply Reliability Comparison

Average Water Year

During an average water year, the area around Ruth Lake receives 70 inches of rainfall. 173,000 acre-feet of water flow into HBMWD's reservoir via the Mad River, and the runoff from the Mad River watershed above the District's diversion

facilities near Arcata is over 1,000,000 acre-feet. The base year for the Average Water Year is 1989 (Table 27).

Single Dry Water Year

According to the District, the water year of 1977 was the driest year recorded by the District, far drier than any other. Rainfall in the Ruth area was 29 inches, or 41% of normal. Flows into the reservoir totaled 26,000 acre-feet or 15% of normal and the runoff from the Mad River watershed above the District's diversion facilities 165,000 acre-feet or 16% of normal. The average reservoir volume for the water year was 21,000 which are 44% of capacity and 52% of the normal average volume. The reservoir was drawn to 27% of its capacity at the end of the water year. Fall storms arrived in November of 1977 and quickly refilled the reservoir.

The water year was severely dry throughout the entire State of California and was a very exceptional year in the District's history. In 37 years of record keeping, it was the only year in which rainfall was less than 50% of normal. It was also the only year in which the reservoir was never filled to capacity. Total flows into the reservoir via the Mad River were half the amounts of the next driest year. Runoff from the watershed and average reservoir volume were each 60% of the next driest year.

Multiple Dry Water Years

According to the District, the three water years of 1990, 1991, and 1992 represent the driest multiple years recorded by the District. Rainfall for this period averaged 42 inches per year, 60% of normal. Of these three water years, the driest was 1991 with 37 inches (53% of normal).

Flows into Ruth Lake via the Mad River averaged 69,000 acre-feet, 40% of normal. The runoff from the Mad River watershed above the District's diversion facilities was 371,000 acre-feet, or 37% of normal. Despite the diminished rainfall and runoff, rainfall was more than sufficient to refill the reservoir each year. Reservoir capacity during this period averaged 77% of capacity, or 91% of normal.

Three year Minimum Water Supply

According to District records, using the data from the multiple dry years previously discussed, water years 1990, 1991, and 1992, the minimum water supply volumes for the next three years would be 252,000 acre-feet, the District's full allocation of 84,000 acre-feet per year. As concluded by the District, even multiple years of reduced rainfall will not necessarily affect water supplies. More crucial than total rainfall is the occurrence of moderate to heavy storms in the late winter to early spring. One or two of these storms bringing 3 to 5 inches of rain is sufficient to fill

the reservoir to capacity. Table 28 presents supply reliability for single and multiple dry years.

Unreliable Sources

Based on the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District's information discussed previously, the District's sole source of water, the Mad River, has been very consistent. Based on this consistency there is n demonstrated need to replace or supplement this source of Eureka's supply.

Transfer of Exchange Opportunities

The City of Eureka has vested water rights to 6449 acre-feet per year of water from the Mad River. HBMWD delivers 6449 acre-feet per year by contract to the City. Conservative estimates for Eureka's consumption indicate water purchases increasing to 4977 acre-feet per year in 2015, keeping water purchases for Eureka well below their vested water rights. The City of Eureka does not anticipate seeking short nor long term transfer or exchanges of water to meet our anticipated consumption demand.

SECTION 3

3.1 Water Use

Base Daily Per Capita Water Use for the City has been calculated for the continuous ten year period from 2001 to 2010. This is presented in Table 14 which demonstrates an overall decrease in water consumption per capita. This coupled with a slight increase in multiple family dwellings, and in the number of services, point to a pattern of improving water consumption efficiency per capita. The favorable citizen involvement in achieving reduced water consumption during the time of repair to our water system (reconstruction of twenty million gallon reservoir) had resulted in decreased purchases of water. It appears that the temporary loss of our storage capacity heightened citizen awareness and involvement which has contributed to the trend toward lower per capita use. Table 12 presents projected retail agency demands expected to be placed on our wholesale supplier over the next 20 years. Tables 3-7 present the past, current, and projected future demand for water by sector. The projected future water demands are based on an estimated .5% population growth rate.

Humboldt Community Services District (HCS D) is the City of Eureka's only wholesale customer. The quantity of water sold in the past and projected future sales to HCS D are presented in Table 9. HCS D is not expecting to purchase higher quantities of water in the future; therefore the projections for water sold to other agencies (HCS D) are based on the District's past ten year (2001-2010) average of

water purchased from the City. The City maintains an emergency intertie with HCSD.

Based on California Department of Finance figures, Eureka's population has remained relatively constant during the past ten years. In 2001, the City's population was listed at 26,134. In 2010 the City's population was listed at 26,066. The City has utilized a .5% annual growth rate for its population growth projections base on discussions with the City of Eureka Planning Department and County of Humboldt Planning Department statistics.

Baseline per capita water use for the ten year period of 2001-2010 can be seen in Table 14. The baseline was calculated using methodology 3 as described in the Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook. The City's baseline per capita water use decreased from 138 gallons per capita per day (GPCD) in 2001 to 128.5 GPCD in 2010. The population data used in the calculations was obtained from the California Department of Finance.

