

LAKESIDE WATER DISTRICT

URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

2010

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| C | Board Resolution |
| D | Public Hearing Notice & Notice of Plan Preparation |
| E | Drought Response Conservation Program |
| F | California Urban Water Conservation Council's Best Management Practices Reports |

Abbreviations

| | |
|-----------|--|
| AF | Acre feet |
| AFY | Acre feet per year |
| BMP | Best Management Practice |
| Caltrans | California Department of Transportation |
| CUWCC | California Urban Water Conservation Council |
| CIMIS | California Irrigation Management Information Systems |
| CIP | Capital Improvement Plan |
| DWR | California Department of Water Resources |
| ESP | Emergency Storage Project |
| FCF | Flow Control Facility |
| GIS | Geographic Information System |
| gpd | Gallons per day |
| gpm | Gallons per minute |
| IFP | Integrated Facilities Plan |
| IICP | Incremental Interruption and Conservation Program |
| Lakeside | Lakeside Water District |
| MAF | Million of acre-feet |
| MAFY | Million of acre-feet per year |
| MG | Million gallons |
| MGD | Million gallons per day |
| MGRA | Major Geographical Regional Area |
| MOU | Memorandum of Understanding |
| MWD | Metropolitan Water District of Southern California |
| NA | Not Applicable |
| psi | Pounds per square inch |
| Riverview | Riverview Water District |
| SANDAG | San Diego Association of Governments |
| SANGIS | San Diego Geographic Information System |
| SDCWA | San Diego County Water Authority |
| ULFT | Ultra-Low-Flush Toilet |
| WD | Water District |
| WRO | Water Reclamation Ordinance |
| WTP | Water Treatment Plant |

Terms

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Act | Urban Water Management Planning Act of 1983, including amendments |
| Board | Lakeside Water District’s Board of Directors |
| Contingency Plan | Water Shortage Contingency Plan |
| County | County of San Diego |
| District | Lakeside Water District |
| Master Plan | Water Reclamation Master Plan |
| Plan | Urban Water Management Plan |
| Conservation Plan | Drought Response Conservation Program |

1. Introduction

1.1 California Urban Water Management Planning Act

The California Urban Water Management Planning Act of 1983 (Act) which comprises sections 10610 through 10656 of the California Water Code, requires all urban water suppliers in the state to prepare and adopt an urban water management plan (Plan) and update it every five years, to assure the efficient use of urban water supplies and their reliability during normal, dry and multiple dry water years. The full text of the Act is contained in Appendix A. The Act states,

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

1.2 Senate Bill 7 of the Seventh Extraordinary Session of 2009

In addition to changes in the Act, the state Legislature passed Senate Bill 7 as part of the Seventh Extraordinary Session, referred to as SBX7-7, on November 10, 2009, which became effective February 3, 2010. This new law was the water conservation component to the Delta legislation package, and seeks to achieve a 20 percent statewide reduction in urban per capita water use in California by December 31, 2020. The law requires each urban retail water supplier to develop urban water use targets to help meet the 20 percent goal by 2020, and an interim water reduction target by 2015.

Urban retail water suppliers must include in their 2010 plans the following information from the bill’s target setting process: (1) baseline daily per capita water use; (2) urban water use target; (3) interim water use target; (4) compliance daily per capita water use, including technical bases and supporting data for those determinations. An urban retail water supplier may update its 2020 urban water use target in its 2015 Urban Water Management Plan. (Water Code Section 10608.20.)

1.3 Lakeside’s 2010 Urban Water Management Plan

This report is the 2010 update of Lakeside’s 2005 Urban Water Management Plan including achieving per capita water use targets as required by Water Code section 10608.36. Since adopting the 2005 Plan, Lakeside has made great strides in conservation. New for the 2010 Plan are measures, programs, and policies to achieve per capita water use targets as required by Water Code § 10608.36. In accordance with the Act, Lakeside coordinated its planning efforts with the San Diego County Water Authority, its wholesale water supplier, to ensure that supply and demand data and issues are presented accurately. The checklist provided by the California Department of Water Resources was also utilized to assure that the Plan meets all requirements. Lakeside’s completed DWR checklist is included in Appendix B.

Prior to adoption, Lakeside provided this Plan to its key stakeholders for review, including the San Diego County Water Authority and the County of San Diego. The Plan was placed on the District’s website and copies were made available at the District office for public review. The District also notified its key stakeholders, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing on the Plan, that Lakeside will be reviewing the Plan and considering amendments or changes to the Plan. On June 7, 2011, Lakeside’s Board of Directors held a public hearing and adopted the 2010 Plan. A copy of the resolution adopting the 2010 Plan is in Appendix C. The adopted Plan will be on the District’s website, submitted to the City, County, and the California State Library within 60 days of adoption.

1.4 History of Lakeside Water District

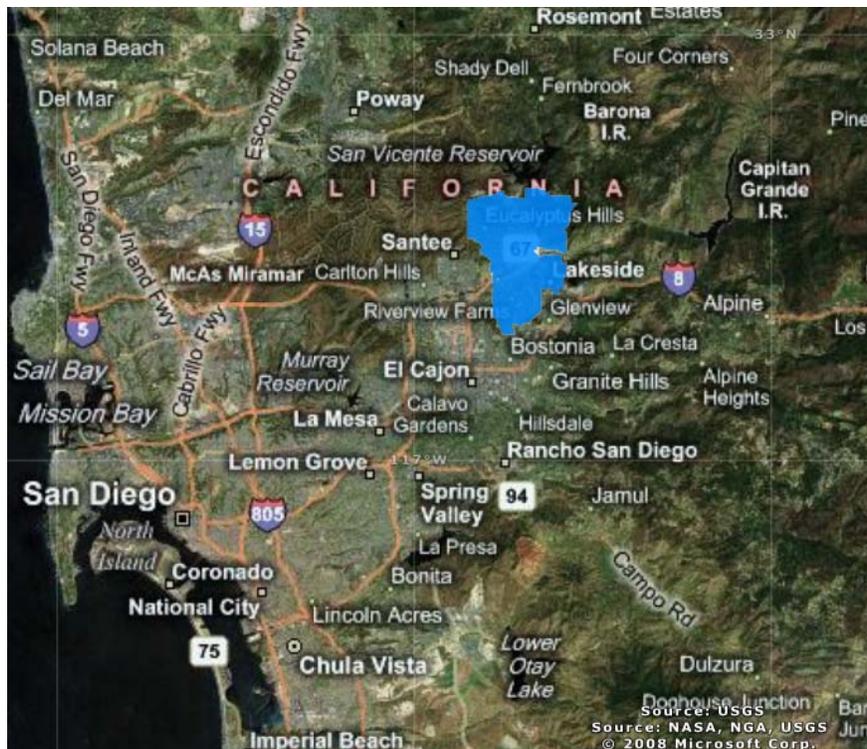
The District was organized as the Lakeside Irrigation District in 1924. Its source of water was ground water and a connection to the Cuyamaca Water Company. The District's function was primarily as an agricultural water provider. In 1980, the District changed its name to the Lakeside Water District. Lakeside is a single purpose agency providing retail domestic water service. In 2006 Lakeside consolidated with Riverview Water District which was formed in 1916 as Riverview Farms Mutual Water District. In 1954 Riverview Water District became a local Public Agency and the District began to purchase water from Metropolitan Water District via Padre Dam who was the wholesale distributor and the water supply came from the San Diego County Water Authority and the R. M. Levy Water Treatment and Filtration Plant, owned and operated by Helix Water District.

1.5 Service Area

1.5.1 Geography

Lakeside's service area spans approximately 20 square miles of the unincorporated community of Lakeside, including Eucalyptus Hills, Moreno Valley and Muth Valley, as shown in Figure 1-1. An elevation gain from Lakeside's water connections with SDCWA to its Reservoirs' is only 575 feet but requires 11 pumping stations because it is a hilly area.

Figure 1-1
Map of Lakeside Water District's Service Area
In San Diego County



1.5.2 Climate

Lakeside's customers enjoy a Mediterranean climate with the average annual high and low temperatures of 78 degrees and 52 degrees. The annual precipitation is approximately 12 inches and over 80% of the precipitation occurs between December and March. Winter temperatures occasionally dip below freezing and summer temperatures often exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit.

Variations in weather patterns affect regional short-term water requirements, causing reductions in water use during wet cycles and demand spikes during hot, dry periods. Over the last seven years, we have experienced the latter event. Since 1999, local rainfall exceeded the historic annual average only twice. These predominantly dry conditions resulted in record level demands during fiscal year 2004. With record rainfall in fiscal year 2005, total demands decreased. 2010 had a cool summer which reduced demand. On a monthly basis, water requirements tend to increase during the summer months when a decrease in rainfall combines with an increase in temperatures and an increase in evapotranspiration levels

1.5.3 Population

Lakeside currently serves 6,855 accounts and a population of about 33,657 per SANDAG. Population projections for Lakeside's service area are estimated with little growth because the district area is 95% built out and are presented in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1
Current and Projected Service Area Population

| | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Service Area Population | 33,657 | 35,025 | 36,449 | 37,930 | 39,472 | 41,076 |

1.6 Physical Water Delivery System

1.6.1 Water System Specifications

Lakeside's water distribution system is a Grade 4 system including 120 miles of water mains, 11 reservoir tanks with a total storage capacity of 12.7 million gallons, and 11 pumping stations.

Lakeside Water District also has two well fields. The Riverview well field has been inactive since 2007 due to MTBE Contamination and high levels of total dissolved solids (salt). The Vine Street Well Field produces a total of 950 acft per year or about 19% of Lakeside's usage.

1.6.2 Capital Improvement Program

Lakeside reviews its capital improvement program on an annual basis to provide flexibility and to meet the needs of the district.

2. Water Demand

The District currently supplies approximately 4,008 AFY of potable water to its customers. The potable water supply is currently 81% imported from the SDCWA and 19% produced from local wells.

2.1 Historic and Projected Water Use

2.1.1 Historic Water Use

There was a decline in water use during the early 1990s when water conservation measures were first adopted, followed by a gradual increase for the following 10 years to about 5,400 AFY at 2005. Water usage decreased in 2009 and 2010 by 20% due to drought conditions requiring water use restrictions with the adoption of the Conservation Plan and the increasing cost of water. There has been a decrease in water usage when compared with 5 years ago in spite of a population increase.

2.1.2 Projected Water Use

Table 2-1 provides current and projected water deliveries to the District. Currently, the District's demand is approximately 89 percent single family; 8 percent multifamily; 2 percent commercial, industrial, and institutional; and less than 1 percent other, including construction meters and fire service. The projected demand by land use category for 2030 is expected to be similar. Lower income household usage in 2010 was 24 acre feet, and only consists of 165 residential apartment units. Lower income residential usage is less than one percent of the District's overall usage.

Table 2-1
Past, Current, and Projected Water Deliveries

| Year | Water Use Sectors | Single Family | Multi-Family | Comm/Inst | Other | System Losses | TOTAL |
|------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|-------|---------------|-------|
| 2010 | No. of Accounts | 6170 | 320 | 235 | 130 | | 6855 |
| | Deliveries (AF/Y) | 3433 | 309 | 77 | 39 | 150 | 4,007 |
| 2015 | No. of Accounts | 6417 | 335 | 250 | 135 | | 7137 |
| | Deliveries (AF/Y) | 4910 | 441 | 110 | 55 | 156 | 5,673 |
| 2020 | No. of Accounts | 6674 | 346 | 254 | 141 | | 7415 |
| | Deliveries (AF/Y) | 5003 | 450 | 112 | 56 | 160 | 5,781 |
| 2025 | No. of Accounts | 6941 | 360 | 264 | 146 | | 7711 |
| | Deliveries (AF/Y) | 5207 | 468 | 117 | 59 | 165 | 6,016 |
| 2030 | No. of Accounts | 7218 | 374 | 274 | 152 | | 8018 |
| | Deliveries (AF/Y) | 5421 | 487 | 122 | 61 | 170 | 6,261 |

2.1.3 Daily per Capita Water Use & Targets

Table 2-2 provides historical data on Lakeside's daily per capita water use. SBX7-7 was enacted to require retail urban water agencies within the state to achieve a 20 percent reduction in urban per capita water use by December 31, 2020. Lakeside's 10 year average from 1998 to 2007 is 148 gpcd which is one gpcd less than the region's target of 148 gpcd per method 3 of the CUWCC (region 4 "South Coast"). The District must still conserve 5% from the region's target. The Lakeside SBX7-7 target for 2020 is 141.6 gpcd with an interim target of 144.6 gpcd in 2015.

Table 2-2
 Historical Gallons Per Capita Per Day

| Fiscal Year End | Total Acre Feet | SANDAG Population | GPCD |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|------|
| FY2010 | 4,007 | 33,657 | 106 |
| FY2009 | 4,808 | 33,322 | 129 |
| FY2008 | 5,298 | 32,932 | 144 |
| FY2007 | 5,583 | 32,471 | 153 |
| FY2006 | 5,390 | 31,900 | 151 |
| FY2005 | 4,981 | 32,099 | 139 |
| FY2004 | 5,858 | 32,163 | 163 |
| FY2003 | 5,191 | 32,114 | 144 |
| FY2002 | 5,708 | 32,021 | 159 |
| FY2001 | 5,321 | 32,044 | 148 |
| FY2000 | 5,731 | 31,343 | 163 |
| FY1999 | 4,736 | 31,059 | 136 |
| FY1998 | 4,162 | 30,783 | 121 |
| FY1997 | 4,756 | 30,509 | 139 |

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| 10 yr average gpcd (1998-2007) = | 148 |
|----------------------------------|-----|

3. Water Demand Management

Currently the potable water supply is 81% imported from the SDCWA and 19% produced from local wells to reduce demand on SDCWA. The District's well production decreased from 27% to 19% in the last five years.

3.1 Description

Demand management, better known as water conservation, comprises a number of methods to reduce the demand for water in Lakeside. Lakeside is part of a bigger conservation program through SDCWA and MWD. Lakeside customers benefit by being part of the larger regional program. The water saved through conservation can be used to offset the demand on other water sources, which is why water conservation is a critical part of the long term strategy of SDCWA to provide a diversified and reliable water supply for the County's future population and economy. Conservation programs: (1) reduce demand for expensive, imported water; (2) demonstrate a continued commitment to the Best Management Practices; (3) assist water districts in the County to meet the statutory requirements of the Water Conservation Act of 2009 (SBX7-7); and (4) ensure a reliable future water supply.

3.2 Senate Bill 7 of the Seventh Extraordinary Session of 2009

SBX7-7 was enacted to require retail urban water agencies within the state to achieve a 20 percent reduction in urban per capita water use by December 31, 2020. (Water Code Section 10608.20). Examples of active measures and programs include residential and commercial water use surveys and education programs. Active water conservation management strategies include participation in Metropolitan's regional programs and partnerships with San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) on water and energy programs, and incentives to businesses and property owners based on actual water savings. Passive water conservation management strategies include programs that encourage long-term behavior change towards measurable reductions in outdoor water use; increase the landscape industry's basic knowledge regarding the interdependency between water efficiency design, irrigation design, and maintenance; and participation on statewide, national, and industrial committees to advance behavior-based conservation strategies. Additional passive programs and policies include outreach activities, plumbing code changes, legislation, and conservation-based rate structures.

The use of these active and passive water conservation measures, programs, and policies will facilitate market transformation and promote the behavioral change that is at the core of the long-term conservation planning.

3.3 Water Conservation Achievements

Lakeside is part of SDCWA Conservation Programs. This section provides information on the Water Authority's recent achievements in water conservation. These programs and activities provide a foundation for the existing and future measures, programs, and policies discussed in Section 3.4 below that will support Lakeside's efforts to comply with the requirements of SBX7-7.

3.3.1 Grant Funding

The Water Authority supplements funding of its water conservation programs through the use of grant funding. Recently, the Water Authority was awarded private, state, local, and federal grants with a cumulative value of more than \$5.4 million. Grant funding sources include the Bureau of Reclamation, DWR, and the Hans and Margaret Doe Charitable Trust. Examples of the types of programs awarded grant funding are shown in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1. Types of Programs Awarded Grant Funding

| | |
|---|--|
| Water Budget Software Development | Water-Efficient Landscape Design CD |
| Landscape Water Use Evaluations | Water-Efficient “How-To” Guides |
| Water-Efficient Site Retrofits Assistance | Assistance For Irrigation Improvements |
| Landscape Auditor Internship Program | Sustainable Landscape Retrofits |

3.3.2 Water Conservation Summits

Three Water Conservation Summits (2006, 2007, and 2009) were held to bring regional water and land use agencies and urban landscape stakeholders together to shape the future of water conservation in the region, outline the actions needed to change the conservation ethic, and demonstrate how to implement water conservation programs.

The first summit, held in 2006, focused on development of water conservation policies and practices for San Diego County. The desired outcome of the symposium was to increase market supply and demand for water-efficient landscaping in San Diego County. The second summit, held in 2007, urged the implementation of the many concepts for water conservation generated at the 2006 summit and focused on taking immediate action to change the public’s conservation ethic.

The 2009 summit was held just before the implementation of regional mandatory water restrictions and cut backs. This “how to” summit provided attendees with the latest information on supply issues, impacts on San Diego County, best management practices (BMPs) for industries, and business opportunities and trends. The Water Authority also introduced its new regional water conservation brand, “WaterSmart,” at the summit.

3.3.2.1 Blueprint for Water Conservation

In response to input from participants at the water conservation summits, the Blueprint for Water Conservation (Blueprint) was drafted in 2007 to help the Water Authority, its member agencies, and the Water Conservation Garden to comprehensively plan for and implement conservation efforts and programs. The programs were designed to incorporate the requirements and strategies of conservation-related planning documents, including the Water Authority’s 2005 Plan, CUWCC’s BMPs, Agricultural Efficient Water Management Practices, Assembly Bill (AB) 2717 Landscape Taskforce, and AB 1881. The Blueprint outlined strategies for saving water in landscaping, indoor uses, and agriculture, and although many of the Blueprint’s key strategies and actions are complete, several elements - particularly long-term initiatives targeting outdoor water use - are still in progress.

3.3.3 Accelerated Public Sector Water Efficiency Partnership Demonstration Program

The Accelerated Public Sector Water Efficiency Partnership Demonstration Program, administered by Metropolitan, offered financial incentives to public agencies to implement immediate water efficiency measures for conservation and water recycling. In the San Diego region, the Water Authority coordinated the participation of 28 public sector agencies to participate in the program. The agencies received nearly \$1 million of program funding for water efficiency improvements through device-based retrofits, audits, and recycled water hook-ups. Lakeside Union School District participated in this program and saved 15 to 20 percent of their water usage from the previous year.

3.3.4 San Diego County Fair

Since the early 1990s, the Water Authority has provided water-efficient landscape exhibits, displays, and/or awards at the San Diego County Fair as a means to educate the public about water-efficient landscape practices. In the past, the Water Authority would install its own landscape exhibit; however, today the Water Authority partners with a regional botanic garden or horticultural institution on the landscape exhibit. Doing so provides a means for the Water Authority to support other influencers in the region. In addition, the Water Authority presents a WaterSmart Landscape Award to the exhibit that best exemplifies a WaterSmart landscape through eye-catching colors, textures, and designs. The award and its monetary prize encourage landscape exhibitors to install water-efficient gardens, thus increasing the public's exposure to the beauty and potential of a WaterSmart landscape.

3.3.5 Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance

The Water Authority and the Conservation Action Committee (CAC) provided technical feedback to DWR on its Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance. In early 2007, the Water Authority tasked the CAC's Model Ordinance Group with developing a regional model for adoption by the cities in the region and the county of San Diego. In 2009, DWR updated its own model. The group's initial work on a regional model and its feedback to DWR on the state model is credited with shaping the final ordinance. The group was comprised of stakeholders that represented various areas, including landscape architects, the county, cities, water agencies, soil experts, and landscape contractors.

3.3.6 Smart Water Application Technologies

The Water Authority is one of several water utilities throughout the United States represented on the Smart Water Application Technologies (SWAT) committee, which convenes under the auspices of the Irrigation Association. SWAT is a forum where water utility representatives engage with irrigation industry leaders to jointly identify and promote water efficient irrigation technologies on a national scale. Recent achievements include a standardized testing protocol for weather-based irrigation controllers, including the dissemination of product testing results; as well as progress with developing new protocols for emerging technologies, such as soil moisture-based controllers and other products.

3.4 Water Conservation Programs and Activities

This section provides information on the Water Authority's existing and future measures, programs, and policies to support member agency compliance with SBX7-7, as well as to ensure future water reliability for the region beyond 2020. The water conservation measures, programs, and policies are continually evaluated based on current conditions and adjusted accordingly to support member agency water conservation efforts. The region's programs and activities are funded by multiple sources,

including the Water Authority’s customer service charge, Metropolitan’s water stewardship charge, individual retail member agency charges, and grant funding. The information below provides a description of the water conservation programs and activities being implemented in the Water Authority’s service area.

3.4.1 Residential Water Conservation Incentive Programs

The Water Authority implemented its first incentive program for water conserving devices in 1991. From 1991 to 2008 financial incentives in the form of vouchers were used to encourage the replacement of water-wasting devices that would not otherwise be replaced. The program was extremely successful and resulted in the installation of over 500,000 water-efficient toilets, 80,000 high-efficiency clothes washers, and other devices that will generate lifetime water savings of over 383,000 AF in the County.

In 2008, the Water Authority transitioned from operation of its own voucher incentive program to participation in the regional SoCal WaterSmart rebate program. The regional program offers rebates for high-efficiency clothes washers, weather-based irrigation controllers, rotating nozzles, and other devices. Through the program over 22,400 high-efficiency clothes washers and 1.5 million square feet of synthetic turf was installed. The installation of these devices and others rebated through the program will generate a lifetime water savings of more than 22,000 AF.

3.4.2 Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Water Conservation Incentives

Prior to 2008, the Water Authority managed a commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) voucher program. In July 2008, the Water Authority transitioned from the Water Authority–managed CII Voucher Incentive Program (VIP) to Metropolitan’s regional CII Save A Buck Program. Joining the Save A Buck program centralized program administration and reduced overhead costs previously incurred by the Water Authority and its member agencies. Through both the VIP and Save A Buck programs over 56,000 CII water saving devices were installed that provided 18,400 AF of water savings from 1993 to 2009. Examples of the types of CII devices available through the Save A Buck program are shown in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2. Commercial, Industrial, & Institutional Water Conservation Devices

| | |
|---|---|
| Weather-Based Irrigation Controllers | Central Computer Irrigation Controllers |
| Large Rotary Nozzles | Rotating Nozzles for Pop-up Spray Nozzles |
| Commercial High Efficiency Toilets | Ultra Low Water Urinal and Zero Water Urinals |
| pH-Cooling Tower Conductivity Controllers | Cooling Tower Conductivity Controllers |
| Dry Vacuum Pumps | Connectionless Food Steamers |
| Ice-Making Machines | Water Brooms |

3.4.3 Water & Energy Pilot Program

In December 2007, the California Public Utilities Commission approved a pilot program between the Water Authority and SDG&E to develop a partnership to implement specific water and energy conservation programs. As part of the pilot program, SDG&E funded the studies necessary to understand more accurately the relationship between water savings and a reduction in energy use. The period for the pilot programs and studies began in January 2008, ran for more than 18 months, and consisted of three phases.

During the first phase, the Water Authority and SDG&E designed the pilot programs. In phase two, consultants were hired to work on the pilots, begin baseline studies, and work with the Water Authority and SDG&E to ensure that the pilot programs produce useful information. In phase three, the Water Authority and SDG&E implemented the pilot programs. The results of the pilot program will be used to determine the benefits that result when water conservation efforts and energy efficiency programs are integrated into one program. Below is a brief description of each component of the pilot program.

3.4.3.1 Large Customer Audits

This component of the pilot program integrated water and energy audit services into one comprehensive audit and included implementation of recommendations on a previous large customer audit where the initial audit recommendations were not acted upon by the customer. The development and implementation of eight integrated water-energy audits for large customers were performed. Preliminary results show significant water and energy savings were achieved through both the implementation of the previous audit recommendations and implementation of the additional eight audits.

3.4.3.2 Managed Landscape

The managed landscape component documented and verified achieved water savings and related energy savings obtained through a guaranteed performance contract with the participant that was based on a pre-implementation audit and work plan. The pilot project focused on efficient use of potable water for landscapes. The pilot involved 13 sites of four acres each. Preliminary results show water savings in excess of 20 percent may be possible.

3.4.3.3 Recycled Water

Lakeside does not have recycled water opportunities and is not in sewer collection. All sewer is processed by the County, or some areas have septic systems.

3.4.4 Agricultural Water Management Program

Lakeside does not have any agricultural customers and does not participate in the agricultural water management program.

3.4.5 Conservation Action Committee

The CAC was created by the city of San Diego as a forum to communicate with the landscape industry and property and community managers on issues related to water efficiency. In 2006, the Water Conservation Summit expanded the CAC's purpose to include the following:

- Encourage industries, government, and communities to conserve water and develop tools, programs, and systems to promote water efficiency in the San Diego region.
- Provide a forum to exchange information regarding water efficiency.
- Promote working together for long-term solutions and success.

After the 2006 Summit, the Water Authority began to provide the CAC with administrative support and a more active role in the subcommittees. The CAC includes representation from industry, government, environmental, and community interests. Some of the CAC's and its subcommittees' recent accomplishments include the following:

- As required by AB 1881¹, developed a Regional Model Landscape Ordinance that regulatory agencies utilized as they developed their local ordinances.
- Provided detailed feedback to the state on the state's Model Landscape Ordinance with many of CAC's Ordinance Work Group's recommendations and concerns being addressed in the final document.
- Championed water-related issues at the industry association level.
- Provided feedback to water agencies related to drought ordinances and programs.

Recently, CAC membership conducted an evaluation of its goals and structure, which resulted in the following revised slate of subcommittees to better meet the needs of its membership:

- Landscape Industry Subcommittee
- Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Subcommittee
- Nursery and Agricultural Subcommittee
- Regulation and Legislative Subcommittee
- Residential Subcommittee
- Outreach and Education Subcommittee

3.4.6 WaterSmart - A Better Way to Beautiful

At the 2006 Water Conservation Summit, a set of six strategies were drafted designed to increase market supply and demand for water-efficient landscaping in San Diego County. These strategies were later incorporated into the Blueprint. Strategy #4, Public Education, recommended development of a branding program to reinforce a common message as part of all public education, website, advertising, conservation programs, and events related to outdoor conservation. Later, the strategy was extended to include all water conservation - indoor and outdoor.

In 2010, the Water Authority officially registered the copyright for the brand's artwork. The brand identity includes a name, logo, and tagline. The logo, the visual representation of the brand, is made up of a simple flower, accentuated by a single water drop. The image promises that it only takes a small amount of water to nourish a healthy and beautiful landscape. The tagline, "A better way to beautiful," encapsulates the ultimate action and benefits of the program.

The accompanying WaterSmart website will support the better way to beautiful message and provide an important tool to educate the region about the ongoing need to use water resources wisely and efficiently in our semi-arid region without compromising beauty. Its goal is to inspire more residents and businesses to permanently reduce their outdoor water use by conveniently demonstrating there is "a better way to beautiful." It shows they can have an attractive landscape that reflects a more water-efficient lifestyle that makes sense for San Diego County, and that others in their community are making this change.

3.4.7 Landscape Auditor Internships

The Water Authority joined with regional water agencies, community colleges, and private-sector partners to implement a landscape auditor internship program to provide students in the San Diego region with career opportunities and on-the-job experience in the area of landscape services. The water agencies benefit through the training of students who are needed to meet a demand for landscape services.

Cuyamaca College participates and pays qualified students through a grant, and matching funds are provided by the Water Authority. Cuyamaca College works with other community colleges in the San Diego region to recruit, screen, and train students. The interns receive training on a web-driven water budget program that allows water agencies to communicate to their customers landscape water consumption data relative to landscape water needs. Interns also receive training in water conservation principles with an emphasis on landscape audits. Since the internship program began in June 2008, over 4,450 water budgets and landscape area measurements were developed with potential water savings of 2,200 AF.

3.4.8 Water Budgets

The water budget tool software, known locally as the WaterSmart Target, is designed to enable retail water agencies to establish water budgets for irrigation accounts and monitor performance. A water budget is a landscape water use target based on square footage and local climate conditions. The water budget is compared to actual use to gauge performance and identify savings potential.

WaterSmart Target integrates multiple applications such as a geographic information system (GIS) landscape measurement tool, consumption data import tool, water budget report function, and California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) weather reads to provide a one-stop water budget engine for agencies.

3.4.9 Smart Landscape Evaluations and WaterSmart Irrigation Check-Ups

The Water Authority makes available smart landscape evaluations to assist single- and multi-family customers and businesses of participating agencies to identify indoor and outdoor water savings opportunities. Technicians review indoor fixtures and evaluate the performance of the site's irrigation system and provide the customer with a list of recommendations to improve water efficiency, including plant alternatives and a proposed watering schedule. The service is provided at no cost to the customer. Lakeside has completed many evaluations and check-up for its customers.

3.4.10 Water Conservation Garden

The Water Conservation Garden opened to the public in 1999 with the goal of educating the public about the steps they can take to conserve water in the landscape. It occupies 4.5 acres adjacent to Cuyamaca College in the eastern part of the county. The Garden includes 16 different gardens and exhibits and provides school-education outreach, low-water-use classes, and community events. The Water Authority joined the Garden's Joint Powers Authority in 2001 and continues to provide support to the Garden in its efforts to promote water efficiency in the landscape sector. Lakeside is also a member of the Water Conservation Garden and contributes to the garden because it is a good resource for our customers.

3.4.11 California Urban Water Conservation Council

The CUWCC was created in 1991 through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California to increase water use efficiency statewide through partnerships among urban water agencies, environmental organizations, and other private entities. The CUWCC's goals are to integrate urban water conservation BMPs into the planning and management of California's water resources to reduce long-term water demands. Some of the early programs to address the BMPs provided financial incentives to retrofit high water-use toilets with ultra-low-flush models and to distribute low-flow showerheads to consumers. Lakeside is in full compliance with the BMP Reports. In

2007, the CUWCC actively pursued updates to the MOU, Bylaws, and BMPs. The CUWCC formed committees to evaluate and update the existing BMPs. In June 2010, the CUWCC reorganized their 14 BMPs into five categories. The first two categories, utility operations and education, are “Foundational BMPs” considered to be essential water conservation activities that all agencies should implement. The remaining three categories are termed “Programmatic BMPs” and are organized into residential, CII, and landscape categories. Additional compliance options were also added to the traditional BMP checklist approach, including a Flex Track (performance-based) and a daily per capita water use approach. Signatories are required to comply with the CUWCC BMPs through 2015. After 2015, the BMPs sunset and compliance with the SBX7-7 targets is required for retail water agencies. Table 3-3 shows the re-organization of the BMPs.

Table 3-3. Previous and Revised BMPs

| Previous BMP Number and Name | Revised BMP Number and Category |
|--|---|
| 1 Water Survey Programs for Single-Family & Multi-Family Residential Customers | 3 Residential, Programmatic |
| 2 Residential Plumbing Retrofit | 3 Residential, Programmatic |
| 3 System Water Audits, Leak Detection and Repair | 1 Utility Operations, Foundational |
| 4 Metering with Commodity Rates for All New Connections & Retrofit of Existing Connections | 1 Utility Operations, Foundational |
| 5 Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives | 5 Landscape, Programmatic |
| 6 High-Efficiency Clothes Washing Machine Financial Incentive Programs | 3 Residential, Programmatic |
| 7 Public Information Programs | 2 Education – Public Information Programs, Foundational |
| 8 School Education Programs | 2 Education – Public Information Programs, Foundational |
| 9 Conservation Programs for Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Accounts | 4 Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional; Programmatic |
| 10 Wholesale Agency Assistance Programs | 1 Utility Operations; Foundational |
| 11 Retail Conservation Pricing | 1 Utility Operations; Foundational |
| 12 Conservation Coordinator | 1 Utility Operations; Foundational |
| 13 Water Waste Prohibition | 1 Utility Operations; Foundational |
| 14 Residential ULFT Replacement | 3 Residential; Programmatic |

3.4.12 Public Outreach

In response to shortage conditions, the Water Authority launched an aggressive outreach campaign in June 2007 branded as the “20-Gallon Challenge.” The outreach campaign was a multi-faceted approach to educate the community on the short- and long-term water supply challenges, specific tips to save water, and resources available to implement those changes. Tactics to achieve a targeted 56,000 AF of voluntary savings included traditional advertising, media relations, online communications, water agency relations, education curriculum and contests, government relations, and community outreach.

In addition to the activities related to the 20-Gallon Challenge, other Water Authority outreach activities include the following:

- Conducting research on the public’s knowledge of water issues, attitudes towards water-efficient landscaping, and influencers.
- Developing a regional conservation brand.
- Developing a long-term implementation plan designed to change perceptions about water-efficient landscapes and spur market transformation.
- Developing a Community Associations How-To Guide for WaterSmart landscaping.
- Funding the Water Conservation Garden to provide educational classes.
- Participating in and sponsoring awards at the San Diego Flower and Garden exhibit (San Diego County Fair):
 - Creating annual landscape exhibits that showcase the beauty of water-efficient landscapes.
 - Providing landscape award to the exhibit that best exemplifies WaterSmart principles as a means to encourage exhibitors to install water-efficient landscape exhibits.
- Participating in community events to provide conservation outreach.
- Sponsoring the San Diego Home and Garden Show.
- Developing and providing school education materials, presentations, and workshops to promote conservation. Examples include:
 - “Be Water Smart,” a water conservation video for 4th-6th grade students.
 - K-6th grade musical assembly titled, “H2O, Where Do You Go?” that emphasized water conservation.
 - Traveling library K-6th grade program.
 - 3rd-grade classroom presentation that covers water sources and conservation.
 - Library kiosk with interactive panels.
 - Books for participating school libraries.
 - Funding Splash Science Mobile Lab.
 - Developing and funding “Water-Wise Gardening” workshops for teachers.
 - Administering a “School Pledge Promotion.”
 - Administering a youth merit patch program for scouts that teaches children about water supply and conservation.
 - Developing and funding an exhibit at the Reuben H. Fleet Science Center.
- Educating the region on various water-related subjects via a speakers’ bureau.

Lakeside customers benefit by the above public outreach performed by SDCWA. Lakeside also performs additional public outreach to many schools in Lakeside, the Lakeside YMCA, and the Lakeside Community Expo.

3.5 Conclusion

Water conservation continues to play a central role in Lakeside’s efforts to maximize the reliability of the region’s water supply. The historical achievements in water conservation discussed in Section 3.3 provide a foundation for the existing and future measures, programs, and policies outlined in Section 3.4. Lakeside benefits from being part of the regional programs through SDCWA and MWD. Lakeside is committed to the continued emphasis on behavioral change and market transformation.

4. Water Supply

4.1 Water Sources

The District purchases 81% of its water supply from SDCWA, which buys it from MWD. MWD, in turn, imports water through the Colorado River Aqueduct and facilities of the State Water Project (SWP). SDCWA imports 90 percent of the water used by county residents; the remaining 10 percent is from local sources, such as water recycling, groundwater, and local runoff. Critical issues in water resources planning, such as the County's rapidly growing population, limited storage capacity, water transmission facilities, uncertainties over water imported from northern California, and the loss of water imported from the Colorado River, are requiring SDCWA to develop long-range plans for meeting future water demands.

The District produces 19% of its water supply from local wells. The Vine Street well field has four wells with a dual media package treatment plant for iron and manganese that produced 675 acft in fiscal year 2009-2010. The Riverview well field has four wells with an aeration treatment plant to remove MTBE, a gasoline additive, which was made inactive as of 2007.

4.1.1 Imported Water Connections

The District currently imports treated potable water through the SDCWA via the new 12" metered connection with Helix Water District's 54" line at Channel Road through a 11.5 mgd maximum connection. The Helix WD treats raw water, stored at Lake Jennings, at its Levy WTP, which is located just to the east of the District's boundary. The District also has two emergency connections to Padre Dam's wholesale system. They are located on Woodside Avenue, one 6" and one 10". There is also one 6" emergency connection with Helix Water District on Melrose Street.

4.1.2 Groundwater

The District produces 19% of its water supply from local wells and proactively meets all groundwater management standards. There is currently not a groundwater management plan and the basin is not adjudicated.

One well field on Vine Street has four wells with a package dual media treatment plant for iron and manganese that produced 675 acft in fiscal year 2009-2010. The Riverview well field was made inactive in 2007 and is off of Highway 67 between Wintergardens Blvd. and Riverford Ave. It has four wells with an aeration treatment plant to remove MTBE, a gasoline additive. This well field's production was considerably lower when compared to the other well field and also contains a high levels of total dissolved solids and nitrates. Table 4-1 quantifies the historical amount of local groundwater pumped by Lakeside. The District has estimated pumping 900 acre feet per year in the future.

Table 4-1
Local Groundwater Pumped by Lakeside in Acre Feet

| | <u>FY2010</u> | <u>FY2009</u> | <u>FY2008</u> | <u>FY2007</u> | <u>FY2006</u> | <u>FY2005</u> |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Local Water @ Riverview Well Field | | | | 58.08 | 219.33 | 246.07 |
| Local Water @ Vine Street Well Field | 675.12 | 924.37 | 937.14 | 1,051.62 | 1,204.04 | 729.08 |
| Total Imported Water from SDCWA | 3,331.70 | 3,883.30 | 4,360.90 | 4,473.20 | 3,966.55 | 4,006.02 |
| Total | 4,006.82 | 4,807.67 | 5,298.04 | 5,582.90 | 5,389.92 | 4,981.17 |

4. Water Supply

Groundwater Basins

The primary aquifer within the District's service area is the Santee-El Monte aquifer. This aquifer is comprised of loose alluvial sediments that extend along the San Diego River and major tributaries. The Santee-El Monte Alluvial Aquifer provides significant groundwater storage capacity, and has excellent recharge characteristics. Well yields within the Santee-El Monte Alluvial Aquifer are good (typically on the order of hundreds of gallons per minute). The Santee-El Monte alluvial groundwater aquifer covers an area of approximately 4,600 acres. The aquifer stretches approximately 11 miles along the San Diego River from the eastern portion of the community of Lakeside to the western portions of the City of Santee.

The Santee-El Monte Basin consists of three distinct sub basins. The Santee Sub basin comprises the western half of the basin, and extends along the broad San Diego River flood plain downstream from the intersection of San Vicente Creek and the San Diego River. The Moreno Valley sub basin extends downstream from San Vicente Reservoir to the San Diego River. The El Monte Sub basin comprises the eastern portion of the Santee-El Monte Basin. The El Monte Sub basin is situated in the relatively narrow river valley along the San Diego River upstream from the river's confluence with San Vicente Creek.

Hydrogeology and Water Use

Table 4-2 summarizes hydro geologic parameters for the three sub basins that comprise the Santee-El Monte Alluvial Aquifer. As shown in the table, hydro geologic conditions vary widely within the three sub basins. In general, however, groundwater storage coefficients, hydraulic conductivities, and well yields are higher in the upstream reaches of the basin.

Past studies have reported a wide range of estimates for the groundwater storage capacity of the overall basin. (These estimates range from approximately 50,000 acre-feet (AF) to 100,000 AF.) The best available information, however, indicates that overall combined storage in the three sub basins of the Santee-El Monte Alluvial Aquifer is on the order of 70,000 AF. Hydraulic conductivity values in the sub basins (as reported in past studies) range from approximately 25 feet per day to 125 feet per day.

4. Water Supply

Table 4-2
Summary of Hydro geologic Characteristics
Santee-El Monte Alluvial Aquifer

| Parameter | Santee Subbasin | Moreno Subbasin | El Monte Subbasin |
|---|--|---|---|
| Principal Surface Watercourse | San Diego River | San Vicente Creek | San Diego River |
| Location | Santee | Moreno Valley | Lakeside |
| Basin Length ¹ | 6 miles | 2 miles | 5 miles |
| Average Basin Width ¹ | 4,500 feet | 2,000 feet | 2,500 feet |
| Basin Elevation ¹ | 300 - 400 feet MSL ² | 400-500 ft MSL ² | 400 - 800 ft MSL ² |
| Primary Aquifer Type ³ | Unconfined alluvium | Unconfined alluvium | Unconfined alluvium |
| Aquifer Composition ³ | Medium to coarse grained sand, and gravel | Medium to coarse grained sand and gravel | Medium to coarse grained sand and gravel |
| TDS ⁴ | 800-2500 mg/L | 500 - 800 mg/L | 300 - 800 mg/L |
| Hydraulic Conductivity ⁴ , | 25 - 100 ft/day 50 ft/day average | 25-125 ft/day 75 ft/day average | 50-125 ft/day 100 ft/day average |
| Specific Yield ⁴ | 5 percent-20 percent range 13 percent average | 5 percent-22 percent range 13 percent average | 10 percent-22 percent range 15 percent average |
| Average Basin Hydraulic Gradient ¹ | 0.003 ft/ft | 0.009 ft/ft | 0.015 ft/ft |
| Estimated Basin Storage ⁴ | 30,000-50,000 AF | 5,000-8,000 AF | 20,000-30,000 AF |
| Aquifer Thickness ⁴ | 200 feet maximum 100 feet average | 150 feet maximum 100 feet average | 200 feet maximum 100 feet average |
| Current Estimated Pumping ⁴ | 400 AFY ⁵ | 200 AFY ⁵ | 4,000 AFY ⁵ |
| Approximate Well Pumping Capacity ^{4,6} | 200 - 1000 gpm | 200 - 1000 gpm | 800 - 1600 gpm |
| Areas of Greatest Surface Infiltration ⁴ | Along the San Diego river channel | Upper reaches of basin; along San Vicente Creek channel | Along San Diego River channel |

1 Measured or estimated from USGS topographic maps for the El Cajon, San Vicente, and Alpine quads.

2 Elevations listed in feet above mean sea level (MSL).

3 From USGS (1985) and NBS/Lowry (1995).

4 Estimate based on information presented in State of California Department of Water Resources (1984), USGS (1985), SDCWA (1987), Luke-Dudek (1987), Clean Water Program for Greater San Diego (1990), NBS/Lowry (1995), and Welch & SDCWA (1997). In general, storage coefficients and hydraulic conductivity are higher in the upstream (El Monte and San Vicente) subbasins. Highest well yields occur in the El Monte Subbasin.

5 Estimate based on well surveys conducted by Clean Water Program for Greater San Diego (1990) and NBS/Lowry (1995).

6 Based on large-diameter irrigation wells. Maximum pumping rates from small diameter private domestic wells within the subbasins may be on the order of 100 (gallons per minute) gpm or less. (See NBS/Lowry (1995).