3.2 Water Use Targets

The City's minimum water use target for the year 2020 is 121.6 GPCD. The interim 2015 target is 124.8 GPCD. Eureka is in the North Coast California Hydrologic Region as designated by the Department of Water Resources. The State has set a water conservation goal of 137 GPCD for our region. The City is currently under that goal, therefore it has used 95% of its 5 year (2006-2010) Base Daily Per Capita Water Use to determine its year 2020 water reduction target as required by section 10608.22 of the California Water Code and as prescribed in the UWMP Guidebook

3.3 Water Deliveries

Water use sectors in the City's system are segregated by single family, multi-family, and commercial accounts. Industrial, institutional, and agricultural use is accounted for in Commercial Accounts. Actual water deliveries for the years 2005 and 1010 are presented in Tables 3 and 4. The projected water deliveries are presented in Tables 5 through 7. The projections were estimated by utilizing a flat .5% annual growth rate across all sectors.

3.4 Low Income Projected Water Demands

Projected water demands to low income households are presented in Table 8. According to the 2009-2014 housing element of the City's general plan, approximately 26% of households in Eureka are considered low income. Therefore 26% of the water use for single and multi-family units presented in Tables 3-7 would be for low income households. The City utilized a .5% growth rate for low income households in its demand projections.

3.5 Water Use Reduction Plan

The City of Eureka is committed to ensuring the long term reliability of its water supply. The City expects to meet water use reductions through the implementation of Demand Manage Measures. A large proportion of the City's water reduction targets can be achieved by aggressively continuing our system water audit, leak detection, and repair programs. If funding allows, the city plans to expand the high efficiency clothes washer and low flush toilet rebate program and fully implement residential water survey and residential plumbing retrofit programs.

3.6 Supply and Demand Comparison

In the history of Eureka, the demand for water has never exceeded available supplies. There have been no deficiencies in water supply for the City's source. The current vested water right from the Mad River is 6499 acre-feet per year of which approximately 75% was used in 2010. The Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District provides the above-mentioned water to the City. The current contract was negotiated and signed in 1999. Estimates for Eureka's consumption based on the current growth rate indicate water purchases for Eureka are expected to remain below their current water rights through the year 2030. Discussions with the District indicate there will not be a problem for them to meet Eureka's current and future anticipated water needs. Additional or expanded supplies for the City of Eureka above the 6499 acre-feet per year vested water rights are not projected to be necessary for the future.

3.7 Demand Management Measures

The City of Eureka is currently in the process of expanding and developing a Demand Management Measure (DMM) program to comply with the Water Code Section 10631 (f) and (g) requirements. It is the City's intention to propose a DMM program to the city council for approval for implementation during the fiscal year 2011-2012.

DMM 1. Water Survey Program for Residential Customers

The City of Eureka has meters on all sources and services. The meters on the services have been upgraded to radio read meters since the last UWMP update. In fiscal year 2012-2013 the City will initiate a program to offer water use surveys to residential customers upon request. The audits will involve showing customers how to check for leaks and determine appropriate low flow devices that may be installed in the residence. The water usage records for the residence will be analyzed to evaluate the effectiveness of the survey and any change in water use resulting from leak detection and repair or low flow device installation.

DMM 2. Plumbing Retrofit

The City utilizes section 402.0 of the California Plumbing Code in the review of building permits for new construction and building rehabilitation. According to the provisions of this section, all water closets, urinals, and flushometers installed after 1994 shall use no more than 1.6 gallons of water per flush, urinals being limited to 1 gallon per flush.

Exceptions exist for replacement of plumbing fixtures in historically designated structures. This section also provides for aerators on kitchen faucets which limit flow rates to 2.5 gallons per minute. In addition, the City is initiating a program to provide retrofit kits to a fixed number of residential customers each year beginning in fiscal year 2011-2012 to promote water use reduction. The water usage of customers receiving a retrofit kit will be analyzed to evaluate the program's effectiveness.

DMM 3. Distribution System Water Audits, Leak Detection, and Repair

The City has conducted water audits and leak detection and repair on their distribution facilities since 1990. A leak detection program is currently in place whereby individual customers are notified of excessive water use. The City's new radio read meter software alerts staff of minute idle water consumption which improves their ability to detect leaks. The City also performs a biannual inspection of the system's main lines. The City compares the amount of water sold to the amount of water purchased to determine if there are significant system leaks. A difference greater than 10% between water sold and purchased values indicates that leak detection and identification in the system needs to be performed. The City's staff will be attending water conservation workshops and classes designed to train them in water management practices. The City performs audits of its distribution system on a continuous basis. The City anticipates a water savings of 3% per year from the planned leak detection and system audit efforts.

DMM 4. Metering with Commodity Rates

The City currently has 9,852 active water accounts. This includes separate meters for all single family, multi-family, commercial, and institutional/governmental facilities. All customers are billed on a base rate plus a volume use charge. There is a progressive increase on the base rate depending on meter size. A five year water rate increase was implemented in fiscal year 2010-2011. The City anticipates the recent water rate increases will encourage water conservation by its customers. Therefore, this DMM does not need to be implemented. Installation of water meters on new services averages 20 per year.