4. Water Supply

Streamflow infiltration comprises the dominant source of recharge within the Santee-El Monte Basin. Much of this streamflow infiltration recharge is believed to occur in the El Monte Subbasin. Because of limited groundwater pumping within the Moreno and Santee Subbasins, these subbasins typically remain filled or nearly filled with groundwater. Thus, while the potential for significant streamflow infiltration exists within the Moreno and Santee Subbasins, streamflow infiltration is typically limited by a lack of available groundwater basin capacity.

Infiltration from agricultural and urban surface runoff also is a key component of groundwater recharge within the overall Santee-El Monte Alluvial Aquifer. Infiltrating applied waters, infiltrating precipitation, septic tank discharges, and subsurface inflow also contribute to groundwater recharge within the Santee-El Monte Alluvial Aquifer.

The Clean Water Program for Greater San Diego (1990) and NBS/Lowry (1995) conducted detailed well surveys of the Santee-El Monte Basin. These surveys show that groundwater use within the Santee Subbasin has decreased substantially within the past several decades (probably due to water quality limitations). While more than 20 historic wells existed within the Santee Subbasin, only a few wells remain active. Current groundwater use within the Santee Subbasin is on the order of several hundred acre-feet per year. The surveys report that many wells (over 20) are still active within the Moreno subbasin. Total existing groundwater use within the Moreno subbasin was estimated to be on the order of approximately 200 AFY.

A significant majority of the overall groundwater use within the Santee-El Monte Basin, however, occurs within the El Monte Subbasin. A total of more than 50 active irrigation and domestic wells exist within this basin. Total pumping within the El Monte Basin is estimated at approximately 4,000 AFY (NBS/Lowry, 1995). Groundwater users include private landowners and public entities. Lakeside Water District develops approximately 1,000 AFY of supply from the basin (Welch & SDCWA, 1997).

Basin Water Balance

Streamflow infiltration represents a key source of recharge to the Santee-El Monte Alluvial Aquifer. Infiltrating storm and urban runoff, percolating precipitation, percolating applied waters, septic tank discharges, and groundwater inflow from adjoining aquifers provide additional recharge to the aquifer. Once recharged to the basin, groundwater may exit the basin through groundwater pumping, withdrawal by phreatophytes (deep-rooted vegetation), surfacing groundwater, and subsurface outflow.

The quantity of basin recharge and discharge varies with hydrologic conditions, changes in land use, and changes in local water use. While depths to groundwater fluctuate in response to these factors, over a long period of time, overall basin recharge and discharge are balanced. The recharge and discharge terms of this balance offer insight to appropriate strategies for developing additional water supply within the basin. Overall water balance estimates for the Santee-El Monte Basin have been presented in several previous studies, including DMJM and Lowry & Associates (1978), USGS (1985), NBS/Lowry (1994) and Bundy/Huntley/SDSU (2001). Differences exist between the studies in the manner in which individual recharge/discharge terms are defined and estimated. Even taking these differences into account, however, water balances presented in previous studies demonstrate that excess recharge capacity exists within the Santee-El Monte basin. (That is to say, increased pumping within the basin results in increased streamflow infiltration.)

Using information from these past studies to develop a water balance concluded that current long-term streamflow infiltration totals within the Santee-El Monte Basin are limited by the fact that the basins are typically too “full” to accept infiltrating streamflows. As a result, streamflow that would normally infiltrate into the basin flows out to the ocean.

4.1.3 Development of Desalinated Water

The District's wholesale water supplier, SDCWA, is working on developing a desalinated water supply. It is expected to provide 6 to 15 percent of the region's supply by the year 2020. Additional detail may be found in the Water Authority's 2010 UWMP. Lakeside Water District does not have a desalination opportunity.

4.2 Reliability of Water Supply

Since the District imports most of its potable water, supply reliability issues are largely determined by the reliability of SDCWA and MWD supply systems. SDCWA is diversifying its supply with projects like the IID transfer, canal lining projects, carryover storage projects, recycled water, and seawater desalination projects which are all considered "drought-proof" supplies.

4.2.1 SDCWA Supply Reliability

The SDCWA is working to diversify its supply and decrease its dependence on MWD over the next 20 years. SDCWA has also implemented an Emergency Storage Project (ESP), a system of reservoirs, interconnected pipelines and pumping stations designed to make water available to all communities in the San Diego region in the event of a disaster that would interrupt imported water deliveries. Some projects include increasing the height of San Vicente Dam and connecting San Vicente Lake to El Capitan Lake via pipes using El Capitan Lake for storage. San Vicente provides approximately 100,000 acre-feet of local storage and is scheduled to be completed in 2012. The SDCWA plans to provide reliable supply in average, dry, and multiple dry year conditions.

4.2.2 District Supply Reliability

Single and multiple dry years do not lead to a reduction in local supplies. The SDCWA is planning on the use of dry year options and transfers to meet the shortage scenarios without impacting reliability. Table 4-2 presents the projected supply and demand comparison in AFY. Table 4-3 provides the District's estimated water supply projections associated for a single dry year and multiple dry years. Supply and demand comparisons using maximum day capacity to assess service reliability can be found in Chapter 5.

Table 4-3
 Projected Supply and Demand Comparison (AFY)
 Normal Water Year

| Description | Water Supplies by Year (AFY) | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 |
| Imported Water Supply | 3,332 | 4,773 | 4,881 | 5,116 | 5,361 |
| Groundwater Wells | 675 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 900 |
| Supply Total | 4,007 | 5,673 | 5,781 | 6,016 | 6,261 |

| Description | Water Demand by Year (AFY) | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 |
| Projected Demand | 4,007 | 5,673 | 5,781 | 6,016 | 6,261 |
| Difference (Supply - Demand) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ratio of Supply/Demand | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Table 4-4
 Projected Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison (AFY)

| Supply Source | Normal Year (2008) ¹ | Single Dry Year | Multiple Dry Water Years (AFY) | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 |
| SDCWA Imported ³ | 4,360.9 | 4,579 | 4,296 | 4,393 | 4,604 | 4,825 |
| Groundwater | 937.1 | 984 | 810 | 810 | 810 | 810 |
| Total Supply | 5,298 | 5,563 | 5,106 | 5,203 | 5,414 | 5,635 |
| Demand | 5,298 | 5,563 | 5,106 | 5,203 | 5,414 | 5,635 |

¹ 2008 water supply and demand are shown as a normal year because in 2009 and 2010 water use restrictions were enforced and 2010 was an unusually cool year.

² Demand for a single dry year assumes a 5% increase in demand; multiple dry years assume increased demand due to growth but a 10% decrease resulting from water rationing.

³ The Water Authority's 2010 UWMP indicates that enough imported water will be available to meet single dry year demands & multiple dry year demands with water use restrictions enacted.

4.2.3 Water Quality Impacts on Reliability

Since the SDCWA provides a majority of the District's water supply and SDCWA is providing treated water, any changes to water quality and resulting reliability over the next 20 years is overseen by SDCWA. Based on the SDCWA's UWMP, no changes to water supply reliability as a result of water quality are expected for the next 20 years.

Water quality is tested at the Lake Skinner Treatment Plant and Helix's Levy Treatment Plant, where water is treated before it is supplied to the District. Based on the District's 2010 Water Quality Report, all primary and secondary standards showed both ranges and averages for all tested parameters to be within the maximum contaminant levels (MCL) required by the U.S. EPA and California Department of Public Health.

The District's well fields are sensitive to drought conditions and contamination from local runoff, MTBE, nitrates, and total dissolved solids. Water quality is constantly tested and currently meets all primary and secondary standards for all tested parameters to be within the maximum contaminant levels (MCL) required by the U.S. EPA and California Department of Public Health.

4.3 Potential Projects to Increase Water Supply

The District is part of a project to improve or increase water supply referred to as the East County Regional Treated Water Improvement Program/Eastern Service Area (ESA) Secondary Supply Connection Project.

The East County Regional Treated Water Improvement Program is a comprehensive integrated program of capital improvements and usage guarantees involving the District, the SDCWA, Helix Water District, Padre Dam Municipal Water District, and Otay Water District. This program is intended to improve the regional treatment capacity in the East San Diego County, including the District's service area, by maximizing the use of the treatment capacity in Helix Water District's Levy Water Treatment Plant. Although it will not create a new supply, this program will reduce treated water demand from SDCWA and will provide a more reliable water supply to the District because the source of the raw water is locally stored imported water.

4.4 Recycled Water

The District looks to SDCWA and to the local sewer agencies to take the lead in developing and implementing waste water reclamation programs to make more water available to the entire region. Waste water collection, treatment and disposal or reclamation services within the District's boundaries are performed by completely separate and unrelated agencies so the District does not have recycled water opportunities. No recycled water is currently being used in the District.

5. Water Service Reliability

5.1 Projected Normal Year Supply and Demand

Table 5-1 presents the projected supply and demand comparison by capacity (MGD). This table indicates that in average precipitation years, the District has sufficient water to meet its customers' needs, through 2030. This is based on continued commitment to conservation programs and additional water supply from SDCWA who says in their 2010 UWMP "That no shortages are anticipated within the Water Authority's service area in a normal year through 2035." The district has also added many ground water wells over its history. Adding new wells as olds ones become inefficient to maintain supply reliability. The district currently has four active wells on Vine Street and four inactive wells along Highway 67, west of Wintergardens Blvd.

Table 5-1
Projected Supply and Demand Comparison (MGD)

| Description | Water Supplies by Year (MGD) | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 |
| Imported Water Supply | 2.97 | 4.26 | 4.36 | 4.57 | 4.79 |
| Groundwater Wells | 0.60 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.80 |
| Supply Total | 3.58 | 5.06 | 5.16 | 5.37 | 5.59 |

| Description | Water Demand by Year (MGD) | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 |
| Projected Demand | 3.58 | 5.06 | 5.16 | 5.37 | 5.59 |
| Difference (Supply - Demand) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ratio of Supply/Demand | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

5. Water Service Reliability

5.2 Projected Dry Year and Multiple Dry Year Supply and Demand

Table 5-2 presents a supply and demand comparison for a single dry year and multiple dry years from 2008 through 2030. 2008 was used as the normal water year instead of 2010 because 2010 was an unusually cool year and water use restrictions were enforced. The District's ability to meet its customer demands in dry years is based on SDCWA's ability to provide a reliable water supply. SDCWA has documented its plans to provide a reliable water supply to the region, even in multiple dry years, in its 2003 Water Master Plan, 2004 Water Supply Report, and 2010 Urban Water Management Plan. The District's groundwater experiences little, if any, reduction in a single dry-year. SDCWA is diversifying its supply with from the IID transfer, canal lining projects, carryover storage projects, and seawater desalination projects which are all considered "drought-proof" supplies. Metropolitan Water District allocates its supplies through its Supply Allocation Plan which allocates based on preferential rights. In years where shortages may still occur, the Drought Response Conservation Program (Appendix E) will be enforced to fill the supply shortage. Water use restrictions helped manage water supply shortages from 2007 through 2010.

Table 5-2
Projected Dry Year and Multiple Dry Year Supply and Demand (2008-2030)

| Supply Source | Normal Year (2008) ¹ | Single Dry Year | Multiple Dry Water Years (MGD) | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|------|------|------|
| | | | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 |
| SDCWA Imported ³ | 3.89 | 4.09 | 3.83 | 3.92 | 4.11 | 4.31 |
| Groundwater | 0.84 | 0.88 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.72 |
| Total Supply | 4.73 | 4.97 | 4.56 | 4.64 | 4.83 | 5.03 |
| Demand | 4.73 | 4.97 | 4.56 | 4.64 | 4.83 | 5.03 |

¹ 2008 water supply and demand are shown as a normal year because in 2009 and 2010 water use restrictions were enforced and 2010 was an unusually cool year.

² Demand for a single dry year assumes a 5% increase in demand; multiple dry years assume increased demand due to growth but a 10% decrease resulting from water rationing.

³ The Water Authority's 2010 UWMP indicates that enough imported water will be available to meet single dry year demands & multiple dry year demands with water use restrictions enacted.

6. Water Shortage Contingency Plan

To prepare for potable water shortages due to natural disasters or drought, the District prepared and adopted a Drought Response Conservation Program in 2008 by Resolution 08-04 (see Appendix E). The elements of the 2008 Plan were fully coordinated with SDCWA, and appropriate state and federal assistance agencies. This section summarizes the key features of the existing contingency plan.

6.1 Emergency Storage

As previously described, the District is dependent on both the SDCWA and the Helix Water District facilities to supply its potable water needs. The SDCWA adopted Ordinance No. 91-6 on June 25, 1991, which "...establishes rules, regulations, and restrictions so that available water supplies are allocated among member agencies for the greatest public interest and benefit." Included in this ordinance is a list of water use restrictions that can be imposed upon all retailers within the SDCWA's service area in the event of an emergency or long-term supply reduction.

The following sections present a synopsis of the emergency storage infrastructure in the region operated by MWD, SDCWA, and the District.

6.1.1 SDCWA Emergency Storage Project

The SDCWA currently does not have sufficient emergency water storage to supply its member agencies during an extended period. Although several member agencies of the SDCWA own and operate their own emergency reservoirs; in general, these reservoirs can only service specific isolated areas.

The SDCWA has initiated an Emergency Storage Project (ESP) for catastrophic failure of the aqueduct system. The intent of the ESP is to provide additional storage within the county and construct facilities that will convey emergency storage water to member agencies. Considering both local storage within member agencies and additional ESP storage, it is anticipated that upon completion of ESP facilities, 75 percent of the average day demands during the summer can be supplied for a two-month period. Increasing the height of San Vicente Dam provides approximately 100,000 acre-feet of local storage and is scheduled to be completed in 2012

6.1.2 District Emergency Storage

As mentioned previously, the District does not have natural reservoirs and hence, is mostly reliant on SDCWA Connections. In the event that the treated water supply was interrupted, the District would have to rely on the operational storage contained in its 10 potable water reservoirs. The wells can currently supply less than one-fifth of the normal day demands.

If the District were to have supplies reduced by 50 percent for a lengthy duration, as might result from a severe drought, compensatory reductions in potable water consumption would need to occur. Therefore, a 50 percent reduction in the District's supply would be matched by a 50 percent reduction in consumption throughout the District. A Level 4 Drought Emergency would go into effect (Appendix E) and Tier 3 and Tier 4 pricing levels would also go into effect for high water usage customers.

The current combined total potable emergency water storage of 12.6 MG available in District reservoirs can provide approximately three to four days use under existing maximum day demand and three days under year 2020 maximum day demands. With a 50 percent reduction in customer maximum day demand and outdoor use banned this reserve could last for 10 days.

6.2 Remedial Actions by District and Other Responsible Entities

During an emergency water shortage event that results in a 50 percent reduction in supply, the District and its suppliers intend to take the following actions.

6.2.1 Supply And Demand Monitoring

The District, in consultation with SDCWA, monitors supply and demand conditions to determine when water management regulations are required to be put into practice. During water shortages the District implements water management strategies to preserve water for the highest priority uses: human consumption, public health, safety or welfare. If needed, further restrictions, including those on residential usage, may be imposed to further preserve water supplies.

After assessing the severity of the water supply situation, the General Manager or designee for the District may take all steps appropriate and necessary to inform the public of any restrictions on current water use and the prognosis of future availability of water. The General Manager or designee may declare a “Water Supply Management Condition” which imposes restrictions in varying degrees in the following areas:

- Issuance of new permanent meters
- Issuance of temporary meters (including construction meters)
- Interruption of service to certain classification of users, and
- The issuance of facility availability and commitment forms.

6.2.2 Discontinuance/Interruption of Service

Under existing policies, during times of severe water shortages, the General Manager of the District has the authority to discontinue or interrupt service to meters that are not providing water for human consumption, public health, safety or welfare.

6.2.3 Authority to Take Necessary Steps to Conserve Water Supplies

District Rules and Regulations authorize the General Manager or designee to take any appropriate actions necessary to achieve the water conservation goals set for the District in cases of supply shortages or emergencies.

6.2.4 Implementation of District's Water Conservation Plan

California Water Code Sections 350 et seq. and Sections 71640 et seq. “... permit the governing body of a distributor of a public water supply to declare a Water Shortage Emergency Condition to prevail within the area served by such distributor, whenever it finds and determines there is an emergency caused by drought, a threatened or existing water shortage, or that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the distributor to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection.”

To this extent, the General Manager of the District has the option to declare a Water Shortage Emergency Condition and the elements contained in the Conservation Plan (included in Appendix E) to

be in effect. At the next regular meeting of the Board of Directors, it would ratify, modify or rescind the declaration of a Water Shortage Emergency Condition.

6.2.5 MWD "Incremental Interruption and Conservation Program"

The level of conservation required for the southern California region is set by the MWD. MWD has established an "Incremental Interruption and Conservation Program" (IICP), which was adopted on December 11, 1990 as a means of allocating water to its member agencies during drought conditions. The SDCWA is obliged to comply with reductions and restrictions enacted by the MWD and to pass them on to its member agencies.

6.2.6 Authorization of Greywater Use by The County Department of Environmental Health

The San Diego County Board of Supervisors has the authority to proclaim the existence of a local water emergency due to a drought and/or dramatic reductions in water supplies for the residents of the county. As such, the County Department of Environmental Health has a process for approving the appropriate use and/or distribution of household greywater for the duration of the emergency. Only approved uses and distribution systems that have been inspected by the Department of Environmental Health and approved by local health officers are allowed.

6.3 Provisions to Reduce Water Use

6.3.1 Use Restrictions

The District has adopted the "Drought Response Conservation Program" (Conservation Plan) in 2008, Appendix E, which contains water use restrictions for its customers and was developed collaboratively with SDCWA and all county water districts. The Conservation Plan has been incorporated into the District's Rules and Regulations. The Conservation Plan contains "Water Use Restrictions" and "Enforcement Measures" to be in effect during times of water supply shortages.

Normal water use restrictions include:

(a) A Drought Response Level 1 condition is also referred to as a "Drought Watch" condition. A Level 1 condition applies when the Water Authority notifies its member agencies that due to drought or other supply reductions, there is a reasonable probability there will be supply shortages and that a consumer demand reduction of up to 10 percent is requested in order to ensure that sufficient supplies will be available to meet anticipated demands. The General Manager or designee shall declare the existence of a Drought Response Level 1 and take action to implement the Level 1 conservation practices identified in the resolution.

(b) During a Level 1 Drought Watch condition, Lakeside Water District will increase its public education and outreach efforts to emphasize increased public awareness of the need to implement the following water conservation practices. [The same water conservation practices become mandatory if Lakeside Water District declares a Level 2 Drought Alert condition]:

1. Stop washing down paved surfaces, including but not limited to sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, tennis courts, or patios, except when it is necessary to alleviate safety or sanitation hazards.
2. Stop water waste resulting from inefficient landscape irrigation, such as runoff, low head drainage, or overspray, etc. Similarly, stop water flows onto non-targeted areas, such as adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, hardscapes, roadways, or structures.

3. Irrigate residential and commercial landscape before 10 a.m. and after 6 p.m. only.
4. Use a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle or bucket to water landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties that are not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system.
5. Irrigate nursery and commercial grower's products before 10 a.m. and after 6 p.m. only. Watering is permitted at any time with a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle, a bucket, or when a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is used. Irrigation of nursery propagation beds is permitted at any time. Watering of livestock is permitted at any time.
6. Use re-circulated water to operate ornamental fountains.
7. Wash vehicles using a bucket and a hand-held hose with positive shut-off nozzle, mobile high pressure/low volume wash system, or at a commercial site that re-circulates (reclaims) water on-site. Avoid washing during hot conditions when additional water is required due to evaporation.
8. Serve and refill water in restaurants and other food service establishments only upon request.
9. Offer guests in hotels, motels, and other commercial lodging establishments the option of not laundering towels and linens daily.
10. Repair all water leaks within five (5) days of notification by the Lakeside Water District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager or designee.
11. Use recycled or non-potable water for construction purposes when available.

(c) During a Drought Response Level 2 condition or higher, all persons shall be required to implement the conservation practices established in a Drought Response Level 1 condition.

The Conservation Plan also contains a section entitled "Emergency Condition," with additional measures and strengthens the restrictions. The restrictions in this section are to be used in times of severe cutbacks from SDCWA or in times of a temporary disruption of supply, storage, distribution or other facilities. The language and extent of the restrictions were developed by SDCWA and adopted by the District and many other member agencies of SDCWA.

(a) A Drought Response Level 4 condition is also referred to as a "Drought Emergency" condition. A Level 4 condition applies when the Water Authority Board of Directors declares a water shortage emergency pursuant to California Water Code section 350 and notifies its member agencies that Level 4 requires a demand reduction of more than 40 percent in order for the Lakeside Water District to have adequate supplies available to meet anticipated demands. The Lakeside Water District shall declare a Drought Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code section 350.

(b) All persons using Lakeside Water District water shall comply with conservation measures required during Level 1 Drought Watch, Level 2 Drought Alert, and Level 3 Drought Critical conditions and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures:

1. Stop all landscape irrigation, except crops and landscape products of commercial growers and nurseries. This restriction shall not apply to the following categories.
 - A. Maintenance of trees and shrubs that are watered on the same schedule set forth in section 6 (b) (1) by using a bucket, hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle, or low-volume non-spray irrigation;

B. Maintenance of existing landscaping necessary for fire protection as specified by the Fire Marshal of the local fire protection agency having jurisdiction over the property to be irrigated;

C. Maintenance of existing landscaping for erosion control;

D. Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well being of rare animals;

E. Maintenance of landscaping within active public parks and playing fields, day care centers, school grounds, cemeteries, and golf course greens, provided that such irrigation does not exceed two (2) days per week according to the schedule established under section 6 (b) (1);

F. Watering of livestock; and

G. Public works projects and actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.

2. Repair all water leaks within twenty-four (24) hours of notification by the Lakeside Water District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager or designee.

(c) The Lakeside Water District may establish a water allocation for property served by the District.

6.3.2 Conservation Rate Structure

The District established an inclining block rate structure to encourage decreased water use during times of supply shortages. There are normally two tiered levels of water usage; Life Line Rate, which is the lowest rate, and Standard Rate, which is the higher rate. The more water that is used by the customer the higher the rate is charged to that customer encouraging water conservation. Under a Drought Level 2 condition a third highest tier was added to encourage conservation. Under Level 3 and 4 another tier can be added to penalize those who do not conserve water.

6.3.3 Penalties for Excessive Use

The District's inclining block rate structure contains two or three different prices for water used in different quantities. The highest rate is called "High Water Usage" and is priced to discourage water used in quantities subject to these rates.

Contained within the District's Rules and Regulations are penalties or charges for violations of the water use restrictions during water shortage conditions. An increasing level of fines is levied for up to four violations at the same address. Any subsequent violations at the same address will result in appropriate limitation of service by use of a flow restrictor or discontinuance of service.

6.4 Fiscal Impact Analysis

The following sections present an estimate of the financial impact that a reduction in water supply will have on the District.

6.4.1 Estimates of Decreased Revenues at 75 Percent Level of Service

An earthquake that severely damages the aqueducts bringing water from MWD is the most catastrophic event that could threaten the SDCWA's water supply. SCDWA has initiated the ESP to enhance supplies to its member agencies during that event. Once completed, the ESP will provide member agencies with 75 percent of normal demand for a two-month period if the aqueducts are severed completely. Alternatively, ESP would provide 75 percent of normal demand for a six-month period assuming that it is available through the aqueducts from MWD. During both emergency events, member agencies are expected to enact the same percent water use restrictions on their customers and utilize emergency and local supplies, including local storage and groundwater. Hence, under the ESP scenarios, the greatest shortage in supply would be six months with 75 percent level of service.

In fiscal year 2009-2010, the District's revenue from retail commodity sales was \$4.4 million. A 75 percent level of service results in a 25 percent reduction in revenue; therefore, the District's losses over a six-month emergency period would be approximately \$550,000.

6.4.2 Expenditures/Measures to Overcome This Impact

In the event that revenues are decreased from water sales would also be accompanied by decreased expenses for imported water and pumping costs. The District has over \$18 million in U.S. Agency Securities and Certificates of Deposit investments which could be easily liquidated into cash quickly to stabilize the District from financial impacts.

6.5 Monitoring of Actual Use Reductions

It will be of critical importance for the District to determine if water use reduction goals are being met during the water shortage events. Penalties may be incurred from the SDCWA or MWD if the District cannot meet water consumption reduction goals. Careful monitoring of water imported into the system and metered user records will enable the District to check water use and levels of reduction.

6.5.1 Meter-Reading Schedule

During normal supply conditions, construction meters are read once every 30 days. All other retail meters are read every 60 days.

During times when supplies have been cut back, this schedule has remained unchanged. However, the largest accounts can be monitored on a weekly or bi-weekly basis. Using historical water use data for these largest accounts, it is possible to determine their impact during severe supply shortages and the need to discontinue service at any time, if needed. Service would not be discontinued on accounts supplying water for human consumption, health, safety or welfare purposes.

During water shortages, water use totals are monitored and provided in a written report to the appropriate members of the management team. These totals compare current water use with any target goals for the same period set by the SDCWA. If target reduction goals are not met, the General Manager can take corrective action as needed.

6.5.2 Reservoir Level Monitoring

The District has a 24-hour telemetry system, installed in 1988 and updated to utilize current technology, which monitors the water flows in the distribution system, pump stations, and reservoirs (water storage tanks), as well as control valve settings on the turnouts. If any difficulties or questions of accuracy develop in the telemetry monitoring of the District's facilities, due to power outages, etc., crews will be dispatched at least twice a day to take manual readings. During emergencies, or 50 percent supply cutbacks, the reservoir levels will be reported to the General Manager on a daily basis.

6.5.3 Metering Water through the SDCWA Connection

During normal supply times the District and SDCWA personnel read the supply meter in addition to the telemetry monitoring. This is the only direct source of water into the District from the SDCWA infrastructure.

6.6 Plan Implementation

The District adopted "Conservation Water Rates" which established normal and conservation rates, an inclining block rate structure, and use allowances to appropriately allocate diminished water supplies. Yearly updates of the normal rates and conservation rates are adopted. Current normal and conservation water rates were adopted in Resolutions 00-05, 01-07, 02-09, 03-11, 04-11, 05-08, 06-10, 07-09, 07-11, 08-05, 09-04, 09-03, 10-03, 10-04.

Appendix A

**Urban Water Management Planning Act
and Senate Bill 7 (SBX7-7)**

CALIFORNIA WATER CODE DIVISION 6

PART 2.6. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING

All California Codes have been updated to include the 2010 Statutes.

| | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| CHAPTER 1. | GENERAL DECLARATION AND POLICY | 10610-10610.4 |
| CHAPTER 2. | DEFINITIONS | 10611-10617 |
| CHAPTER 3. | URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS | |
| Article 1. | General Provisions | 10620-10621 |
| Article 2. | Contents of Plans | 10630-10634 |
| Article 2.5. | Water Service Reliability | 10635 |
| Article 3. | Adoption and Implementation of Plans | 10640-10645 |
| CHAPTER 4. | MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS | 10650-10656 |

WATER CODE

SECTION 10610-10610.4

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

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

- (1) The waters of the state are a limited and renewable resource subject to ever-increasing demands.
- (2) The conservation and efficient use of urban water supplies are of statewide concern; however, the planning for that use and the implementation of those plans can best be accomplished at the local level.
- (3) A long-term, reliable supply of water is essential to protect the productivity of California's businesses and economic climate.
- (4) As part of its long-range planning activities, every urban water supplier should make every effort to ensure the appropriate level of reliability in its water service sufficient to meet the needs of its various categories of customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years.
- (5) Public health issues have been raised over a number of contaminants that have been identified in certain local and imported water supplies.
- (6) Implementing effective water management strategies, including groundwater storage projects and recycled water projects, may require specific water quality and salinity targets for meeting groundwater basins water quality objectives and promoting beneficial use of recycled water.
- (7) Water quality regulations are becoming an increasingly important factor in water agencies' selection of raw water sources, treatment alternatives, and modifications to existing treatment facilities.
- (8) Changes in drinking water quality standards may also impact the usefulness of water supplies and may ultimately impact supply reliability.
- (9) The quality of source supplies can have a significant impact

on water management strategies and supply reliability.

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

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

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

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

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

WATER CODE

SECTION 10611-10617

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

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

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

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

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

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

10616. "Public agency" means any board, commission, county, city

and county, city, regional agency, district, or other public entity.

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

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

WATER CODE

SECTION 10620-10621

10620. (a) Every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt an urban water management plan in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).

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

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

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

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

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

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

10621. (a) Each urban water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before December 31, in years ending in five and zero.

(b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing on the plan required by Section 10642, notify any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies that the urban water

supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. The urban water supplier may consult with, and obtain comments from, any city or county that receives notice pursuant to this subdivision.

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

WATER CODE

SECTION 10630-10634

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

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

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

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

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

(2) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater. For those basins for which a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree. For basins that have not been adjudicated, information as to whether the department has identified the basin or basins as overdrafted or has projected that the basin will become overdrafted if present management conditions continue, in the most current official departmental bulletin that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description of the efforts being undertaken by the urban water supplier to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition.

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

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

(c) (1) Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable, and provide data for each of the following:

- (A) An average water year.
- (B) A single dry water year.
- (C) Multiple dry water years.

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

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

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

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

(I) Agricultural.

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

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

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

- (A) Water survey programs for single-family residential and multifamily residential customers.
- (B) Residential plumbing retrofit.
- (C) System water audits, leak detection, and repair.
- (D) Metering with commodity rates for all new connections and retrofit of existing connections.
- (E) Large landscape conservation programs and incentives.
- (F) High-efficiency washing machine rebate programs.
- (G) Public information programs.
- (H) School education programs.
- (I) Conservation programs for commercial, industrial, and institutional accounts.

- (J) Wholesale agency programs.
- (K) Conservation pricing.
- (L) Water conservation coordinator.
- (M) Water waste prohibition.
- (N) Residential ultra-low-flush toilet replacement programs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(j) For purposes of this part, urban water suppliers that are members of the California Urban Water Conservation Council shall be deemed in compliance with the requirements of subdivisions (f) and (g) by complying with all the provisions of the "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California,"

dated December 10, 2008, as it may be amended, and by submitting the annual reports required by Section 6.2 of that memorandum.

(k) Urban water suppliers that rely upon a wholesale agency for a source of water shall provide the wholesale agency with water use projections from that agency for that source of water in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. The wholesale agency shall provide information to the urban water supplier for inclusion in the urban water supplier's plan that identifies and quantifies, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water as required by subdivision (b), available from the wholesale agency to the urban water supplier over the same five-year increments, and during various water-year types in accordance with subdivision (c). An urban water supplier may rely upon water supply information provided by the wholesale agency in fulfilling the plan informational requirements of subdivisions (b) and (c).

10631.1. (a) The water use projections required by Section 10631 shall include projected water use for single-family and multifamily residential housing needed for lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, as identified in the housing element of any city, county, or city and county in the service area of the supplier.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the identification of projected water use for single-family and multifamily residential housing for lower income households will assist a supplier in complying with the requirement under Section 65589.7 of the Government Code to grant a priority for the provision of service to housing units affordable to lower income households.

10631.5. (a) (1) Beginning January 1, 2009, the terms of, and eligibility for, a water management grant or loan made to an urban water supplier and awarded or administered by the department, state board, or California Bay-Delta Authority or its successor agency shall be conditioned on the implementation of the water demand management measures described in Section 10631, as determined by the department pursuant to subdivision (b).

(2) For the purposes of this section, water management grants and loans include funding for programs and projects for surface water or groundwater storage, recycling, desalination, water conservation, water supply reliability, and water supply augmentation. This section does not apply to water management projects funded by the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5).

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the department shall determine that an urban water supplier is eligible for a water management grant or loan even though the supplier is not implementing all of the water demand management measures described in Section 10631, if the urban water supplier has submitted to the department for approval a schedule, financing plan, and budget, to be included in the grant or loan agreement, for implementation of the water demand management measures. The supplier may request grant or loan funds to implement the water demand management measures to the extent the request is consistent with the eligibility requirements applicable to the water management funds.

(4) (A) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the department shall

determine that an urban water supplier is eligible for a water management grant or loan even though the supplier is not implementing all of the water demand management measures described in Section 10631, if an urban water supplier submits to the department for approval documentation demonstrating that a water demand management measure is not locally cost effective. If the department determines that the documentation submitted by the urban water supplier fails to demonstrate that a water demand management measure is not locally cost effective, the department shall notify the urban water supplier and the agency administering the grant or loan program within 120 days that the documentation does not satisfy the requirements for an exemption, and include in that notification a detailed statement to support the determination.

(B) For purposes of this paragraph, "not locally cost effective" means that the present value of the local benefits of implementing a water demand management measure is less than the present value of the local costs of implementing that measure.

(b) (1) The department, in consultation with the state board and the California Bay-Delta Authority or its successor agency, and after soliciting public comment regarding eligibility requirements, shall develop eligibility requirements to implement the requirement of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a). In establishing these eligibility requirements, the department shall do both of the following:

(A) Consider the conservation measures described in the Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California, and alternative conservation approaches that provide equal or greater water savings.

(B) Recognize the different legal, technical, fiscal, and practical roles and responsibilities of wholesale water suppliers and retail water suppliers.

(2) (A) For the purposes of this section, the department shall determine whether an urban water supplier is implementing all of the water demand management measures described in Section 10631 based on either, or a combination, of the following:

(i) Compliance on an individual basis.

(ii) Compliance on a regional basis. Regional compliance shall require participation in a regional conservation program consisting of two or more urban water suppliers that achieves the level of conservation or water efficiency savings equivalent to the amount of conservation or savings achieved if each of the participating urban water suppliers implemented the water demand management measures. The urban water supplier administering the regional program shall provide participating urban water suppliers and the department with data to demonstrate that the regional program is consistent with this clause. The department shall review the data to determine whether the urban water suppliers in the regional program are meeting the eligibility requirements.

(B) The department may require additional information for any determination pursuant to this section.

(3) The department shall not deny eligibility to an urban water supplier in compliance with the requirements of this section that is participating in a multiagency water project, or an integrated regional water management plan, developed pursuant to Section 75026 of the Public Resources Code, solely on the basis that one or more of

the agencies participating in the project or plan is not implementing all of the water demand management measures described in Section 10631.

(c) In establishing guidelines pursuant to the specific funding authorization for any water management grant or loan program subject to this section, the agency administering the grant or loan program shall include in the guidelines the eligibility requirements developed by the department pursuant to subdivision (b).

(d) Upon receipt of a water management grant or loan application by an agency administering a grant and loan program subject to this section, the agency shall request an eligibility determination from the department with respect to the requirements of this section. The department shall respond to the request within 60 days of the request.

(e) The urban water supplier may submit to the department copies of its annual reports and other relevant documents to assist the department in determining whether the urban water supplier is implementing or scheduling the implementation of water demand management activities. In addition, for urban water suppliers that are signatories to the Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California and submit biennial reports to the California Urban Water Conservation Council in accordance with the memorandum, the department may use these reports to assist in tracking the implementation of water demand management measures.

(f) This section shall remain in effect only until July 1, 2016, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before July 1, 2016, deletes or extends that date.

10631.7. The department, in consultation with the California Urban Water Conservation Council, shall convene an independent technical panel to provide information and recommendations to the department and the Legislature on new demand management measures, technologies, and approaches. The panel shall consist of no more than seven members, who shall be selected by the department to reflect a balanced representation of experts. The panel shall have at least one, but no more than two, representatives from each of the following: retail water suppliers, environmental organizations, the business community, wholesale water suppliers, and academia. The panel shall be convened by January 1, 2009, and shall report to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2010, and every five years thereafter. The department shall review the panel report and include in the final report to the Legislature the department's recommendations and comments regarding the panel process and the panel's recommendations.

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

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

(2) An estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three-year historic

sequence for the agency's water supply.

(3) Actions to be undertaken by the urban water supplier to prepare for, and implement during, a catastrophic interruption of water supplies including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, or other disaster.

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

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

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

(7) An analysis of the impacts of each of the actions and conditions described in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts, such as the development of reserves and rate adjustments.

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

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

(b) Commencing with the urban water management plan update due December 31, 2015, for purposes of developing the water shortage contingency analysis pursuant to subdivision (a), the urban water supplier shall analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code.

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

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

(b) A description of the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.

(c) A description of the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including, but not limited to, the type, place, and quantity of use.

(d) A description and quantification of the potential uses of recycled water, including, but not limited to, agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands, industrial reuse, groundwater recharge, indirect potable reuse, and other appropriate uses, and a determination with regard to the technical and economic feasibility of serving those uses.

(e) The projected use of recycled water within the supplier's

service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected pursuant to this subdivision.

(f) A description of actions, including financial incentives, which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water, and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.

(g) A plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area, including actions to facilitate the installation of dual distribution systems, to promote recirculating uses, to facilitate the increased use of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, and to overcome any obstacles to achieving that increased use.

10634. The plan shall include information, to the extent practicable, relating to the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a) of Section 10631, and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.

WATER CODE

SECTION 10635

10635. (a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.

(b) The urban water supplier shall provide that portion of its urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this article to any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 60 days after the submission of its urban water management plan.

(c) Nothing in this article is intended to create a right or entitlement to water service or any specific level of water service.

(d) Nothing in this article is intended to change existing law concerning an urban water supplier's obligation to provide water service to its existing customers or to any potential future customers.

WATER CODE

SECTION 10640-10645

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

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

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

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

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

10644. (a) An urban water supplier shall submit to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies a copy of its plan no later than 30 days after adoption. Copies of amendments or changes to the plans shall be submitted to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies within 30 days after adoption.

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

(c) (1) For the purpose of identifying the exemplary elements of the individual plans, the department shall identify in the report those water demand management measures adopted and implemented by specific urban water suppliers, and identified pursuant to Section

10631, that achieve water savings significantly above the levels established by the department to meet the requirements of Section 10631.5.

(2) The department shall distribute to the panel convened pursuant to Section 10631.7 the results achieved by the implementation of those water demand management measures described in paragraph (1).

(3) The department shall make available to the public the standard the department will use to identify exemplary water demand management measures.

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

WATER CODE

SECTION 10650-10656

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

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

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

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

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

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

10654. An urban water supplier may recover in its rates the costs incurred in preparing its plan and implementing the reasonable water conservation measures included in the plan. Any best water management practice that is included in the plan that is identified in the

"Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California" is deemed to be reasonable for the purposes of this section.

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

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

Senate Bill No. 7

CHAPTER 4

An act to amend and repeal Section 10631.5 of, to add Part 2.55 (commencing with Section 10608) to Division 6 of, and to repeal and add Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800) of Division 6 of, the Water Code, relating to water.

[Approved by Governor November 10, 2009. Filed with
Secretary of State November 10, 2009.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 7, Steinberg. Water conservation.

(1) Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to convene an independent technical panel to provide information to the department and the Legislature on new demand management measures, technologies, and approaches. "Demand management measures" means those water conservation measures, programs, and incentives that prevent the waste of water and promote the reasonable and efficient use and reuse of available supplies.

This bill would require the state to achieve a 20% reduction in urban per capita water use in California by December 31, 2020. The state would be required to make incremental progress towards this goal by reducing per capita water use by at least 10% on or before December 31, 2015. The bill would require each urban retail water supplier to develop urban water use targets and an interim urban water use target, in accordance with specified requirements. The bill would require agricultural water suppliers to implement efficient water management practices. The bill would require the department, in consultation with other state agencies, to develop a single standardized water use reporting form. The bill, with certain exceptions, would provide that urban retail water suppliers, on and after July 1, 2016, and agricultural water suppliers, on and after July 1, 2013, are not eligible for state water grants or loans unless they comply with the water conservation requirements established by the bill. The bill would repeal, on July 1, 2016, an existing requirement that conditions eligibility for certain water management grants or loans to an urban water supplier on the implementation of certain water demand management measures.

(2) Existing law, until January 1, 1993, and thereafter only as specified, requires certain agricultural water suppliers to prepare and adopt water management plans.

This bill would revise existing law relating to agricultural water management planning to require agricultural water suppliers to prepare and adopt agricultural water management plans with specified components on or before December 31, 2012, and update those plans on or before December

31, 2015, and on or before December 31 every 5 years thereafter. An agricultural water supplier that becomes an agricultural water supplier after December 31, 2012, would be required to prepare and adopt an agricultural water management plan within one year after becoming an agricultural water supplier. The agricultural water supplier would be required to notify each city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies with regard to the preparation or review of the plan. The bill would require the agricultural water supplier to submit copies of the plan to the department and other specified entities. The bill would provide that an agricultural water supplier is not eligible for state water grants or loans unless the supplier complies with the water management planning requirements established by the bill.

(3) The bill would take effect only if SB 1 and SB 6 of the 2009–10 7th Extraordinary Session of the Legislature are enacted and become effective.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Part 2.55 (commencing with Section 10608) is added to Division 6 of the Water Code, to read:

PART 2.55. SUSTAINABLE WATER USE AND DEMAND REDUCTION

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL DECLARATIONS AND POLICY

10608. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) Water is a public resource that the California Constitution protects against waste and unreasonable use.

(b) Growing population, climate change, and the need to protect and grow California's economy while protecting and restoring our fish and wildlife habitats make it essential that the state manage its water resources as efficiently as possible.

(c) Diverse regional water supply portfolios will increase water supply reliability and reduce dependence on the Delta.

(d) Reduced water use through conservation provides significant energy and environmental benefits, and can help protect water quality, improve streamflows, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(e) The success of state and local water conservation programs to increase efficiency of water use is best determined on the basis of measurable outcomes related to water use or efficiency.

(f) Improvements in technology and management practices offer the potential for increasing water efficiency in California over time, providing an essential water management tool to meet the need for water for urban, agricultural, and environmental uses.

(g) The Governor has called for a 20 percent per capita reduction in urban water use statewide by 2020.

(h) The factors used to formulate water use efficiency targets can vary significantly from location to location based on factors including weather, patterns of urban and suburban development, and past efforts to enhance water use efficiency.

(i) Per capita water use is a valid measure of a water provider's efforts to reduce urban water use within its service area. However, per capita water use is less useful for measuring relative water use efficiency between different water providers. Differences in weather, historical patterns of urban and suburban development, and density of housing in a particular location need to be considered when assessing per capita water use as a measure of efficiency.

10608.4. It is the intent of the Legislature, by the enactment of this part, to do all of the following:

(a) Require all water suppliers to increase the efficiency of use of this essential resource.

(b) Establish a framework to meet the state targets for urban water conservation identified in this part and called for by the Governor.

(c) Measure increased efficiency of urban water use on a per capita basis.