DMM 5. Large Landscape Water Conservation Programs and Incentives

There are no large landscape accounts (greater than 3 acres) served by the City. In fiscal year 2006-2007, the City Parks Division implemented and continues to follow the following water conservation management practices:

- Drip irrigation is regularly used and retrofitted into City landscapes.
- Automatic irrigation devices are installed for efficient use of irrigation water, and smaller shrubs and trees needing less water are utilized.
- Planting schedules for City projects incorporate native species and species suitable to our area which require very little supplemental watering.

In fiscal year 2012-2013 the City will initiate a program to inventory all landscaped areas over one acre. The City will consider a financial incentive program to encourage high water users to convert to more water efficient landscapes. Financial incentives may include: irrigation system conversions, automatic controllers, soil moisture sensors, automated CIMIS scheduling, and plants and other landscape materials. The Water Department continually works with the Parks Department and the school district to improve water use efficiency at public landscapes and greenbelts. The City anticipates saving approximately .2 acre-feet per year through this DMM.

DMM 6. High Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Program

During fiscal year 2010-2011 the City initiated and funded a high efficiency washing machine rebate program. Depending on available funding, the program may be expanded to include a high efficiency dishwasher rebate program. The City intends to continue the rebate program on an annual basis to the extent funding availability allows. The purpose of the program is to encourage citizens to purchase clothes washing machines that are rated by the Consortium for Energy Efficiency (CEE) at a Water Factor of 6 or less. A follow up survey will be used to determine if the customer as observed a reduction in their water usage. The City anticipates an annual water savings of approximately 200,000 gallons per year from this DMM.

DMM 7. Public Information

The City has created a site on its web page to promote water use awareness and water conservation. In addition, the City created a promotional campaign that targets reducing water use by producing water awareness and conservation brochures and running periodic public service announcements on the radio. This DMM will continue into the future.

DMM 8. School Education

The City is planning to create a school education program and implement it by fiscal year 2012-2013. The intention of the program is to have water use aware children grow up to be water conserving adults. The program will involve providing water conservation educational material for teachers to use to incorporate water use awareness into the curriculum. These materials will include posters, a classroom lesson guide with activities for teachers, and a video.

DMM 9. Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Water Conservation

This DMM will be implemented in fiscal year 2012-2013 with the identification and ranking of commercial, industrial, and institutional accounts according to water use. Account types are identified as:

Commercial Accounts: Any water use that provides or distributes a product of service. These do not include multi-family residences, agriculture users, or customers that fall within the industrial or institutional classifications.

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

Institutional Accounts: Any water-using establishment dedicated to public service. This includes schools, courts, churches, hospitals, and government facilities. All facilities serving these functions are to be considered institutions regardless of ownership.

In FY 2012-2013, the City will implement a CII Water-Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program based on the following elements:

- Develop a customer targeting and marketing strategy to provide water use surveys and customer incentives to CII accounts such that 10% of each CII sector's accounts are surveyed within 10 years of the date implementation is to commence.
- Directly contact customer (via letter, telephone, or personal visit) and offer water use surveys and customer incentives to at least 10% of each CII sector on a repeating basis. Water use surveys must include a site visit, an evaluation of all water-using devices and processes, and a customer report identifying recommended efficiency measures, their expected payback period and available agency incentives.
- Within one year of a completed survey, the City will analyze water use data, perform a follow-up via phone or site visit with customer regarding facility water use and water saving improvements; track customer contacts, accounts receiving surveys, follow-ups and measures implemented.

CII Conservation Targets

Implement programs to achieve annual water savings by CII accounts by an amount equal to 10% of the baseline use of CII accounts in the agency's service area over a ten year period. Baseline use was calculated for the year 2010. The acre-feet per year of water used by CII accounts was divided by the number of CII accounts to arrive at a baseline of .910 AF/Y used per CII account. With an average of 10 surveys completed per year the City estimates realizing a water savings of .910 AF/Y each year.

Methods to Evaluate Effectiveness; The City will evaluate the effectiveness of this DMM by conducting an annual review of the customer's water use and by offering on-site follow-up evaluations to customers whose total water use exceeds their annual water budget.

DMM 10. Wholesale Agency Assistance

The City is a wholesale supplier of potable water to Humboldt Community Services District (HCSD). Beginning in fiscal year 2010-2011, the City plans to work with HCSD to provide support and assist with implementing the DMM for their customers.

DMM 11. Conservation Pricing

The City of Eureka's water billing pricing structure for all users consists of a base rate service charge (increasing with the size of meter) and a volume charge per unit. There is no lifeline or inclining use charges associated with our pricing structure at this time. The City implemented a 5 year rate increase commencing in FY 2010-2011. This rate increase will provide an incentive for customers to reduce their water usage. The City also recently implemented a 4 year sewer rate increase. There is an additional charge for sewer which is tied to domestic water use above 2 units. This also provides an incentive to reduce water use.

DMM 12. Conservation Coordinator

Since 1995, the City of Eureka's Director of Public Works has had the responsibility of the Conservation Coordinator. Budgetary priorities do not warrant the establishment of a dedicated full-time Water Conservation Coordinator at this time. Such duties are currently delegated to appropriate staff by the Director of Public Works as the person responsible for oversight and implementation of the water conservation programs.