(d) Establish a method or methods for urban retail water suppliers to determine targets for achieving increased water use efficiency by the year 2020, in accordance with the Governor's goal of a 20-percent reduction.

(e) Establish consistent water use efficiency planning and implementation standards for urban water suppliers and agricultural water suppliers.

(f) Promote urban water conservation standards that are consistent with the California Urban Water Conservation Council's adopted best management practices and the requirements for demand management in Section 10631.

(g) Establish standards that recognize and provide credit to water suppliers that made substantial capital investments in urban water conservation since the drought of the early 1990s.

(h) Recognize and account for the investment of urban retail water suppliers in providing recycled water for beneficial uses.

(i) Require implementation of specified efficient water management practices for agricultural water suppliers.

(j) Support the economic productivity of California's agricultural, commercial, and industrial sectors.

(k) Advance regional water resources management.

10608.8. (a) (1) Water use efficiency measures adopted and implemented pursuant to this part or Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800) are water conservation measures subject to the protections provided under Section 1011.

(2) Because an urban agency is not required to meet its urban water use target until 2020 pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 10608.24, an urban retail water supplier's failure to meet those targets shall not establish a violation of law for purposes of any state administrative or judicial proceeding prior to January 1, 2021. Nothing in this paragraph limits the use of data reported to the department or the board in litigation or an

administrative proceeding. This paragraph shall become inoperative on January 1, 2021.

(3) To the extent feasible, the department and the board shall provide for the use of water conservation reports required under this part to meet the requirements of Section 1011 for water conservation reporting.

(b) This part does not limit or otherwise affect the application of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340), Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 11370), Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 11400), and Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(c) This part does not require a reduction in the total water used in the agricultural or urban sectors, because other factors, including, but not limited to, changes in agricultural economics or population growth may have greater effects on water use. This part does not limit the economic productivity of California's agricultural, commercial, or industrial sectors.

(d) The requirements of this part do not apply to an agricultural water supplier that is a party to the Quantification Settlement Agreement, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1 of Chapter 617 of the Statutes of 2002, during the period within which the Quantification Settlement Agreement remains in effect. After the expiration of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, to the extent conservation water projects implemented as part of the Quantification Settlement Agreement remain in effect, the conserved water created as part of those projects shall be credited against the obligations of the agricultural water supplier pursuant to this part.

CHAPTER 2. DEFINITIONS

10608.12. Unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions govern the construction of this part:

(a) "Agricultural water supplier" means a water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water to 10,000 or more irrigated acres, excluding recycled water. "Agricultural water supplier" includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, that distributes or sells water for ultimate resale to customers. "Agricultural water supplier" does not include the department.

(b) "Base daily per capita water use" means any of the following:

(1) The urban retail water supplier's estimate of its average gross water use, reported in gallons per capita per day and calculated over a continuous 10-year period ending no earlier than December 31, 2004, and no later than December 31, 2010.

(2) For an urban retail water supplier that meets at least 10 percent of its 2008 measured retail water demand through recycled water that is delivered within the service area of an urban retail water supplier or its urban wholesale water supplier, the urban retail water supplier may extend the calculation described in paragraph (1) up to an additional five years to a maximum of

a continuous 15-year period ending no earlier than December 31, 2004, and no later than December 31, 2010.

(3) For the purposes of Section 10608.22, the urban retail water supplier's estimate of its average gross water use, reported in gallons per capita per day and calculated over a continuous five-year period ending no earlier than December 31, 2007, and no later than December 31, 2010.

(c) "Baseline commercial, industrial, and institutional water use" means an urban retail water supplier's base daily per capita water use for commercial, industrial, and institutional users.

(d) "Commercial water user" means a water user that provides or distributes a product or service.

(e) "Compliance daily per capita water use" means the gross water use during the final year of the reporting period, reported in gallons per capita per day.

(f) "Disadvantaged community" means a community with an annual median household income that is less than 80 percent of the statewide annual median household income.

(g) "Gross water use" means the total volume of water, whether treated or untreated, entering the distribution system of an urban retail water supplier, excluding all of the following:

(1) Recycled water that is delivered within the service area of an urban retail water supplier or its urban wholesale water supplier.

(2) The net volume of water that the urban retail water supplier places into long-term storage.

(3) The volume of water the urban retail water supplier conveys for use by another urban water supplier.

(4) The volume of water delivered for agricultural use, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (f) of Section 10608.24.

(h) "Industrial water user" means a water user that is primarily a manufacturer or processor of materials as defined by the North American Industry Classification System code sectors 31 to 33, inclusive, or an entity that is a water user primarily engaged in research and development.

(i) "Institutional water user" means a water user dedicated to public service. This type of user includes, among other users, higher education institutions, schools, courts, churches, hospitals, government facilities, and nonprofit research institutions.

(j) "Interim urban water use target" means the midpoint between the urban retail water supplier's base daily per capita water use and the urban retail water supplier's urban water use target for 2020.

(k) "Locally cost effective" means that the present value of the local benefits of implementing an agricultural efficiency water management practice is greater than or equal to the present value of the local cost of implementing that measure.

(l) "Process water" means water used for producing a product or product content or water used for research and development, including, but not limited to, continuous manufacturing processes, water used for testing and maintaining equipment used in producing a product or product content, and

water used in combined heat and power facilities used in producing a product or product content. Process water does not mean incidental water uses not related to the production of a product or product content, including, but not limited to, water used for restrooms, landscaping, air conditioning, heating, kitchens, and laundry.

(m) “Recycled water” means recycled water, as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 13050, that is used to offset potable demand, including recycled water supplied for direct use and indirect potable reuse, that meets the following requirements, where applicable:

(1) For groundwater recharge, including recharge through spreading basins, water supplies that are all of the following:

(A) Metered.

(B) Developed through planned investment by the urban water supplier or a wastewater treatment agency.

(C) Treated to a minimum tertiary level.

(D) Delivered within the service area of an urban retail water supplier or its urban wholesale water supplier that helps an urban retail water supplier meet its urban water use target.

(2) For reservoir augmentation, water supplies that meet the criteria of paragraph (1) and are conveyed through a distribution system constructed specifically for recycled water.

(n) “Regional water resources management” means sources of supply resulting from watershed-based planning for sustainable local water reliability or any of the following alternative sources of water:

(1) The capture and reuse of stormwater or rainwater.

(2) The use of recycled water.

(3) The desalination of brackish groundwater.

(4) The conjunctive use of surface water and groundwater in a manner that is consistent with the safe yield of the groundwater basin.

(o) “Reporting period” means the years for which an urban retail water supplier reports compliance with the urban water use targets.

(p) “Urban retail water supplier” means a water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, that directly provides potable municipal water to more than 3,000 end users or that supplies more than 3,000 acre-feet of potable water annually at retail for municipal purposes.

(q) “Urban water use target” means the urban retail water supplier’s targeted future daily per capita water use.

(r) “Urban wholesale water supplier,” means a water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, that provides more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually at wholesale for potable municipal purposes.

CHAPTER 3. URBAN RETAIL WATER SUPPLIERS

10608.16. (a) The state shall achieve a 20-percent reduction in urban per capita water use in California on or before December 31, 2020.

(b) The state shall make incremental progress towards the state target specified in subdivision (a) by reducing urban per capita water use by at least 10 percent on or before December 31, 2015.

10608.20. (a) (1) Each urban retail water supplier shall develop urban water use targets and an interim urban water use target by July 1, 2011. Urban retail water suppliers may elect to determine and report progress toward achieving these targets on an individual or regional basis, as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 10608.28, and may determine the targets on a fiscal year or calendar year basis.

(2) It is the intent of the Legislature that the urban water use targets described in subdivision (a) cumulatively result in a 20-percent reduction from the baseline daily per capita water use by December 31, 2020.

(b) An urban retail water supplier shall adopt one of the following methods for determining its urban water use target pursuant to subdivision (a):

(1) Eighty percent of the urban retail water supplier's baseline per capita daily water use.

(2) The per capita daily water use that is estimated using the sum of the following performance standards:

(A) For indoor residential water use, 55 gallons per capita daily water use as a provisional standard. Upon completion of the department's 2016 report to the Legislature pursuant to Section 10608.42, this standard may be adjusted by the Legislature by statute.

(B) For landscape irrigated through dedicated or residential meters or connections, water efficiency equivalent to the standards of the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance set forth in Chapter 2.7 (commencing with Section 490) of Division 2 of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations, as in effect the later of the year of the landscape's installation or 1992. An urban retail water supplier using the approach specified in this subparagraph shall use satellite imagery, site visits, or other best available technology to develop an accurate estimate of landscaped areas.

(C) For commercial, industrial, and institutional uses, a 10-percent reduction in water use from the baseline commercial, industrial, and institutional water use by 2020.

(3) Ninety-five percent of the applicable state hydrologic region target, as set forth in the state's draft 20x2020 Water Conservation Plan (dated April 30, 2009). If the service area of an urban water supplier includes more than one hydrologic region, the supplier shall apportion its service area to each region based on population or area.

(4) A method that shall be identified and developed by the department, through a public process, and reported to the Legislature no later than December 31, 2010. The method developed by the department shall identify per capita targets that cumulatively result in a statewide 20-percent reduction in urban daily per capita water use by December 31, 2020. In developing urban daily per capita water use targets, the department shall do all of the following:

(A) Consider climatic differences within the state.

- (B) Consider population density differences within the state.
 - (C) Provide flexibility to communities and regions in meeting the targets.
 - (D) Consider different levels of per capita water use according to plant water needs in different regions.
 - (E) Consider different levels of commercial, industrial, and institutional water use in different regions of the state.
 - (F) Avoid placing an undue hardship on communities that have implemented conservation measures or taken actions to keep per capita water use low.
- (c) If the department adopts a regulation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) that results in a requirement that an urban retail water supplier achieve a reduction in daily per capita water use that is greater than 20 percent by December 31, 2020, an urban retail water supplier that adopted the method described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) may limit its urban water use target to a reduction of not more than 20 percent by December 31, 2020, by adopting the method described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b).
- (d) The department shall update the method described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) and report to the Legislature by December 31, 2014. An urban retail water supplier that adopted the method described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) may adopt a new urban daily per capita water use target pursuant to this updated method.
- (e) An urban retail water supplier shall include in its urban water management plan required pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) due in 2010 the baseline daily per capita water use, urban water use target, interim urban water use target, and compliance daily per capita water use, along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.
- (f) When calculating per capita values for the purposes of this chapter, an urban retail water supplier shall determine population using federal, state, and local population reports and projections.
- (g) An urban retail water supplier may update its 2020 urban water use target in its 2015 urban water management plan required pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610).
- (h) (1) The department, through a public process and in consultation with the California Urban Water Conservation Council, shall develop technical methodologies and criteria for the consistent implementation of this part, including, but not limited to, both of the following:
- (A) Methodologies for calculating base daily per capita water use, baseline commercial, industrial, and institutional water use, compliance daily per capita water use, gross water use, service area population, indoor residential water use, and landscaped area water use.
 - (B) Criteria for adjustments pursuant to subdivisions (d) and (e) of Section 10608.24.
- (2) The department shall post the methodologies and criteria developed pursuant to this subdivision on its Internet Web site, and make written copies

available, by October 1, 2010. An urban retail water supplier shall use the methods developed by the department in compliance with this part.

(i) (1) The department shall adopt regulations for implementation of the provisions relating to process water in accordance with subdivision (l) of Section 10608.12, subdivision (e) of Section 10608.24, and subdivision (d) of Section 10608.26.

(2) The initial adoption of a regulation authorized by this subdivision is deemed to address an emergency, for purposes of Sections 11346.1 and 11349.6 of the Government Code, and the department is hereby exempted for that purpose from the requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 11346.1 of the Government Code. After the initial adoption of an emergency regulation pursuant to this subdivision, the department shall not request approval from the Office of Administrative Law to readopt the regulation as an emergency regulation pursuant to Section 11346.1 of the Government Code.

(j) An urban retail water supplier shall be granted an extension to July 1, 2011, for adoption of an urban water management plan pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) due in 2010 to allow use of technical methodologies developed by the department pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) and subdivision (h). An urban retail water supplier that adopts an urban water management plan due in 2010 that does not use the methodologies developed by the department pursuant to subdivision (h) shall amend the plan by July 1, 2011, to comply with this part.

10608.22. Notwithstanding the method adopted by an urban retail water supplier pursuant to Section 10608.20, an urban retail water supplier’s per capita daily water use reduction shall be no less than 5 percent of base daily per capita water use as defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 10608.12. This section does not apply to an urban retail water supplier with a base daily per capita water use at or below 100 gallons per capita per day.

10608.24. (a) Each urban retail water supplier shall meet its interim urban water use target by December 31, 2015.

(b) Each urban retail water supplier shall meet its urban water use target by December 31, 2020.

(c) An urban retail water supplier’s compliance daily per capita water use shall be the measure of progress toward achievement of its urban water use target.

(d) (1) When determining compliance daily per capita water use, an urban retail water supplier may consider the following factors:

(A) Differences in evapotranspiration and rainfall in the baseline period compared to the compliance reporting period.

(B) Substantial changes to commercial or industrial water use resulting from increased business output and economic development that have occurred during the reporting period.

(C) Substantial changes to institutional water use resulting from fire suppression services or other extraordinary events, or from new or expanded operations, that have occurred during the reporting period.

(2) If the urban retail water supplier elects to adjust its estimate of compliance daily per capita water use due to one or more of the factors described in paragraph (1), it shall provide the basis for, and data supporting, the adjustment in the report required by Section 10608.40.

(e) When developing the urban water use target pursuant to Section 10608.20, an urban retail water supplier that has a substantial percentage of industrial water use in its service area, may exclude process water from the calculation of gross water use to avoid a disproportionate burden on another customer sector.

(f) (1) An urban retail water supplier that includes agricultural water use in an urban water management plan pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) may include the agricultural water use in determining gross water use. An urban retail water supplier that includes agricultural water use in determining gross water use and develops its urban water use target pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 10608.20 shall use a water efficient standard for agricultural irrigation of 100 percent of reference evapotranspiration multiplied by the crop coefficient for irrigated acres.

(2) An urban retail water supplier, that is also an agricultural water supplier, is not subject to the requirements of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 10608.48), if the agricultural water use is incorporated into its urban water use target pursuant to paragraph (1).

10608.26. (a) In complying with this part, an urban retail water supplier shall conduct at least one public hearing to accomplish all of the following:

(1) Allow community input regarding the urban retail water supplier's implementation plan for complying with this part.

(2) Consider the economic impacts of the urban retail water supplier's implementation plan for complying with this part.

(3) Adopt a method, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 10608.20, for determining its urban water use target.

(b) In complying with this part, an urban retail water supplier may meet its urban water use target through efficiency improvements in any combination among its customer sectors. An urban retail water supplier shall avoid placing a disproportionate burden on any customer sector.

(c) For an urban retail water supplier that supplies water to a United States Department of Defense military installation, the urban retail water supplier's implementation plan for complying with this part shall consider the United States Department of Defense military installation's requirements under federal Executive Order 13423.

(d) (1) Any ordinance or resolution adopted by an urban retail water supplier after the effective date of this section shall not require existing customers as of the effective date of this section, to undertake changes in product formulation, operations, or equipment that would reduce process water use, but may provide technical assistance and financial incentives to those customers to implement efficiency measures for process water. This section shall not limit an ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to a declaration of drought emergency by an urban retail water supplier.

(2) This part shall not be construed or enforced so as to interfere with the requirements of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 113980) to Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 114380), inclusive, of Part 7 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, or any requirement or standard for the protection of public health, public safety, or worker safety established by federal, state, or local government or recommended by recognized standard setting organizations or trade associations.

10608.28. (a) An urban retail water supplier may meet its urban water use target within its retail service area, or through mutual agreement, by any of the following:

(1) Through an urban wholesale water supplier.

(2) Through a regional agency authorized to plan and implement water conservation, including, but not limited to, an agency established under the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency Act (Division 31 (commencing with Section 81300)).

(3) Through a regional water management group as defined in Section 10537.

(4) By an integrated regional water management funding area.

(5) By hydrologic region.

(6) Through other appropriate geographic scales for which computation methods have been developed by the department.

(b) A regional water management group, with the written consent of its member agencies, may undertake any or all planning, reporting, and implementation functions under this chapter for the member agencies that consent to those activities. Any data or reports shall provide information both for the regional water management group and separately for each consenting urban retail water supplier and urban wholesale water supplier.

10608.32. All costs incurred pursuant to this part by a water utility regulated by the Public Utilities Commission may be recoverable in rates subject to review and approval by the Public Utilities Commission, and may be recorded in a memorandum account and reviewed for reasonableness by the Public Utilities Commission.

10608.36. Urban wholesale water suppliers shall include in the urban water management plans required pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) an assessment of their present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help achieve the water use reductions required by this part.

10608.40. Urban water retail suppliers shall report to the department on their progress in meeting their urban water use targets as part of their urban water management plans submitted pursuant to Section 10631. The data shall be reported using a standardized form developed pursuant to Section 10608.52.

10608.42. The department shall review the 2015 urban water management plans and report to the Legislature by December 31, 2016, on progress towards achieving a 20-percent reduction in urban water use by December 31, 2020. The report shall include recommendations on changes to water efficiency standards or urban water use targets in order to achieve

the 20-percent reduction and to reflect updated efficiency information and technology changes.

10608.43. The department, in conjunction with the California Urban Water Conservation Council, by April 1, 2010, shall convene a representative task force consisting of academic experts, urban retail water suppliers, environmental organizations, commercial water users, industrial water users, and institutional water users to develop alternative best management practices for commercial, industrial, and institutional users and an assessment of the potential statewide water use efficiency improvement in the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors that would result from implementation of these best management practices. The taskforce, in conjunction with the department, shall submit a report to the Legislature by April 1, 2012, that shall include a review of multiple sectors within commercial, industrial, and institutional users and that shall recommend water use efficiency standards for commercial, industrial, and institutional users among various sectors of water use. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) Appropriate metrics for evaluating commercial, industrial, and institutional water use.

(b) Evaluation of water demands for manufacturing processes, goods, and cooling.

(c) Evaluation of public infrastructure necessary for delivery of recycled water to the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors.

(d) Evaluation of institutional and economic barriers to increased recycled water use within the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors.

(e) Identification of technical feasibility and cost of the best management practices to achieve more efficient water use statewide in the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors that is consistent with the public interest and reflects past investments in water use efficiency.

10608.44. Each state agency shall reduce water use on facilities it operates to support urban retail water suppliers in meeting the target identified in Section 10608.16.

CHAPTER 4. AGRICULTURAL WATER SUPPLIERS

10608.48. (a) On or before July 31, 2012, an agricultural water supplier shall implement efficient water management practices pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c).

(b) Agricultural water suppliers shall implement all of the following critical efficient management practices:

(1) Measure the volume of water delivered to customers with sufficient accuracy to comply with subdivision (a) of Section 531.10 and to implement paragraph (2).

(2) Adopt a pricing structure for water customers based at least in part on quantity delivered.

(c) Agricultural water suppliers shall implement additional efficient management practices, including, but not limited to, practices to accomplish all of the following, if the measures are locally cost effective and technically feasible:

(1) Facilitate alternative land use for lands with exceptionally high water duties or whose irrigation contributes to significant problems, including drainage.

(2) Facilitate use of available recycled water that otherwise would not be used beneficially, meets all health and safety criteria, and does not harm crops or soils.

(3) Facilitate the financing of capital improvements for on-farm irrigation systems.

(4) Implement an incentive pricing structure that promotes one or more of the following goals:

(A) More efficient water use at the farm level.

(B) Conjunctive use of groundwater.

(C) Appropriate increase of groundwater recharge.

(D) Reduction in problem drainage.

(E) Improved management of environmental resources.

(F) Effective management of all water sources throughout the year by adjusting seasonal pricing structures based on current conditions.

(5) Expand line or pipe distribution systems, and construct regulatory reservoirs to increase distribution system flexibility and capacity, decrease maintenance, and reduce seepage.

(6) Increase flexibility in water ordering by, and delivery to, water customers within operational limits.

(7) Construct and operate supplier spill and tailwater recovery systems.

(8) Increase planned conjunctive use of surface water and groundwater within the supplier service area.

(9) Automate canal control structures.

(10) Facilitate or promote customer pump testing and evaluation.

(11) Designate a water conservation coordinator who will develop and implement the water management plan and prepare progress reports.

(12) Provide for the availability of water management services to water users. These services may include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

(A) On-farm irrigation and drainage system evaluations.

(B) Normal year and real-time irrigation scheduling and crop evapotranspiration information.

(C) Surface water, groundwater, and drainage water quantity and quality data.

(D) Agricultural water management educational programs and materials for farmers, staff, and the public.

(13) Evaluate the policies of agencies that provide the supplier with water to identify the potential for institutional changes to allow more flexible water deliveries and storage.

(14) Evaluate and improve the efficiencies of the supplier's pumps.

(d) Agricultural water suppliers shall include in the agricultural water management plans required pursuant to Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800) a report on which efficient water management practices have been implemented and are planned to be implemented, an estimate of the water use efficiency improvements that have occurred since the last report, and an estimate of the water use efficiency improvements estimated to occur five and 10 years in the future. If an agricultural water supplier determines that an efficient water management practice is not locally cost effective or technically feasible, the supplier shall submit information documenting that determination.

(e) The data shall be reported using a standardized form developed pursuant to Section 10608.52.

(f) An agricultural water supplier may meet the requirements of subdivisions (d) and (e) by submitting to the department a water conservation plan submitted to the United States Bureau of Reclamation that meets the requirements described in Section 10828.

(g) On or before December 31, 2013, December 31, 2016, and December 31, 2021, the department, in consultation with the board, shall submit to the Legislature a report on the agricultural efficient water management practices that have been implemented and are planned to be implemented and an assessment of the manner in which the implementation of those efficient water management practices has affected and will affect agricultural operations, including estimated water use efficiency improvements, if any.

(h) The department may update the efficient water management practices required pursuant to subdivision (c), in consultation with the Agricultural Water Management Council, the United States Bureau of Reclamation, and the board. All efficient water management practices for agricultural water use pursuant to this chapter shall be adopted or revised by the department only after the department conducts public hearings to allow participation of the diverse geographical areas and interests of the state.

(i) (1) The department shall adopt regulations that provide for a range of options that agricultural water suppliers may use or implement to comply with the measurement requirement in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b).

(2) The initial adoption of a regulation authorized by this subdivision is deemed to address an emergency, for purposes of Sections 11346.1 and 11349.6 of the Government Code, and the department is hereby exempted for that purpose from the requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 11346.1 of the Government Code. After the initial adoption of an emergency regulation pursuant to this subdivision, the department shall not request approval from the Office of Administrative Law to readopt the regulation as an emergency regulation pursuant to Section 11346.1 of the Government Code.

CHAPTER 5. SUSTAINABLE WATER MANAGEMENT

10608.50. (a) The department, in consultation with the board, shall promote implementation of regional water resources management practices through increased incentives and removal of barriers consistent with state and federal law. Potential changes may include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

(1) Revisions to the requirements for urban and agricultural water management plans.

(2) Revisions to the requirements for integrated regional water management plans.

(3) Revisions to the eligibility for state water management grants and loans.

(4) Revisions to state or local permitting requirements that increase water supply opportunities, but do not weaken water quality protection under state and federal law.

(5) Increased funding for research, feasibility studies, and project construction.

(6) Expanding technical and educational support for local land use and water management agencies.

(b) No later than January 1, 2011, and updated as part of the California Water Plan, the department, in consultation with the board, and with public input, shall propose new statewide targets, or review and update existing statewide targets, for regional water resources management practices, including, but not limited to, recycled water, brackish groundwater desalination, and infiltration and direct use of urban stormwater runoff.

CHAPTER 6. STANDARDIZED DATA COLLECTION

10608.52. (a) The department, in consultation with the board, the California Bay-Delta Authority or its successor agency, the State Department of Public Health, and the Public Utilities Commission, shall develop a single standardized water use reporting form to meet the water use information needs of each agency, including the needs of urban water suppliers that elect to determine and report progress toward achieving targets on a regional basis as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 10608.28.

(b) At a minimum, the form shall be developed to accommodate information sufficient to assess an urban water supplier's compliance with conservation targets pursuant to Section 10608.24 and an agricultural water supplier's compliance with implementation of efficient water management practices pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10608.48. The form shall accommodate reporting by urban water suppliers on an individual or regional basis as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 10608.28.

CHAPTER 7. FUNDING PROVISIONS

10608.56. (a) On and after July 1, 2016, an urban retail water supplier is not eligible for a water grant or loan awarded or administered by the state unless the supplier complies with this part.

(b) On and after July 1, 2013, an agricultural water supplier is not eligible for a water grant or loan awarded or administered by the state unless the supplier complies with this part.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the department shall determine that an urban retail water supplier is eligible for a water grant or loan even though the supplier has not met the per capita reductions required pursuant to Section 10608.24, if the urban retail water supplier has submitted to the department for approval a schedule, financing plan, and budget, to be included in the grant or loan agreement, for achieving the per capita reductions. The supplier may request grant or loan funds to achieve the per capita reductions to the extent the request is consistent with the eligibility requirements applicable to the water funds.

(d) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), the department shall determine that an agricultural water supplier is eligible for a water grant or loan even though the supplier is not implementing all of the efficient water management practices described in Section 10608.48, if the agricultural water supplier has submitted to the department for approval a schedule, financing plan, and budget, to be included in the grant or loan agreement, for implementation of the efficient water management practices. The supplier may request grant or loan funds to implement the efficient water management practices to the extent the request is consistent with the eligibility requirements applicable to the water funds.

(e) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the department shall determine that an urban retail water supplier is eligible for a water grant or loan even though the supplier has not met the per capita reductions required pursuant to Section 10608.24, if the urban retail water supplier has submitted to the department for approval documentation demonstrating that its entire service area qualifies as a disadvantaged community.

(f) The department shall not deny eligibility to an urban retail water supplier or agricultural water supplier in compliance with the requirements of this part and Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800), that is participating in a multiagency water project, or an integrated regional water management plan, developed pursuant to Section 75026 of the Public Resources Code, solely on the basis that one or more of the agencies participating in the project or plan is not implementing all of the requirements of this part or Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800).

10608.60. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that funds made available by Section 75026 of the Public Resources Code should be expended, consistent with Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code and upon appropriation by the Legislature, for grants to implement this part. In the allocation of funding, it is the intent of the

Legislature that the department give consideration to disadvantaged communities to assist in implementing the requirements of this part.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that funds made available by Section 75041 of the Public Resources Code, should be expended, consistent with Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code and upon appropriation by the Legislature, for direct expenditures to implement this part.

CHAPTER 8. QUANTIFYING AGRICULTURAL WATER USE EFFICIENCY

10608.64. The department, in consultation with the Agricultural Water Management Council, academic experts, and other stakeholders, shall develop a methodology for quantifying the efficiency of agricultural water use. Alternatives to be assessed shall include, but not be limited to, determination of efficiency levels based on crop type or irrigation system distribution uniformity. On or before December 31, 2011, the department shall report to the Legislature on a proposed methodology and a plan for implementation. The plan shall include the estimated implementation costs and the types of data needed to support the methodology. Nothing in this section authorizes the department to implement a methodology established pursuant to this section.

SEC. 2. Section 10631.5 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10631.5. (a) (1) Beginning January 1, 2009, the terms of, and eligibility for, a water management grant or loan made to an urban water supplier and awarded or administered by the department, state board, or California Bay-Delta Authority or its successor agency shall be conditioned on the implementation of the water demand management measures described in Section 10631, as determined by the department pursuant to subdivision (b).

(2) For the purposes of this section, water management grants and loans include funding for programs and projects for surface water or groundwater storage, recycling, desalination, water conservation, water supply reliability, and water supply augmentation. This section does not apply to water management projects funded by the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5).

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the department shall determine that an urban water supplier is eligible for a water management grant or loan even though the supplier is not implementing all of the water demand management measures described in Section 10631, if the urban water supplier has submitted to the department for approval a schedule, financing plan, and budget, to be included in the grant or loan agreement, for implementation of the water demand management measures. The supplier may request grant or loan funds to implement the water demand management measures to the extent the request is consistent with the eligibility requirements applicable to the water management funds.

(4) (A) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the department shall determine that an urban water supplier is eligible for a water management grant or loan even though the supplier is not implementing all of the water demand management measures described in Section 10631, if an urban water supplier submits to the department for approval documentation demonstrating that a water demand management measure is not locally cost effective. If the department determines that the documentation submitted by the urban water supplier fails to demonstrate that a water demand management measure is not locally cost effective, the department shall notify the urban water supplier and the agency administering the grant or loan program within 120 days that the documentation does not satisfy the requirements for an exemption, and include in that notification a detailed statement to support the determination.

(B) For purposes of this paragraph, “not locally cost effective” means that the present value of the local benefits of implementing a water demand management measure is less than the present value of the local costs of implementing that measure.

(b) (1) The department, in consultation with the state board and the California Bay-Delta Authority or its successor agency, and after soliciting public comment regarding eligibility requirements, shall develop eligibility requirements to implement the requirement of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a). In establishing these eligibility requirements, the department shall do both of the following:

(A) Consider the conservation measures described in the Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California, and alternative conservation approaches that provide equal or greater water savings.

(B) Recognize the different legal, technical, fiscal, and practical roles and responsibilities of wholesale water suppliers and retail water suppliers.

(2) (A) For the purposes of this section, the department shall determine whether an urban water supplier is implementing all of the water demand management measures described in Section 10631 based on either, or a combination, of the following:

(i) Compliance on an individual basis.

(ii) Compliance on a regional basis. Regional compliance shall require participation in a regional conservation program consisting of two or more urban water suppliers that achieves the level of conservation or water efficiency savings equivalent to the amount of conservation or savings achieved if each of the participating urban water suppliers implemented the water demand management measures. The urban water supplier administering the regional program shall provide participating urban water suppliers and the department with data to demonstrate that the regional program is consistent with this clause. The department shall review the data to determine whether the urban water suppliers in the regional program are meeting the eligibility requirements.

(B) The department may require additional information for any determination pursuant to this section.

(3) The department shall not deny eligibility to an urban water supplier in compliance with the requirements of this section that is participating in a multiagency water project, or an integrated regional water management plan, developed pursuant to Section 75026 of the Public Resources Code, solely on the basis that one or more of the agencies participating in the project or plan is not implementing all of the water demand management measures described in Section 10631.

(c) In establishing guidelines pursuant to the specific funding authorization for any water management grant or loan program subject to this section, the agency administering the grant or loan program shall include in the guidelines the eligibility requirements developed by the department pursuant to subdivision (b).

(d) Upon receipt of a water management grant or loan application by an agency administering a grant and loan program subject to this section, the agency shall request an eligibility determination from the department with respect to the requirements of this section. The department shall respond to the request within 60 days of the request.

(e) The urban water supplier may submit to the department copies of its annual reports and other relevant documents to assist the department in determining whether the urban water supplier is implementing or scheduling the implementation of water demand management activities. In addition, for urban water suppliers that are signatories to the Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California and submit biennial reports to the California Urban Water Conservation Council in accordance with the memorandum, the department may use these reports to assist in tracking the implementation of water demand management measures.

(f) This section shall remain in effect only until July 1, 2016, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before July 1, 2016, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 3. Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800) of Division 6 of the Water Code is repealed.

SEC. 4. Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800) is added to Division 6 of the Water Code, to read:

PART 2.8. AGRICULTURAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL DECLARATIONS AND POLICY

10800. This part shall be known and may be cited as the Agricultural Water Management Planning Act.

10801. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) The waters of the state are a limited and renewable resource.
- (b) The California Constitution requires that water in the state be used in a reasonable and beneficial manner.
- (c) Urban water districts are required to adopt water management plans.

(d) The conservation of agricultural water supplies is of great statewide concern.

(e) There is a great amount of reuse of delivered water, both inside and outside the water service areas.

(f) Significant noncrop beneficial uses are associated with agricultural water use, including streamflows and wildlife habitat.

(g) Significant opportunities exist in some areas, through improved irrigation water management, to conserve water or to reduce the quantity of highly saline or toxic drainage water.

(h) Changes in water management practices should be carefully planned and implemented to minimize adverse effects on other beneficial uses currently being served.

(i) Agricultural water suppliers that receive water from the federal Central Valley Project are required by federal law to prepare and implement water conservation plans.

(j) Agricultural water users applying for a permit to appropriate water from the board are required to prepare and implement water conservation plans.

10802. The Legislature finds and declares that all of the following are the policies of the state:

(a) The conservation of water shall be pursued actively to protect both the people of the state and the state's water resources.

(b) The conservation of agricultural water supplies shall be an important criterion in public decisions with regard to water.

(c) Agricultural water suppliers shall be required to prepare water management plans to achieve conservation of water.

CHAPTER 2. DEFINITIONS

10810. Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in this chapter govern the construction of this part.

10811. "Agricultural water management plan" or "plan" means an agricultural water management plan prepared pursuant to this part.

10812. "Agricultural water supplier" has the same meaning as defined in Section 10608.12.

10813. "Customer" means a purchaser of water from a water supplier who uses water for agricultural purposes.

10814. "Person" means any individual, firm, association, organization, partnership, business, trust, corporation, company, public agency, or any agency of that entity.

10815. "Public agency" means any city, county, city and county, special district, or other public entity.

10816. "Urban water supplier" has the same meaning as set forth in Section 10617.

10817. “Water conservation” means the efficient management of water resources for beneficial uses, preventing waste, or accomplishing additional benefits with the same amount of water.

CHAPTER 3. AGRICULTURAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS

Article 1. General Provisions

10820. (a) An agricultural water supplier shall prepare and adopt an agricultural water management plan in the manner set forth in this chapter on or before December 31, 2012, and shall update that plan on December 31, 2015, and on or before December 31 every five years thereafter.

(b) Every supplier that becomes an agricultural water supplier after December 31, 2012, shall prepare and adopt an agricultural water management plan within one year after the date it has become an agricultural water supplier.

(c) A water supplier that indirectly provides water to customers for agricultural purposes shall not prepare a plan pursuant to this part without the consent of each agricultural water supplier that directly provides that water to its customers.

10821. (a) An agricultural water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall notify each city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies that the agricultural water supplier will be preparing the plan or reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. The agricultural water supplier may consult with, and obtain comments from, each city or county that receives notice pursuant to this subdivision.

(b) The amendments to, or changes in, the plan shall be adopted and submitted in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10840).

Article 2. Contents of Plans

10825. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this part to allow levels of water management planning commensurate with the numbers of customers served and the volume of water supplied.

(b) This part does not require the implementation of water conservation programs or practices that are not locally cost effective.

10826. An agricultural water management plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter. The plan shall do all of the following:

(a) Describe the agricultural water supplier and the service area, including all of the following:

- (1) Size of the service area.
- (2) Location of the service area and its water management facilities.
- (3) Terrain and soils.
- (4) Climate.

- (5) Operating rules and regulations.
- (6) Water delivery measurements or calculations.
- (7) Water rate schedules and billing.
- (8) Water shortage allocation policies.
- (b) Describe the quantity and quality of water resources of the agricultural water supplier, including all of the following:
 - (1) Surface water supply.
 - (2) Groundwater supply.
 - (3) Other water supplies.
 - (4) Source water quality monitoring practices.
 - (5) Water uses within the agricultural water supplier's service area, including all of the following:
 - (A) Agricultural.
 - (B) Environmental.
 - (C) Recreational.
 - (D) Municipal and industrial.
 - (E) Groundwater recharge.
 - (F) Transfers and exchanges.
 - (G) Other water uses.
 - (6) Drainage from the water supplier's service area.
 - (7) Water accounting, including all of the following:
 - (A) Quantifying the water supplier's water supplies.
 - (B) Tabulating water uses.
 - (C) Overall water budget.
 - (8) Water supply reliability.
- (c) Include an analysis, based on available information, of the effect of climate change on future water supplies.
- (d) Describe previous water management activities.
- (e) Include in the plan the water use efficiency information required pursuant to Section 10608.48.

10827. Agricultural water suppliers that are members of the Agricultural Water Management Council, and that submit water management plans to that council in accordance with the "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Efficient Water Management Practices By Agricultural Water Suppliers In California," dated January 1, 1999, may submit the water management plans identifying water demand management measures currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, to satisfy the requirements of Section 10826.

10828. (a) Agricultural water suppliers that are required to submit water conservation plans to the United States Bureau of Reclamation pursuant to either the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (Public Law 102-575) or the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, or both, may submit those water conservation plans to satisfy the requirements of Section 10826, if both of the following apply:

- (1) The agricultural water supplier has adopted and submitted the water conservation plan to the United States Bureau of Reclamation within the previous four years.

(2) The United States Bureau of Reclamation has accepted the water conservation plan as adequate.

(b) This part does not require agricultural water suppliers that are required to submit water conservation plans to the United States Bureau of Reclamation pursuant to either the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (Public Law 102-575) or the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, or both, to prepare and adopt water conservation plans according to a schedule that is different from that required by the United States Bureau of Reclamation.

10829. An agricultural water supplier may satisfy the requirements of this part by adopting an urban water management plan pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) or by participation in areawide, regional, watershed, or basinwide water management planning if those plans meet or exceed the requirements of this part.

Article 3. Adoption and Implementation of Plans

10840. Every agricultural water supplier shall prepare its plan pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 10825).

10841. Prior to adopting a plan, the agricultural water supplier shall make the proposed plan available for public inspection, and shall hold a public hearing on the plan. Prior to the hearing, notice of the time and place of hearing shall be published within the jurisdiction of the publicly owned agricultural water supplier pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code. A privately owned agricultural water supplier shall provide an equivalent notice within its service area and shall provide a reasonably equivalent opportunity that would otherwise be afforded through a public hearing process for interested parties to provide input on the plan. After the hearing, the plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified during or after the hearing.

10842. An agricultural water supplier shall implement the plan adopted pursuant to this chapter in accordance with the schedule set forth in its plan, as determined by the governing body of the agricultural water supplier.

10843. (a) An agricultural water supplier shall submit to the entities identified in subdivision (b) a copy of its plan no later than 30 days after the adoption of the plan. Copies of amendments or changes to the plans shall be submitted to the entities identified in subdivision (b) within 30 days after the adoption of the amendments or changes.

(b) An agricultural water supplier shall submit a copy of its plan and amendments or changes to the plan to each of the following entities:

- (1) The department.
- (2) Any city, county, or city and county within which the agricultural water supplier provides water supplies.
- (3) Any groundwater management entity within which jurisdiction the agricultural water supplier extracts or provides water supplies.
- (4) Any urban water supplier within which jurisdiction the agricultural water supplier provides water supplies.

(5) Any city or county library within which jurisdiction the agricultural water supplier provides water supplies.

(6) The California State Library.

(7) Any local agency formation commission serving a county within which the agricultural water supplier provides water supplies.

10844. (a) Not later than 30 days after the date of adopting its plan, the agricultural water supplier shall make the plan available for public review on the agricultural water supplier's Internet Web site.

(b) An agricultural water supplier that does not have an Internet Web site shall submit to the department, not later than 30 days after the date of adopting its plan, a copy of the adopted plan in an electronic format. The department shall make the plan available for public review on the department's Internet Web site.

10845. (a) The department shall prepare and submit to the Legislature, on or before December 31, 2013, and thereafter in the years ending in six and years ending in one, a report summarizing the status of the plans adopted pursuant to this part.

(b) The report prepared by the department shall identify the outstanding elements of any plan adopted pursuant to this part. The report shall include an evaluation of the effectiveness of this part in promoting efficient agricultural water management practices and recommendations relating to proposed changes to this part, as appropriate.

(c) The department shall provide a copy of the report to each agricultural water supplier that has submitted its plan to the department. The department shall also prepare reports and provide data for any legislative hearing designed to consider the effectiveness of plans submitted pursuant to this part.

(d) This section does not authorize the department, in preparing the report, to approve, disapprove, or critique individual plans submitted pursuant to this part.

CHAPTER 4. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

10850. (a) Any action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the acts or decisions of an agricultural water supplier on the grounds of noncompliance with this part shall be commenced as follows:

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

(2) Any action or proceeding alleging that a plan, or action taken pursuant to the plan, does not comply with this part shall be commenced within 120 days after submitting the plan or amendments to the plan to entities in accordance with Section 10844 or the taking of that action.

(b) In an action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul a plan, or an action taken pursuant to the plan by an agricultural water supplier, on the grounds of noncompliance with this part, the inquiry shall extend only to whether there was a prejudicial abuse of discretion. Abuse

of discretion is established if the agricultural water supplier has not proceeded in a manner required by law, or if the action by the agricultural water supplier is not supported by substantial evidence.

10851. The California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) does not apply to the preparation and adoption of plans pursuant to this part. This part does not exempt projects for implementation of the plan or for expanded or additional water supplies from the California Environmental Quality Act.

10852. An agricultural water supplier is not eligible for a water grant or loan awarded or administered by the state unless the supplier complies with this part.

10853. No agricultural water supplier that provides water to less than 25,000 irrigated acres, excluding recycled water, shall be required to implement the requirements of this part or Part 2.55 (commencing with Section 10608) unless sufficient funding has specifically been provided to that water supplier for these purposes.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect only if Senate Bill 1 and Senate Bill 6 of the 2009–10 Seventh Extraordinary Session of the Legislature are enacted and become effective.