DMM 13. Water Waste Prohibition

During fiscal year 2007-2008, City staff prepared an amendment to Chapter 53 of the Eureka Municipal Code adopting a water waste ordinance. The ordinance will prohibit excessive water use that allows water to run onto various hard surfaces, gutter flooding, and single pass cooling systems in new systems, non-recirculation systems in new conveyer car wash and commercial laundry systems, and non-recycling decorative water fountains. The ordinance will incorporate provisions for enforcement including but not limited to administrative compliance orders and fines.

DMM 14. Ultra Low Flow Toilet Replacement

The City enforces the provisions of the California Plumbing Code for new construction and rehabilitation. During fiscal year 2010-2011, the City initiated and funded a low flow toilet rebate program. The City intends to continue the program annually as the budget allows. After program implementation, a follow-up survey and analysis would be used to determine the extent of water use reductions. The City anticipates an annual water reduction of about 270,000gallons per year from this DMM.

SECTION 4 SYSTEM SUPPLY RELIABILITY AND WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLANNING

4.1 Planned Water Supply Projects

As previously discussed, the City does not utilize the full allocation of its water rights. Therefore, no projects are planned of necessary to meet projected water use demands.

Development of Desalinated Water

Development and utilization of desalinated water is deemed unnecessary at this time.

4.2 Current and Projected Supply

As previously noted, the City acquires its water from Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District on the City's vested water rights. The City's anticipated water demand information is presented in Table 12. The existing wholesale supply volume in acre-feet per year is presented in Table 17. Wholesale supply volume reliability is presented in Table 31.

4.3 Water Shortage Contingency Planning

The drought of 1977 is the only period in which a declared water emergency on the North Coast as been issued. The City Council adopted Resolution No. 6784 on May 17, 1977, declaring a water shortage emergency. To deal with this and future water shortage situations, a voluntary organization of municipal customers of HBMWD, Drought Committee, was formed (see Exhibit 4). This formal group was organized to deal with common water problems relating to potential water shortages and terms and conditions of water service by the District under separate contracts. The City Council entered into an association of Municipal Customers for the purpose of coordinating and planning for the potential of water shortages in the territory served by HBMWD. A copy of resolution 6784 has been included in this UWMP (Exhibit 5).

In order to satisfy the requirements f California Assembly bill 11 (AB 11, 1991) as implemented by the California State Department of Water Resources and following five years of lower than average rainfall during the years 1986-1991, the "Drought

Committee” implemented a Water Shortage Contingency Plan. This contingency plan was implemented by the City as an amendment to the 1990 UWMP.

The HBMWD Contingency Plan is a five stage rationing system based on the percent capacity of the Ruth Lake storage reservoir. The Ruth Lake reservoir is the only storage reservoir for the District. The contingency plan was developed using 1977 as the worst case on record. During the year, the Mad River runoff totaled 25% of average. Rainfall in the Ruth Lake basin was 45% of historical average and Ruth Lake was at its lowest draw down in history – 23% of total volume.

The five stage water shortage contingency plan will be implemented as follows:

- Stage I – Is in effect at all times to assure best use of water in storage.
- Stage II – Triggered when the storage reservoir falls to 65% of capacity and Ruth area rainfall is 70% or less of historical rainfall. This stage implements voluntary water conservation.
- Stage III – Consideration to trigger Stage III when Ruth Lake reaches 40% of capacity and rainfall is 50% or less of historical average. All wholesale and retail customers will be required to reduce usage by 10-15% over the previous two-year average.
- Stage IV – Consideration to trigger Stage IV when Ruth Lake reaches 30% of capacity and rainfall is 50% or less of historical average. All wholesale and retail customers will be required to reduce usage by 16-30% over the previous two year average.
- Stage V – Consideration to trigger Stage V when Ruth Lake reaches 25% of capacity and rainfall continues at 50% or less of historical average. All wholesale and retail customers will be required to reduce usage up to 50% as may be determined by the rate of use of available supply and weather conditions.

Water Rationing Stages and Reduction Goals are presented in Table 35.

Conservation Methods

When the City declares a water shortage emergency, the following steps will be taken immediately and shall continue in full force and in effect to prohibit the following for the duration of the emergency:

Stage II

The City will issue a public notice announcing the Stage II water shortage and the need for voluntary rationing.

Stage III

1. The City shall not issue oral or written commitments to provide new or expanded water service, including will-serve letters.

2. The City shall not sell meters for water service connections, despite prior issuance of will-serve letters or other oral or written service commitments, unless building permits have been issued.
3. The City shall implement a moratorium on new or expanded water service connections, despite the prior issuance of will-serve letters, or other oral or written service commitments and meters, unless building permits have been issued.
4. The City shall not provide water for use on any new plantings installed after the declaration of a Water Shortage Emergency.
5. The City shall no annex territory outside the City's service boundary.