O

Appendix B
DWR Check List

Appendix B - DWR Checklist

Urban Water Management Plan checklist, organized by subject

| No. | UWMP requirement ^a | Calif. Water Code reference | Additional clarification | Section # UWMP location |
|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| PLAN PREPARATION | | | | |
| 4 | 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. | 10620(d)(2) | | 1.3 |
| 6 | Notify, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing on the plan required by Section 10642, any city or county within which the supplier provides water that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. Any city or county receiving the notice may be consulted and provide comments. | 10621(b) | | 1.3 |
| 7 | Provide supporting documentation that the UWMP or any amendments to, or changes in, have been adopted as described in Section 10640 et seq. | 10621(c) | | 1.3 |
| 54 | Provide supporting documentation that the urban water management plan has been or will be provided to any city or county within which it provides water, no later than 60 days after the submission of this urban water management plan. | 10635(b) | | 1.3 |
| 55 | Provide supporting documentation that the water supplier has encouraged 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. | 10642 | | Appendix D |
| 56 | Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier made the plan available for public inspection and held a public hearing about the plan. For public agencies, the hearing notice is to be provided pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code. The water supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water. Privately-owned water suppliers shall provide an equivalent notice within its service area. | 10642 | | 1.3 Appendix D |
| 57 | Provide supporting documentation that the plan has been adopted as prepared or modified. | 10642 | | Appendix C |
| 58 | Provide supporting documentation as to how the water supplier plans to implement its plan. | 10643 | | 6.6 |

| No. | UWMP requirement ^a | Calif. Water Code reference | Additional clarification | Section # UWMP location |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 59 | Provide supporting documentation that, in addition to submittal to DWR, the urban water supplier has submitted this UWMP to the California State Library and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies a copy of its plan no later than 30 days after adoption. This also includes amendments or changes. | 10644(a) | | 1.3 |
| 60 | Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the urban water supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours | 10645 | | 1.3 |
| SYSTEM DESCRIPTION | | | | |
| 8 | Describe the water supplier service area. | 10631(a) | | 1.5.1 |
| 9 | Describe the climate and other demographic factors of the service area of the supplier | 10631(a) | | 1.5.2 |
| 10 | Indicate the current population of the service area | 10631(a) | Provide the most recent population data possible. Use the method described in "Baseline Daily Per Capita Water Use." See Section M. | 1.5.3 2.1.3 |
| 11 | Provide population projections for 2015, 2020, 2025, and 2030, based on data from State, regional, or local service area population projections. | 10631(a) | 2035 and 2040 can also be provided to support consistency with Water Supply Assessments and Written Verification of Water Supply documents. | 1.5.3 Table 1-1 |
| 12 | Describe other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. | 10631(a) | | 1.6.1 |
| SYSTEM DEMANDS | | | | |
| 1 | Provide baseline daily per capita water use, urban water use target, interim urban water use target, and compliance daily per capita water use, along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data. | 10608.20(e) | | 2.1.3 |
| 2 | <i>Wholesalers:</i> Include an assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help achieve the water use reductions. <i>Retailers:</i> Conduct at least one public hearing that includes general discussion of the urban retail water supplier's implementation plan for complying with the Water Conservation Bill of 2009. | 10608.36 10608.26(a) | Retailers and wholesalers have slightly different requirements | Appendix D |
| 3 | Report progress in meeting urban water use targets using the standardized form. | 10608.40 | | 2.1.3 |

| No. | UWMP requirement ^a | Calif. Water Code reference | Additional clarification | Section # UWMP location |
|------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| 25 | Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors, for the following: (A) single-family residential, (B) multifamily, (C) commercial, (D) industrial, (E) institutional and governmental, (F) landscape, (G) sales to other agencies, (H) saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, conjunctive use, and (I) agriculture. | 10631(e)(1) | Consider 'past' to be 2005, present to be 2010, and projected to be 2015, 2020, 2025, and 2030. Provide numbers for each category for each of these years. | 2.1.2 |
| 33 | Provide documentation that either the retail agency provided the wholesale agency with water use projections for at least 20 years, if the UWMP agency is a retail agency, OR, if a wholesale agency, it provided its urban retail customers with future planned and existing water source available to it from the wholesale agency during the required water-year types | 10631(k) | Average year, single dry year, multiple dry years for 2015, 2020, 2025, and 2030. | 1.3 |
| 34 | Include projected water use for single-family and multifamily residential housing needed for lower income households, as identified in the housing element of any city, county, or city and county in the service area of the supplier. | 10631.1(a) | | 2.1.2 |
| SYSTEM SUPPLIES | | | | |
| 13 | Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2015, 2020, 2025, and 2030. | 10631(b) | The 'existing' water sources should be for the same year as the "current population" in line 10. 2035 and 2040 can also be provided. | Table 4-3 |
| 14 | Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier. If yes, then complete 15 through 21 of the UWMP Checklist. If no, then indicate "not applicable" in lines 15 through 21 under the UWMP location column. | 10631(b) | Source classifications are: surface water, groundwater, recycled water, storm water, desalinated sea water, desalinated brackish groundwater, and other. | 4.1.2 |
| 15 | Indicate whether a groundwater management plan been adopted by the water supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization. | 10631(b)(1) | | 4.1.2 |
| 16 | Describe the groundwater basin. | 10631(b)(2) | | Page 4-2 |
| 17 | Indicate whether the groundwater basin is adjudicated? Include a copy of the court order or decree. | 10631(b)(2) | | 4.1.2 |
| 18 | Describe the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree. If the basin is not adjudicated, indicate "not applicable" in the UWMP location column. | 10631(b)(2) | | Not applicable |

| No. | UWMP requirement ^a | Calif. Water Code reference | Additional clarification | Section # UWMP location |
|-----|--|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 19 | For groundwater basins that are not adjudicated, provide information as to whether DWR has identified the basin or basins as overdrafted or has projected that the basin will become overdrafted if present management conditions continue, in the most current official departmental bulletin that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description of the efforts being undertaken by the urban water supplier to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition. If the basin is adjudicated, indicate "not applicable" in the UWMP location column. | 10631(b)(2) | | Page 4-2 Page 4-4 Table 4-2 |
| 20 | Provide a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years | 10631(b)(3) | | 4.1.2 Table 4-1 |
| 21 | Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped. | 10631(b)(4) | Provide projections for 2015, 2020, 2025, and 2030. | 4.1.2 |
| 24 | Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis. | 10631(d) | | 4.1.1 |
| 30 | Include a detailed description of all water supply projects and programs that may be undertaken by the water supplier to address water supply reliability in average, single-dry, and multiple-dry years, excluding demand management programs addressed in (f)(1). Include specific projects, describe water supply impacts, and provide a timeline for each project. | 10631(h) | | 4.2 4.2.1 4.3 |
| 31 | Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply, including, but not limited to, ocean water, brackish water, and groundwater. | 10631(i) | | 4.1.3 |
| 44 | Provide information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. Coordinate with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area. | 10633 | | 4.4 |
| 45 | Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area, including a quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal. | 10633(a) | | 4.4 |
| 46 | Describe the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project. | 10633(b) | | 4.4 |
| 47 | Describe the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including, but not limited to, the type, place, and quantity of use. | 10633(c) | | 4.4 |

| No. | UWMP requirement ^a | Calif. Water Code reference | Additional clarification | Section # UWMP location |
|--|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 48 | Describe and quantify the potential uses of recycled water, including, but not limited to, agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands, industrial reuse, groundwater recharge, indirect potable reuse, and other appropriate uses, and a determination with regard to the technical and economic feasibility of serving those uses. | 10633(d) | | 4.4 |
| 49 | The projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected. | 10633(e) | | 4.4 |
| 50 | Describe the actions, including financial incentives, which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water, and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year. | 10633(f) | | 4.4 |
| 51 | Provide a plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area, including actions to facilitate the installation of dual distribution systems, to promote recirculating uses, to facilitate the increased use of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, and to overcome any obstacles to achieving that increased use. | 10633(g) | | 4.4 |
| WATER SHORTAGE RELIABILITY AND WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLANNING ^b | | | | |
| 5 | Describe water management tools and options to maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions. | 10620(f) | | 5.1 |
| 22 | Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage and provide data for (A) an average water year, (B) a single dry water year, and (C) multiple dry water years. | 10631(c)(1) | | 5.2 |
| 23 | For any water source that may not be available at a consistent level of use - given specific legal, environmental, water quality, or climatic factors - describe plans to supplement or replace that source with alternative sources or water demand management measures, to the extent practicable. | 10631(c)(2) | | 6.1 |
| 35 | Provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis that specifies stages of action, including up to a 50-percent water supply reduction, and an outline of specific water supply conditions at each stage | 10632(a) | | 6.3 Appendix E |
| 36 | Provide an estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply. | 10632(b) | | 6.3 |
| 37 | Identify actions to be undertaken by the urban water supplier to prepare for, and implement during, a catastrophic interruption of water supplies including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, or other disaster. | 10632(c) | | 6.3 Appendix E |

| No. | UWMP requirement ^a | Calif. Water Code reference | Additional clarification | Section # UWMP location |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 38 | Identify additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages, including, but not limited to, prohibiting the use of potable water for street cleaning. | 10632(d) | | 6.3 Appendix E |
| 39 | Specify consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages. Each urban water supplier may use any type of consumption reduction methods in its water shortage contingency analysis that would reduce water use, are appropriate for its area, and have the ability to achieve a water use reduction consistent with up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply. | 10632(e) | | 6.3 Appendix E |
| 40 | Indicated penalties or charges for excessive use, where applicable. | 10632(f) | | 6.3.2 - 6.3.3 |
| 41 | Provide an analysis of the impacts of each of the actions and conditions described in subdivisions (a) to (f), inclusive, on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts, such as the development of reserves and rate adjustments. | 10632(g) | | 6.3.3 6.4 |
| 42 | Provide a draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance. | 10632(h) | | Appendix E |
| 43 | Indicate a mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the urban water shortage contingency analysis. | 10632(i) | | 6.5 |
| 52 | Provide information, to the extent practicable, relating to the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments, and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability | 10634 | For years 2010, 2015, 2020, 2025, and 2030 | 4.2.3 Table 4-3 |
| 53 | Assess the water supply reliability during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years by comparing the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years. Base the assessment on the information compiled under Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier. | 10635(a) | | Table 4-3 Table 4-4 |
| DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES | | | | |
| 26 | Describe how each water demand management measures is being implemented or scheduled for implementation. Use the list provided. | 10631(f)(1) | Discuss each DMM, even if it is not currently or planned for implementation. Provide any appropriate schedules. | 3.2 - 3.5 |
| 27 | Describe the methods the supplier uses to evaluate the effectiveness of DMMs implemented or described in the UWMP. | 10631(f)(3) | | 3.4.12 Appendix F |

| No. | UWMP requirement ^a | Calif. Water Code reference | Additional clarification | Section # UWMP location |
|-----|---|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| 28 | Provide an estimate, if available, of existing conservation savings on water use within the supplier's service area, and the effect of the savings on the ability to further reduce demand. | 10631(f)(4) | | 3.1 Appendix F |
| 29 | Evaluate each water demand management measure that is not currently being implemented or scheduled for implementation. The evaluation should include economic and non-economic factors, cost-benefit analysis, available funding, and the water suppliers' legal authority to implement the work. | 10631(g) | See 10631(g) for additional wording. | Appendix F |
| 32 | Include the annual reports submitted to meet the Section 6.2 requirements, if a member of the CUWCC and signer of the December 10, 2008 MOU. | 10631(j) | Signers of the MOU that submit the annual reports are deemed compliant with Items 28 and 29. | Appendix F |

a The UWMP Requirement descriptions are general summaries of what is provided in the legislation. Urban water suppliers should review the exact legislative wording prior to submitting its UWMP.

b The Subject classification is provided for clarification only. It is aligned with the organization presented in Part I of this guidebook. A water supplier is free to address the UWMP Requirement anywhere with its UWMP, but is urged to provide clarification to DWR to facilitate review.

Appendix C

Board Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. 11-01

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE LAKESIDE WATER DISTRICT
ADOPTING THE URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN**

WHEREAS, The Urban Water Management Planning Act (Water Code Section 10610 et. seq.) requires every urban water supplier, as defined in the act, to prepare and adopt an urban management plan; and

WHEREAS, the Lakeside Water District is an urban water supplier within the meaning of the act; and

WHEREAS, in cooperation with the San Diego County Water Authority, the District has drafted such a plan, a public hearing thereon following publication within the jurisdiction of the District of a notice of the time and place of the hearing pursuant to section 6066 of the Government Code; and

WHEREAS, it is in the interest of the District to adopt an urban water management plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, DETERMINED AND ORDERED by the Board of Directors of the Lakeside Water District as follows:

1. That the URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE LAKESIDE WATER DISTRICT, 2010, be and it is approved and adopted as the plan required by the Urban Water Management Planning Act.
2. That the District shall implement its plan in accordance with the schedule set forth in the plan.
3. That the Secretary of the District be and he is authorized and directed to file with the Department of Water Resources of the State of California a copy of the District's plan no later than 30 days after its adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors of the Lakeside Water District held on June 7, 2010, by the following vote to wit:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:

SECRETARY

PRESIDENT

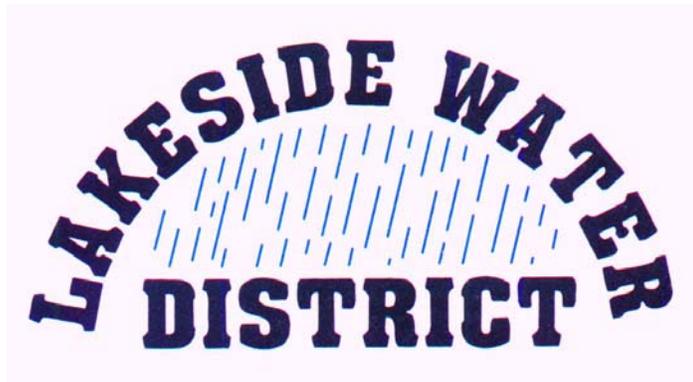
Appendix D
Public Hearing

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LAKESIDE WATER DISTRICT TO CONSIDER ADOPTION OF THE URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

In accordance with Section 10642 of the Urban Water Management Planning Act of the California Water Code, notice is hereby given that Lakeside Water District will hold a Public Hearing on its Urban Water Management Plan. The purpose of the Hearing will be to receive public comment on the Plan, prior to its adoption. The Plan is available for public review at www.lakesidewaterdistrict.com or at the district office. The Public Hearing will be held at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, June 7, 2011, in the District's Board Room at 10375 Vine St., Lakeside CA 92040. For further information concerning the Plan or the Public Hearing, contact Robert Cook, General Manager, or call 619-443-3805. Written comments will be received at the above address until 5:00 p.m. on, June 7, 2011.

The East County Californian on 5/19/11 & 5/26/11

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
FRANK I. HILLIKER
PETE JENKINS
STEVE JOHNSON
EILEEN NEUMEISTER
M. BRUCE ROBERTSON



ROBERT COOK
GENERAL MANAGER

GREG MOSER
ATTORNEY

DEXTER WILSON
ENGINEER

Notice of Lakeside Water District's 2010 Urban Water Management Plan Preparation

Date: March 16, 2011

This letter is to inform you that Lakeside Water District is updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). California State law requires urban water suppliers to update their UWMPs every five years and notify the cities and counties within their service area that a plan is being prepared. Lakeside Water District must adopt an updated UWMP by July 1, 2011, and submit the adopted plan to the California Department of Water Resources by August 1, 2011.

The UWMP is required to contain a detailed evaluation of the supplies necessary to reliably meet demands over at least a 20-year period in both normal and dry years. In accordance with State law, Lakeside Water District will distribute a copy of its draft 2010 UWMP to the cities and county within its service area for public review at least two weeks prior to holding a tentatively scheduled public hearing in **June 2011**.

Please feel free to contact Jeanne Swaringen at (619) 443-3806, or js.lakeside@yahoo.com, if you have any questions or would like additional information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jeanne Swaringen".

Jeanne Swaringen

| Jurisdiction/Agency | Name | Address | Phone/Fax/Email |
|----------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| City of Carlsbad | Don Neu | City of Carlsbad Planning Department 1635 Faraday Drive Carlsbad, CA 92008 | 760-602-4601 760-602-8560 fax Don.Neu@carlsbadca.gov |
| | David De Cordova | City of Carlsbad Planning Department 1635 Faraday Drive Carlsbad, CA 92008 | 760-602-4604 760-602-8560 fax david.decordova@carlsbadca.gov |
| City of Chula Vista | Gary Halbert | City of Chula Vista Planning and Building Dept. 276 Fourth Avenue Chula Vista, CA 91910-2631 | 619-691-5002 619-409-5861 fax ghalbert@ci.chula-vista.ca.us |
| | Ed Batchelder | City of Chula Vista Planning and Building Dept. 276 Fourth Avenue Chula Vista, CA 91910-2631 | 619-691-5005 619-409-5859 fax ebatchelder@ci.chula-vista.ca.us |
| City of Coronado | Rachel Hurst | City of Coronado Planning Department 1825 Strand Way Coronado, CA 92118-3005 | 619 522-7338 619-522-2418 fax rhurst@coronado.ca.us |
| | Ann McCaull | City of Coronado Planning Department 1825 Strand Way Coronado, CA 92118-3005 | 619-522-2415 619-522-2418 fax amccaull@coronado.ca.us |
| City of Del Mar | Kathy Garcia | City of Del Mar Planning and Comm. Dev. Dept. 1050 Camino Del Mar Del Mar, CA 92014-2604 | 858-755-9313 x157 858-755-2794 fax kgarcia@delmar.ca.us |
| City of El Cajon | Melissa Ayres | City of El Cajon Community Development Dept. 200 E. Main Street El Cajon, CA 92020-3912 | 619-441-1741 619-441-1743 fax mayres@ci.el-cajon.ca.us |
| | Manjeet Ranu | City of El Cajon Community Development Dept. 200 E. Main Street El Cajon, CA 92020-3912 | 619-441-1771 619-441-1743 fax mranu@ci.el-cajon.ca.us |
| City of Encinitas | Patrick Murphy | City of Encinitas Community Dev. Dept. 505 S. Vulcan Avenue Encinitas, CA 92024-3633 | 760-633-2696 760-633-2818 fax pmurphy@ci.encinitas.ca.us |
| City of Escondido | Barbara Redlitz | Director of Community Development City of Escondido Community Dev. Department 201 N. Broadway Escondido, CA 92025-2709 | 760-839-4546 760-839-4313 fax bredlitz@escondido.org |
| | Jay Petrek | Principal Planner City of Escondido Community Dev. Department 201 N. Broadway Escondido, CA 92025-2709 | 760-839-4556 760-839-4313 fax Jpetrek@ci.escondido.ca.us |

| | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| City of Imperial Beach | Greg Wade | Community Development Director City of Imperial Beach Community Dev. Dept. 825 Imperial Beach Boulevard Imperial Beach, CA 91932-2702 | 619-628-1354 619-429-9770 fax gwade@cityofib.org |
| | Jim Nakagawa | City of Imperial Beach Community Dev. Dept. 825 Imperial Beach Boulevard Imperial Beach, CA 91932-2702 | 619-628-1355 619-429-9770 fax jnakagawa@cityofib.org |
| City of La Mesa | Bill Chopyk | City of La Mesa Community Development Dept. 8130 Allison Avenue La Mesa, CA 91941-5002 | 619-667-1187 619-667-1131 fax bchopyk@ci.la-mesa.ca.us |
| City of Lemon Grove | Carol Dick | City of Lemon Grove Community Dev. Dept. 3232 Main Street Lemon Grove, CA 91945-1705 | 619-825-3806 619-825-3818 fax cdick@ci.lemon-grove.ca.us |
| | David DeVries | City of Lemon Grove Community Dev. Dept. 3232 Main Street Lemon Grove, CA 91945-1705 | 619-825-3805 x3926 619-825-3818 fax ddevrie@ci.lemon-grove.ca.us |
| City of National City | Brad Raulston | City of National City Community Development Department 1243 National City Boulevard National City, CA 91950-4301 | 619-336-4256 619-336-4286 fax braulston@nationalcityca.gov |
| | Ray Pe | City of National City Planning Department 1243 National City Boulevard National City, CA 91950-4301 | 619-336-4421 619-336-4286 fax rpe@nationalcityca.gov |
| City of Oceanside | Jerry Hittleman | City of Oceanside Planning Department 300 N. Coast Highway Oceanside, CA 92054 | 760-435-3535 760-754-2958 fax jhittleman@ci.oceanside.ca.us |
| City of Poway | Robert (Bob) Manis | City of Poway Dept. of Development Services P.O. Box 789 Poway, CA 92074-0789 | 858-668-4601 858-668-1212 fax bmanis@ci.poway.ca.us |
| | Suparna Dasgupta | City of Poway Dept. of Development Services P.O. Box 789 Poway, CA 92074-0789 | 858-668-4606 858-668-1212 fax sdasgupta@poway.org |
| | Jim Lyon | City of Poway Dept. of Development Services P.O. Box 789 Poway, CA 92074-0789 | 858-668-1212 fax jlyon@poway.org |
| City of San Diego | Bill Anderson | City Planning and Community Investment Mail Station 5A 202 C Street San Diego, CA 92101 | 619-236-6361 619-236-6478 fax AndersonW@sandiego.gov |
| County of San Diego | Eric Gibson | County Dept. of Planning and Land Use Mail Station 0650 | 858-694-2962 858-694-2555 fax |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| | | 5201-B Ruffin Road San Diego, CA 92123 | eric.gibson@sdcounty.ca.gov |
| | Devon Muto | County Dept. of Planning and Land Use Mail Station 0650 5201-B Ruffin Road San Diego, CA 92123 | 858-694-3016 858-694-3373 fax devon.muto@sdcounty.ca.gov |
| City of San Marcos | Jerry Backoff | City of San Marcos Planning Department 1 Civic Center Drive San Marcos, CA 92069-2949 | 760-744-1050 x3234 760-591-4135 fax jbackoff@ci.san-marcos.ca.us |
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| | Patsy Chow | Vista Community Development Department 200 Civic Center Drive Vista, CA 92084 | 760-639-6100 760-639-6101 fax pchow@cityofvista.com |
| San Diego County Water Authority | Dana Frieauf | San Diego County Water Authority 4677 Overland Avenue San Diego, CA 92123 | 858-522-6749 858-268-7881 fax dfrieauf@sdcwa.org |
| San Diego Association of Governments | Charles "Muggs" Stoll Department Director | SANDAG 401 B Street, Suite 800 San Diego, CA 92101 (or Mail Station 980) | 619-699-6945 619-699-1905 fax mst@sandag.org |
| San Diego LAFCO | Ingrid Hansen Chief, Governmental Services | 1600 Pacific Highway, Room 452 San Diego, CA 92101 | 619-531-5400 ingrid.hansen@sdcounty.ca.gov |