The following uses may be exempt as determined by the Manager from the moratorium and upon application to the City, may receive necessary water service commitments and connections to receive water from the City:

1. Uses including but not limited to, commercial, industrial, single and multi-family residential, for which a building permit has been issued by the City on or before the declaration of a Water Shortage Emergency.
2. Uses including but not limited to, commercial, single and multi-family residential, for which a retail meter had been purchased from the City before the declaration of a Water Shortage Emergency, as evidenced by a written receipt and for which a building permit has been issued and remains in full force and effect.
3. Publicly owned and operated facilities, including but not limited to, schools, fire stations, police stations, hospitals and other facilities as necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

Stages IV and V

The City will impose water use limits and penalties for violations as identified in the Eureka Municipal Code. Section 53.35-53.41 & 53.99 of the Eureka Municipal Code entitled "Water Shortage and Water Waste Regulations" has been included in this UWMP (Exhibit 6).

Priority by Use

Priorities for use of available potable water during Stage III through Stage V shortages are based on input from the local Drought Committee and local citizen groups. The Drought Committee is comprised of members of agencies receiving water from HBMWD, emergency response agencies, and District representatives. The Drought Committee activates upon necessity and guides policy decisions for the District and its customers in times of water shortages.

Water priority allocations have been developed consistent with the following ranking system which lists priorities from highest to lowest:

1. Minimum health and safety allocations for interior residential needs of citizens and emergency care facilities within City Limits.

2. Commercial, industrial, and institutional/governmental operations (where water is used for manufacturing and for minimum health and safety allocations for employees and visitors) to maintain jobs and the economic base of Eureka.
3. Large landscaped areas.
4. New connections.

Health and Safety Requirements

In Stage II shortages, customers adjust both interior and/or outdoor water use in order to meet the voluntary water reduction goal.

Under Stage III through V mandatory rationing programs, the City has established a health and safety allotment of 68 gallons per capita per day because that amount of water is sufficient for essential interior water use with no habit of plumbing fixture changes. If customers wish to change water use habits or plumbing fixtures, 68 gpcd is sufficient to provide for limited non-essential uses.

Stage V mandatory rationing, which is expected to be an extremely rare occurrence in our area, would be declared only as a result of prolonged water shortages or as a result of a disaster, which would require that customers make changes in their interior water use habits. For instance, not flushing toilets unless “necessary” or taking less frequent showers of lesser duration, and curtailing the use of washing machines.

Water Shortages Stages and Triggering Mechanisms

As the water purveyor, the City of Eureka must provide the minimum health and safety water needs of the community at all times. The water shortage response is designed to provide a minimum of 50% of normal supply during a severe or extended shortage. The rationing program triggering levels have been established in conjunction with HBMWD. Water shortages at Stages I and II of up to 25% reduction in supply from the District can be accommodated without adverse reductions to customers as the City has historically remained under their water budget. Water use projections conservatively estimate consumption increasing to 13.6AF/D in the year 2015. Being well below its water budget, it is not anticipated that the City will feel the effects of a water shortage, except at the most advanced stages. The City’s 20 million gallon water storage reservoir provides a stable facility to assist the City in providing water to its customers and meeting minimum health and safety requirements.

The District provided data estimated from the three multiple dry water years (Table 28).

Catastrophic Supply Interruption

The following summarizes catastrophic supply interruption plans that the City has in place to respond to non-drought related events:

- Possible Catastrophe (Summary of Actions).
- Regional Power Outage (Emergency Operations Plan-Power Outage Procedures).

- System Failure (Operations Plan for Water Supply, Treatment, and Distribution System).
- Earthquake (Emergency Operations Plan).
- Acts of Terrorism (Emergency Operations Plan-Security Procedures/Vulnerability Assessment Plan).

Prohibition, Penalties, and Consumption Reduction

Section 53.35 – 53.41 & 53.99 of the Eureka Municipal Code entitled “Water Shortage Regulations” has been promulgated to specify consumption reduction methods and nonessential use limitations that will be enforced during a period of declared water shortage and specifies penalties including fines and disconnection (Exhibit 6). Nonessential use prohibitions include swimming pool filling, vehicle or outdoor surface washing, vegetation watering, or any other nonessential use as designated by the City Manager.

Revenue Impacts of Reduced Sales During Water Shortages

Reduced revenue is expected during a period of water shortage. The City maintains a reserve fund for such emergencies which would be used to supplement water sale revenue for short term water shortages. In the event of long term shortage, a fee increase may be implemented to reduce reserve fund depletion and promote water conservation.

Expenditures for new nonessential services or capital projects that would increase water demand will be suspended during emergency rationing. Some of these expenditures may be reimbursable depending on the status of the emergency.

4.4 Water Recycling

The City of Eureka owns and operates a wastewater collection and treatment facility serving City of Eureka customers and customers in the Humboldt Community Services District adjacent to City Limits. All of the wastewater flows from the City (excluding storm water runoff) are collected and treated at the Elk River Wastewater Treatment Plant to secondary treatment standards. Depending on the intended use, all of this secondary wastewater may be suitable for reuse. The City treated an average of 5.9 MGD in 2010.

The City utilizes reclaimed water in the processes of its wastewater treatment plant and in the irrigation of the landscaping of this facility. Approximately 84 acre-feet per year of reclaimed water is used in this manner. The remainder of the treated wastewater is discharged to Humboldt Bay during ebb tide.

Current wastewater treatment at the Elk River Plant includes the following processes:

- Primary Sedimentation
- Trickling Filter/Solids Contact

- Chlorination/Dechlorination
- Discharge to Humboldt Bay on ebb tides

Table 21 presents the projected volumes of wastewater collected and treated through the year 2030 in AF/Y.

Wastewater Disposal and Recycled Water Use

Table 22 presents the disposal method and predicted volumes of wastewater collected, treated, and disposed.

Potential recycled water uses for the City of Eureka include irrigating agricultural areas to the east and south of the treatment plant, wildlife and wetlands areas adjacent to the treatment plant, and the Municipal Golf Course east of the treatment plant. Due to the high annual rainfall and mild summer temperatures in this area, irrigation with recycled water is not economically feasible due to the cost of infrastructure investment and the marginal benefit of irrigating for a few months out of the year.

The wildlife and wetland areas adjacent to the wastewater treatment plant receive urban runoff and drain to the Elk River. Augmenting the storm water supply with recycled water would require the designation of new wastewater outfalls and associated permitting by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Table 23 presents recycled water and potential uses.

Potential Actions to Encourage Use of Recycled Water

Once recycled water infrastructure is in place, options to encourage the use of recycled water include:

- Providing recycled water free of charge to certain customer groups such as agricultural or other such non-contact uses.
- Providing grants or other monetary incentives to install recycled water irrigation and building plumbing.

4.5 Water Quality Impacts on Reliability

The potable water delivered by the district is drawn from wells located on the Mad River. The wells draw water from the sands and gravel of the aquifer located under the riverbed providing a natural filtration process which yields source water for the District's regional drinking water system which is of very high quality. The results from the District's ongoing water monitoring and testing program indicate that the water quality is very high, as has consistently been the case over the years. As a result, water quality is not expected to affect the water supply or reliability.

EXHIBIT 3

Public Hearing Notice

The Times-Standard

PO Box 3580
Eureka, CA 95502
707-441-0574
times-standard.com

FIREKAL FGAL, CITY OF
531 K ST
EUREKA, CA 95501

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
(2015.5 C.C.P.)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
County of Humboldt

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the
County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not
a party to or interested in the above-mentioned matter. I am
the principal clerk of the printer of THE TIMES-STANDARD, a
newspaper of general circulation, printed and published daily
in the City of Eureka, County of Humboldt, and which
newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general
circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Humboldt,
State of California, under the date of June 15, 1987,
Consolidated Case Numbers 27009 and 27010; that the
notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy (set in type not
smaller than newspaper), has been published in each regular
and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement
hereof on the following dates, to-wit:

7/10/2011

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing
is true and correct.

Dated at Eureka, California.
This 14th day of July, 2011

Signature

Handwritten signature: Helma McFarland

This space is for the County Clerk's Filing Stamp

Legal No. 0004078216

Public Hearing
Notice
EUREKA CITY
COUNCIL
NOTICE OF PUBLIC
HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY
GIVEN that the
Eureka City Council
will hold a public
hearing during the
regularly scheduled
City Council meeting
on Tuesday, July
19, 2011, at 8:00
p.m. or as soon
thereafter as the
matter can be
heard in the
Council Chamber,
Eureka City Hall,
531 K Street, Eureka,
California, to
consider and
adopt the 2010 Update
to the City of
Eureka Urban Water
Management Plan. The Plan Update
is prepared for the
State of California
Department of Water
Resources. This
hearing and plan
adoption will
establish the City's
compliance with
the California Water
Code Division
5, Part 26, Urban
Water Management
Plan. Copies of
the plan are
available for public
review at the
City Clerk's Office,
City Hall, 531 K
Street, Eureka,
California. All interested
persons are invited to
comment on the
Plan Update either
in person at the
scheduled public
hearing, or in writing.
Written comments on the
Plan Update may be
submitted at the
hearing, or prior to
the hearing by
mailing or delivering
them to the
Eureka City Clerk
at the above address,
with a copy to the
City of Eureka, Public
Works Department,
Accommodations for
handicapped access
to City meetings
must be requested
of the City Clerk at
475, five working
days in advance of
the meeting.
7/10

EXHIBIT 4

Public Hearing – Urban Water Management Plan Update

CITY COUNCIL/REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, CITY OF EUREKA
COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

MINUTE ORDER

Certified copy of portion of proceedings. Meeting of July 19, 2011.

SUBJECT: Public Hearing – Urban Water Management Plan Update

ACTION:

Public Works Director, Bruce Young, provided a report.

The public hearing was opened at 6:35 P.M. No one from the public addressed the council regarding this subject matter.

The public hearing was closed at 6:35 P.M.

Council adopted the update to the City of Eureka Urban Water Management Plan; and directed staff to submit the updated plan to the State Department of Water Resources.

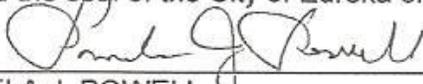
Adopted on motion by Councilmember Ciarabellini, seconded by Councilmember Atkins, and the following vote:

AYES: BRADY. ATKINS. NEWMAN. CIARABELLINI. MADSEN
MINUTE ORDER, July 19, 2011
ITEM: 2
PAGE: 2

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
County of Humboldt) ss.
City of Eureka)

I, PAMELA J. POWELL, City Clerk of the City of Eureka, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original made in the above entitled matter by said City Council/Agency as the same now appears of record in my office.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the City of Eureka on August 1, 2011.



PAMELA J. POWELL
CITY CLERK

Originating Dept. Public Works

Agenda Item 2

EXHIBIT 5

Organization of Municipal Customers of Humboldt Bay Water District

City of Arcata

City of Blue Lake

City of Eureka

Fieldbrook C.S.D.

Humboldt C.S.D.

Manila C.S.D.

McKinleyville C.S.D.

Jacoby Creek C.S.D.

EXHIBIT 6: Resolution 6784

ORIGINAL

RESOLUTION NO. 6784

RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
EUREKA DECLARING NECESSITY FOR ESTABLISHING
A VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF MUNICIPAL USERS
OF THE HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT,
AND AUTHORIZING PARTICIPATION IN SAID
ASSOCIATION

WHEREAS, the potential of a water shortage in the territory served by the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District presently exists and may recur at some future time; and

WHEREAS, the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD) has proposed to unilaterally change its existing contracts for water service with its municipal and industrial customers; and

WHEREAS, the municipal customers of HBMWD have not previously organized formally as a group to deal with common problems relating to potential water shortages and terms and conditions of water service by HBMWD under separate contracts for such service with each municipal user; and

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the Council of the City of Eureka, it is desirable that municipal users formally organize as a voluntary association to deal with common problems affecting their contractual rights and obligations to water service by the HBMWD, and that each such user be encouraged to join with the City of Eureka in establishing such an association;

EXHIBIT 7

WATER SHORTAGE AND WATER WASTE REGULATIONS

📖 § 53.35 PURPOSE.

(A) From time to time it may be necessary that Council declare that a water shortage emergency condition prevails in the area served by the city. During such Council-declared water shortages, this subchapter is intended to allocate equitably the water available to human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection.

(B) The specific uses regulated or prohibited in this subchapter are nonessential and, if allowed, would constitute wastage of water and should be prohibited pursuant to Cal. Water Code §§ 350 et seq. and 71640 et seq. and the common law.

(63 Code, § 5-7.01) (Ord. 274-C.S., passed 5-17-77; Am. Ord. 465-C.S., passed 12-31-87)

📖 § 53.36 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this subchapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

CITY- The City of Eureka, California.

COUNCIL- The elected Council of the city.

CUSTOMER- Any person using water supplied by the city.

MANAGER- The City Manager of the city.

NONESSENTIAL USE- Any use not required for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

NONESSENTIAL USER- Any user other than a domestic residential customer or facility providing for health and safety.

OUTDOOR SURFACE- Any patio, porch, veranda, driveway, or sidewalk.

PERSON- Any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company, or organization of any kind.

WATER- Potable water provided by the city through its distribution system.

WATER WASTE-

- (1) Water use in outdoor areas resulting in runoff. The use of water which allows water to run off to a gutter, ditch, or drain.
- (2) The excessive use, loss, or escape of water through breaks, leaks or malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution facilities.
- (3) The washing of vehicles, building exteriors, sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios or other paved areas without the use of a positive shut-off nozzle on the hose, which results in excessive runoff.

('63 Code, § 5-7.02) (Ord. 274-C.S., passed 5-17-77; Am. Ord. 465-C.S., passed 12-31-87; Am. Ord. 742-C.S., passed 6-2-09)

 **§ 53.37 APPLICATION.**

The provisions of this subchapter shall apply to all customers of the city using water both in and outside the city limits, regardless of whether any causing water shall have a contract for water service with the city.

('63 Code, § 5-7.03) (Ord. 274-C.S., passed 5-17-77; Am. Ord. 465-C.S., passed 12-31-87; Am. Ord. 742-C.S., passed 6-2-09)

 **§ 53.38 LARGE WATER USERS.**

No person whose historic monthly average water use of any three-month period exceeds 50,000 gallons per month, called “large water user” in this subchapter, shall irrigate, sprinkle, or water any shrubbery, trees, lawns, grass, ground covers, plants, vines, gardens, vegetables, flowers, or any other vegetation during a declared water shortage except as assigned by the Manager after consultation with individual large water users.

('63 Code, § 5-7.04) (Ord. 274-C.S., passed 5-17-77; Am. Ord. 465-C.S., passed 12-31-87; Am. Ord. 742-C.S., passed 6-2-09) [Penalty, see § 53.99](#)

 **§ 53.39 SITE DESIGN REVIEW.**

(A) During a declared water shortage, no planting or landscaping required by the design review process or other city action shall be implemented unless the Manager determines that the health, safety, or welfare of the public might be endangered.

(B) Single pass cooling systems, non-recirculating systems in all new conveyer car washes and commercial laundry systems and non-recycling decorative water fountains are prohibited in all new water services.

('63 Code, § 5-7.05) (Ord. 274-C.S., passed 5-17-77; Am. Ord. 465-C.S., passed 12-31-87; Am. Ord. 742-C.S., passed 6-2-09) [Penalty, see § 53.99](#)

§ 53.40 WATER WASTE PROHIBITED.

No person or customer shall cause or permit water waste as defined in § [53.36](#).

('63 Code, § 5-7.06) (Ord. 274-C.S., passed 5-17-77; Am. Ord. 465-C.S., passed 12-31-87; Am. Ord. 742-C.S., passed 6-2-09) [Penalty, see § 53.99](#)

§ 53.41 NONESSENTIAL USES; LIMITATIONS.

(A) *Prohibited.*

(1) Whenever the Manager determines that the water available to the city is insufficient to permit nonessential uses and that all water then available to the city should be used solely for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection, he may order and direct, individually or collectively, that nonessential uses shall not be permitted by any person or customer. While such order is in effect, no person or customer shall fill with city-furnished water any swimming pool, wash any car or any outdoor surface, irrigate, sprinkle, or water any shrubbery, trees, lawns, grass, ground covers, plants, vines, gardens, vegetables, flowers, or any other vegetation, or allow any other nonessential use of water as designated by order of the Manager. Violations shall be punished as set forth in § [53.99](#)(B) of this chapter.

(2) The Manager shall use every available means to inform customers that such order is in effect.

('63 Code, § 5-7.07)

(B) *Limited amount of water delivered to customers.* Whenever the Manager determines the water available to the city is insufficient to meet the demands of customers of the city and that all water available to the city should be protected for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection, he may order that limits be imposed on individual consumption as determined and specified by resolution of the Council, including penalties in addition to those set forth in § [53.99](#)(B) of this subchapter.

('63 Code, § 5-7.08)

(Ord. 274-C.S., passed 5-17-77; Am. Ord. 465-C.S., passed 12-31-87) [Penalty, see § 53.99](#)

§ 53.42 ENFORCEMENT.

(A) Each police officer of the city, in connection with his duties imposed by law, shall diligently enforce the provisions of this subchapter.

(B) The Manager and all employees of the city shall have the duty and are authorized to enforce the provisions of this subchapter and shall have all the powers and authority set forth in Cal. Penal Code § 836.5, including the power to issue written notices to appear.

('63 Code, § 5-7.10) (Ord. 274-C.S., passed 5-17-77; Am. Ord. 465-C.S., passed 12-31-87)

§ 53.43 OPERATIVE DATES.

(A) Section [53.41](#) shall become operative each time the Council by resolution declares that a water emergency condition prevails pursuant to Cal. Water Code, §§ 350 et seq.

(B) Section [53.41](#) shall become inoperative from the time when the Council by resolution determines that a water shortage no longer exists until the Council, if ever, subsequently declares that another water shortage prevails.

('63 Code, § 5-7.11) (Ord. 274-C.S., passed 5-17-87; Am. Ord. 465-C.S., passed 12-31-87; Am. Ord. 742-C.S., passed 6-2-09)

§ 53.44 DISCONNECTION FOR VIOLATION.

The Manager shall forthwith direct and cause the disconnection of the water service of any person or customer cited for a misdemeanor under this subchapter. Such service shall be restored only upon the payment of the turn-on charge fixed by the Council, as provided in this code.

('63 Code, § 5-7.09) (Ord. 274-C.S., passed 5-17-77; Am. Ord. 465-C.S., passed 12-31-87; Am. Ord. 742-C.S., passed 6-2-09)

§ 53.99 PENALTY.

(A) Any person found to be in violation of § [53.18](#) of this chapter shall be charged a penalty fee of \$50 in addition to such fees as are determined in accordance with § [53.18](#) of this chapter.

('63 Code, § 5-6.22) (Ord. 140-C.S., passed 7-1-70; Am. Ord. 269-C.S., passed 1-21-77)

(B) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, violations of any provision of this chapter shall be punished as follows:

<i>Violation</i>	Classification	Penalty
First violation	Infraction	\$10
Second violation	Infraction	30
Third violation and subsequent violations within a six-month period	Misdemeanor	100

(2) Each day any violation of this chapter is committed or permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense and shall be punishable as such hereunder.

('63 Code, § 5-7.09)

(Ord. 274-C.S., passed 5-17-77; Am. Ord. 465-C.S., passed 12-31-87)

EXHIBIT 8

Distribution Notification



CITY OF EUREKA

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

531 K Street • Eureka, California 95501-1146

March 21, 2011

To: John Miller, Humboldt County Planning Department
Steve Davidson, General Manager Humboldt Community Services District

Re: 60-Day Notice Regarding Review of City of Eureka's UWMP

The California Urban Water Management Planning Act (AB 797, 1983) of the California Water Code requires that each urban water supplier prepare, adopt, and update (every five years), an Urban Water Management Plan. UWMP regulations require that a public hearing be held prior to adoption of the plan. Any city or county within which a water supplier delivers water is to be notified at least 60 days prior to the hearing that the plan is being reviewed.

This letter is the City of Eureka's notice to your agency that we are in the process of reviewing and updating our UWMP.

If you have any questions, please call me at 441-4234

Sincerely,

Daniel Duncan
Utilities Operations Supervisor
City of Eureka

Cc Bruce Young
Bruce Gehrke

UTILITIES OPERATIONS DIVISION

Wastewater Treatment	(707) 441-4364	Pretreatment	(707) 441-4362
Water Treatment	(707) 441-4234	Water Quality Laboratory	(707) 441-4363
FAX - Wastewater Treatment	(707) 441-4366	FAX - Water Treatment	(707) 441-4265