Appendix E

Drought Response Conservation Program

RESOLUTION NO. 08-04

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LAKESIDE
WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING A DROUGHT RESPONSE
CONSERVATION PROGRAM**

WHEREAS, article 10, section 2 of the California Constitution declares that waters of the State are to be put to beneficial use, that waste, unreasonable use, or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented, and that water be conserved for the public welfare; and

WHEREAS, conservation of current water supplies and minimization of the effects of water supply shortages that are the result of drought are essential to the public health, safety and welfare; and

WHEREAS, regulation of the time of certain water use, manner of certain water use, design of rates, method of application of water for certain uses, installation and use of water-saving devices, provide an effective and immediately available means of conserving water; and

WHEREAS, California Water Code sections 375 et seq. authorize water suppliers to adopt and enforce a comprehensive water conservation program; and

WHEREAS, adoption and enforcement of a comprehensive water conservation program will allow the Lakeside Water District to delay or avoid implementing measures such as water rationing or more restrictive water use regulations pursuant to a declared water shortage emergency as authorized by California Water Code sections 350 et seq.; and

WHEREAS, San Diego County is a semi-arid region and local water resources are scarce. The region is dependent upon imported water supplies provided by the San Diego County Water Authority, which obtains a substantial portion of its supplies from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. Because the region is dependent upon imported water supplies, weather and other conditions in other portions of this State and of the Southwestern United States affect the availability of water for use in San Diego County; and

WHEREAS, the San Diego County Water Authority has adopted an Urban Water Management Plan that includes water conservation as a necessary and effective component of the Water Authority's programs to provide a reliable supply of water to meet the needs of the Water Authority's 24 member public agencies, including the Lakeside Water District. The Water Authority's Urban Water Management Plan also includes a contingency analysis of actions to be taken in response to water supply shortages. This resolution is consistent with the Water Authority's Urban Water Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, as anticipated by its Urban Water Management Plan, the San Diego County Water Authority, in cooperation and consultation with its member public agencies, has adopted a Drought Management Plan, which establishes a progressive program for responding to water supply limitations resulting from drought conditions. This resolution is intended to be consistent with and to implement the Water Authority's Drought Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Water Authority's Drought Management Plan contains three stages containing regional actions to be taken to lessen or avoid supply shortages. This resolution contains drought response levels that correspond with the Drought Management Plan stages; and

WHEREAS, the Lakeside Water District, due to the geographic and climatic conditions within its territory and its dependence upon water imported and provided by the San Diego County Water Authority, may experience shortages due to drought conditions, regulatory restrictions enacted upon imported supplies and other factors. The Lakeside Water District has adopted an Urban Water Management Plan that includes water conservation as a necessary and effective component of its programs to provide a reliable supply of water to meet the needs of the public within its service territory. The Lakeside Water District's Urban Water Management Plan also includes a contingency analysis of actions to be taken in response to water supply shortages. This resolution is consistent with the Urban Water Management Plan adopted by the Lakeside Water District; and

WHEREAS the water conservation measures and progressive restrictions on water use and method of use identified by this resolution provide certainty to water users and enable Lakeside Water District to control water use, provide water supplies, and plan and implement water management measures in a fair and orderly manner for the benefit of the public.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of Directors of Lakeside Water District does ordain as follows:

SECTION 1.0 DECLARATION OF NECESSITY AND INTENT

(a) This resolution establishes water management requirements necessary to conserve water, enable effective water supply planning, assure reasonable and beneficial use of water, prevent waste of water, prevent unreasonable use of water, prevent unreasonable method of use of water within the Lakeside Water District in order to assure adequate supplies of water to meet the needs of the public, and further the public health, safety, and welfare, recognizing that water is a scarce natural resource that requires careful management not only in times of drought, but at all times.

(b) This resolution establishes regulations to be implemented during times of declared water shortages, or declared water shortage emergencies. It establishes four levels of drought response actions to be implemented in times of shortage, with increasing restrictions on water use in response to worsening drought conditions and decreasing available supplies.

(c) Level 1 condition drought response measures are voluntary and will be reinforced through local and regional public education and awareness measures that may be funded in part by Lakeside Water District. During drought response condition Levels 2 through 4, all conservation measures and water-use restrictions are mandatory and become increasingly restrictive in order to attain escalating conservation goals.

(d) During a Drought Response Level 2 condition or higher, the water conservation measures and water use restrictions established by this resolution are mandatory and violations are subject to criminal, civil, and administrative penalties and remedies specified in this resolution and as provided in Lakeside Water District Administrative or Municipal Code.

SECTION 2.0 DEFINITIONS

(a) The following words and phrases whenever used in this chapter shall have the meaning defined in this section:

1. “Grower” refers to those engaged in the growing or raising, in conformity with recognized practices of husbandry, for the purpose of commerce, trade, or industry, or for use by public educational or correctional institutions, of agricultural, horticultural or floricultural products, and produced: (1) for human consumption or for the market, or (2) for the feeding of fowl or livestock produced for human consumption or for the market, or (3) for the feeding of fowl or livestock for the purpose of obtaining their products for human consumption or for the market. “Grower” does not refer to customers who purchase water subject to the Metropolitan Interim Agricultural Water Program or the Water Authority Special Agricultural Rate programs.

2. “Water Authority” means the San Diego County Water Authority.

3. “DMP” means the Water Authority’s Drought Management Plan in existence on the effective date of this resolution and as readopted or amended from time to time, or an equivalent plan of the Water Authority to manage or allocate supplies during shortages.

4. “Metropolitan” means the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

5. “Person” means any natural person, corporation, public or private entity, public or private association, public or private agency, government agency or institution, school district, college, university, or any other user of water provided by the Lakeside Water District.

SECTION 3.0 APPLICATION

(a) The provisions of this resolution apply to any person in the use of any water provided by the Lakeside Water District.

(b) This resolution is intended solely to further the conservation of water. It is not intended to implement any provision of federal, State, or local statutes, resolutions, or regulations relating to protection of water quality or control of drainage or runoff. Refer to the local jurisdiction or Regional Water Quality Control Board for information on any stormwater resolutions and stormwater management plans.

(c) Nothing in this resolution is intended to affect or limit the ability of the Lakeside Water District to declare and respond to an emergency, including an emergency that affects the ability of the Lakeside Water District to supply water.

(d) The provisions of this resolution do not apply to use of water from private wells or to recycled water.

(e) Nothing in this resolution shall apply to use of water that is subject to a special supply program, such as the Metropolitan Interim Agricultural Water Program or the Water Authority Special Agricultural Rate programs. Violations of the conditions of special supply programs are subject to the penalties established under the applicable program. A person using water subject to a special supply program and other water provided by the Lakeside Water District is subject to this resolution in the use of the other water.

SECTION 4.0 DROUGHT RESPONSE LEVEL 1 – DROUGHT WATCH CONDITION

(a) A Drought Response Level 1 condition is also referred to as a “Drought Watch” condition. A Level 1 condition applies when the Water Authority notifies its member agencies that due to drought or other supply reductions, there is a reasonable probability there will be supply shortages and that a consumer demand reduction of up to 10 percent is requested in order to ensure that sufficient supplies will be available to meet anticipated demands. The General Manager or designee shall declare the existence of a Drought Response Level 1 and take action to implement the Level 1 conservation practices identified in this resolution.

(b) During a Level 1 Drought Watch condition, Lakeside Water District will increase its public education and outreach efforts to emphasize increased public awareness of the need to implement the following water conservation practices. [The same water conservation practices become mandatory if Lakeside Water District declares a Level 2 Drought Alert condition]:

1. Stop washing down paved surfaces, including but not limited to sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, tennis courts, or patios, except when it is necessary to alleviate safety or sanitation hazards.
2. Stop water waste resulting from inefficient landscape irrigation, such as runoff, low head drainage, or overspray, etc. Similarly, stop water flows onto non-targeted areas, such as adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, hardscapes, roadways, or structures.
3. Irrigate residential and commercial landscape before 10 a.m. and after 6 p.m. only.
4. Use a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle or bucket to water landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties that are not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system.

5. Irrigate nursery and commercial grower's products before 10 a.m. and after 6 p.m. only. Watering is permitted at any time with a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle, a bucket, or when a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is used. Irrigation of nursery propagation beds is permitted at any time. Watering of livestock is permitted at any time.
 6. Use re-circulated water to operate ornamental fountains.
 7. Wash vehicles using a bucket and a hand-held hose with positive shut-off nozzle, mobile high pressure/low volume wash system, or at a commercial site that re-circulates (reclaims) water on-site. Avoid washing during hot conditions when additional water is required due to evaporation.
 8. Serve and refill water in restaurants and other food service establishments only upon request.
 9. Offer guests in hotels, motels, and other commercial lodging establishments the option of not laundering towels and linens daily.
 10. Repair all water leaks within five (5) days of notification by the Lakeside Water District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager or designee.
 11. Use recycled or non-potable water for construction purposes when available.
- (c) During a Drought Response Level 2 condition or higher, all persons shall be required to implement the conservation practices established in a Drought Response Level 1 condition.

SECTION 5.0 DROUGHT RESPONSE LEVEL 2 – DROUGHT ALERT CONDITION

(a) A Drought Response Level 2 condition is also referred to as a “Drought Alert” condition. A Level 2 condition applies when the Water Authority notifies its member agencies that due to cutbacks caused by drought or other reduction in supplies, a consumer demand reduction of up to 20 percent is required in order to have sufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. The Lakeside Water District Board of Directors shall declare the existence of a Drought Response Level 2 condition and implement the mandatory Level 2 conservation measures identified in this resolution.

(b) All persons using Lakeside Water District water shall comply with Level 1 Drought Watch water conservation practices during a Level 2 Drought Alert, and shall also comply with the following additional conservation measures:

1. Limit residential and commercial landscape irrigation to no more than three (3) days per. This section shall not apply to commercial growers or nurseries.
2. Limit lawn watering and landscape irrigation using sprinklers to no more than ten (10) minutes per watering station per assigned day. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation systems using water efficient devices, including but not limited to: weather based controllers, drip/micro-irrigation systems and stream rotor sprinklers.
3. Water landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties, and not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system governed by section 5 (b) (1), on the same schedule set forth in section 5 (b) (1) by using a bucket, hand-held hose with positive shut-off nozzle, or low-volume non-spray irrigation.
4. Repair all leaks within seventy-two (72) hours of notification by the Lakeside Water District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager or designee.
5. Stop operating ornamental fountains or similar decorative water features unless recycled water is used.

(c) Upon the declaration of a Drought Response Level 2 condition, no new potable water service shall be provided, no new temporary meters or permanent meters shall be provided, and no statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as, will serve letters, certificates, or letters of availability) shall be issued, except under the following circumstances:

1. A valid, unexpired building permit has been issued for the project; or
2. The project is necessary to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare; or
3. The applicant provides substantial evidence of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of Lakeside Water District.

This provision shall not be construed to preclude the resetting or turn-on of meters to provide continuation of water service or to restore service that has been interrupted for a period of one year or less.

(d) The Lakeside Water District may establish a water allocation for property served by the Lakeside Water District. If the Lakeside Water District establishes a water allocation it shall provide notice of the allocation by including it in the regular billing statement for the fee or charge or by any other mailing to the address to which the Lakeside Water District customarily mails the billing statement for fees or charges for on-going water service. Following the effective date of the water allocation as established by the Lakeside

Water District, any person that uses water in excess of the allocation shall be subject to a penalty in the amount of \$___ for each billing unit of water in excess of the allocation. The penalty for excess water usage shall be cumulative to any other remedy or penalty that may be imposed for violation of this resolution.

SECTION 6.0 DROUGHT RESPONSE LEVEL 3 – DROUGHT CRITICAL CONDITION

(a) A Drought Response Level 3 condition is also referred to as a “Drought Critical” condition. A Level 3 condition applies when the Water Authority notifies its member agencies that due to increasing cutbacks caused by drought or other reduction of supplies, a consumer demand reduction of up to 40 percent is required in order to have sufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. The Lakeside Water District Board of Directors shall declare the existence of a Drought Response Level 3 condition and implement the Level 3 conservation measures identified in this resolution.

(b) All persons using Lakeside Water District water shall comply with Level 1 Drought Watch and Level 2 Drought Alert water conservation practices during a Level 3 Drought Critical condition and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures:

1. Limit residential and commercial landscape irrigation to no more than two (2) assigned days per week on a schedule established by the General Manager or designee and posted by the Lakeside Water District. During the months of November through May, landscape irrigation is limited to no more than once per week on a schedule established by the General Manager or designee and posted by the Lakeside Water District. This section shall not apply to commercial growers or nurseries.
2. Water landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties, and not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system governed by section 6 (b) (1), on the same schedule set forth in section 6 (b) (1) by using a bucket, hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle, or low-volume non-spray irrigation.
3. Stop filling or re-filling ornamental lakes or ponds, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such animals are of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a drought response level under this resolution.
4. Stop washing vehicles except at commercial carwashes that recirculate water, or by high pressure/low volume wash systems.
5. Repair all leaks within forty-eight (48) hours of notification by the Lakeside Water District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager or designee.

(c) Upon the declaration of a Drought Response Level 3 condition, no new potable water service shall be provided, no new temporary meters or permanent meters shall be provided, and no statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as, will serve letters, certificates, or letters of availability) shall be issued, except under the following circumstances:

1. A valid, unexpired building permit has been issued for the project; or
2. The project is necessary to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare; or
3. No water demand offset of a new water meter(s) is allowed.

This provision shall not be construed to preclude the resetting or turn-on of meters to provide continuation of water service or to restore service that has been interrupted for a period of one year or less.

(d) Upon the declaration of a Drought Response Level 3 condition, Lakeside Water District will suspend consideration of annexations to its service area.

(e) The Lakeside Water District may establish a water allocation for property served by the Lakeside Water District. If the Lakeside Water District establishes a water allocation it shall provide notice of the allocation by including it in the regular billing statement for the fee or charge or by any other mailing to the address to which the Lakeside Water District customarily mails the billing statement for fees or charges for on-going water service. Following the effective date of the water allocation as established by the Lakeside Water District, any person that uses water in excess of the allocation shall be subject to a penalty in the amount of \$___ for each billing unit of water in excess of the allocation. The penalty for excess water usage shall be cumulative to any other remedy or penalty that may be imposed for violation of this resolution.

SECTION 7.0 DROUGHT RESPONSE LEVEL 4 – DROUGHT EMERGENCY CONDITION

(a) A Drought Response Level 4 condition is also referred to as a “Drought Emergency” condition. A Level 4 condition applies when the Water Authority Board of Directors declares a water shortage emergency pursuant to California Water Code section 350 and notifies its member agencies that Level 4 requires a demand reduction of more than 40 percent in order for the Lakeside Water District to have maximum supplies available to meet anticipated demands. The Lakeside Water District shall declare a Drought Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code section 350.

(b) All persons using Lakeside Water District water shall comply with conservation measures required during Level 1 Drought Watch, Level 2 Drought Alert, and Level 3 Drought Critical conditions and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures:

1. Stop all landscape irrigation, except crops and landscape products of commercial growers and nurseries. This restriction shall not apply to the following categories.

A. Maintenance of trees and shrubs that are watered on the same schedule set forth in section 6 (b) (1) by using a bucket, hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle, or low-volume non-spray irrigation;

B. Maintenance of existing landscaping necessary for fire protection as specified by the Fire Marshal of the local fire protection agency having jurisdiction over the property to be irrigated;

C. Maintenance of existing landscaping for erosion control;

D. Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well being of rare animals;

E. Maintenance of landscaping within active public parks and playing fields, day care centers, school grounds, cemeteries, and golf course greens, provided that such irrigation does not exceed two (2) days per week according to the schedule established under section 6 (b) (1);

F. Watering of livestock; and

G. Public works projects and actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.

2. Repair all water leaks within twenty-four (24) hours of notification by the Lakeside Water District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager or designee.

(c) The Lakeside Water District may establish a water allocation for property served by the Lakeside Water District. If the Lakeside Water District establishes a water allocation it shall provide notice of the allocation by including it in the regular billing statement for the fee or charge or by any other mailing to the address to which the Lakeside Water District customarily mails the billing statement for fees or charges for on-going water service. Following the effective date of the water allocation as established by the Lakeside Water District, any person that uses water in excess of the allocation shall be subject to a penalty in the amount of \$___ for each billing unit of water in excess of the allocation. The penalty for excess water usage shall be cumulative to any other remedy or penalty that may be imposed for violation of this resolution.

SECTION 8.0 CORRELATION BETWEEN DROUGHT MANAGEMENT PLAN AND DROUGHT RESPONSE LEVELS

(a) The correlation between the Water Authority's DMP stages and the Lakeside Water District's drought response levels identified in this resolution is described herein.

Under DMP Stage 1, the Lakeside Water District would implement Drought Response Level 1 actions. Under DMP Stage 2, the Lakeside Water District would implement Drought Response Level 1 or Level 2 actions. Under DMP Stage 3, the Lakeside Water District would implement Drought Response Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 actions.

(b) The drought response levels identified in this resolution correspond with the Water Authority DMP as identified in the following table:

| Drought Response Levels | Use Restrictions | Conservation Target | DMP Stage |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| 1 - Drought Watch | Voluntary | Up to 10% | Stage 1 or 2 |
| 2 - Drought Alert | Mandatory | Up to 20% | Stage 2 or 3 |
| 3 - Drought Critical | Mandatory | Up to 40% | Stage 3 |
| 4 - Drought Emergency | Mandatory | Above 40% | Stage 3 |

SECTION 9.0 PROCEDURES FOR DETERMINATION AND NOTIFICATION OF DROUGHT RESPONSE LEVEL

(a) The existence of a Drought Response Level 1 condition may be declared by the General Manager or designee upon a written determination of the existence of the facts and circumstances supporting the determination. A copy of the written determination shall be filed with the Clerk or Secretary of the Lakeside Water District and provided to the Lakeside Water District Board of Directors. The General Manager or designee may publish a notice of the determination of existence of Drought Response Level 1 condition in one or more newspapers, including a newspaper of general circulation within the Lakeside Water District. The Lakeside Water District may also post notice of the condition on their website.

(b) The existence of Drought Response Level 2 or Level 3 conditions may be declared by resolution of the Lakeside Water District Board of Directors adopted at a regular or special public meeting held in accordance with State law. The mandatory conservation measures applicable to Drought Response Level 2 or Level 3 conditions shall take effect on the tenth (10) day after the date the response level is declared. Within five (5) days following the declaration of the response level, the Lakeside Water District shall publish a notice of declared drought response level in a newspaper used for publication of official notices.

(c) The existence of a Drought Response Level 4 condition may be declared in accordance with the procedures specified in California Water Code sections 351 and 352. The mandatory conservation measures applicable to Drought Response Level 4 conditions shall take effect on the tenth (10) day after the date the response level is declared. Within five (5) days following the declaration of the response level, the Lakeside Water District shall publish a notice of declared drought response level in a newspaper used for publication of official notices. If the Lakeside Water District establishes a water allocation, it shall provide notice of the allocation by including it in the regular billing statement for the fee or charge or by any other mailing to the address to which the Lakeside Water District customarily mails the billing statement for fees or charges for on-going water service. Water allocation shall be effective on the fifth (5) day following the date of mailing or at such later date as specified in the notice.

(d) The Lakeside Water District Board of Directors may declare an end to a Drought Response Level by the adoption of a resolution at any regular or special meeting held in accordance with State law.

SECTION 10.0 HARDSHIP VARIANCE / APPEALS

(a) If, due to unique circumstances, a specific requirement of this policy would result in undue hardship to a person using agency water or to property upon which agency water is used, that is disproportionate to the impacts to Lakeside Water District water users generally or to similar property or classes of water uses, then the person may apply for a variance to the requirements as provided in this section.

(b) The variance may be granted or conditionally granted, only upon a written finding of the existence of facts demonstrating an undue hardship to a person using agency water or to property upon which agency water is used, that is disproportionate to the impacts to Lakeside Water District water users generally or to similar property or classes of water use due to specific and unique circumstances of the user or the user's property.

1. **Application.** Application for a variance shall be in writing and may be required to be accompanied by a non-refundable processing fee in an amount to cover administrative expenses. Applications must be received prior to a bill or fine becoming delinquent.
2. **Supporting Documentation.** The application shall be accompanied by photographs, maps, drawings, and other information, including a written statement of the applicant.
3. **Required Findings for Variance.** An application for a variance shall be denied unless the approving authority finds, based on the information provided in the application, supporting documents, or such additional information as may be requested, and on water use information for the property as shown by the records of the Lakeside Water District, all of the following:
 - A. That the variance does not constitute a grant of special privilege inconsistent with the limitations upon other Lakeside Water District customers.
 - B. That because of special circumstances applicable to the property or its use, the strict application of this policy would have a disproportionate impact on the property or use that exceeds the impacts to customers generally.
 - C. That the authorizing of such variance will not be of substantial detriment to adjacent properties, and will not materially affect the ability of the Lakeside Water District to effectuate the purpose of this chapter and will not be detrimental to the public interest.

- D. That the condition or situation of the subject property or the intended use of the property for which the variance is sought is not common, recurrent or general in nature.
4. Approval Authority. The Water Conservation Coordinator or designee shall exercise approval authority and act upon any completed application no later than 10 days after submittal and may approve, conditionally approve, or deny the variance. The applicant requesting the variance shall be promptly notified in writing of any action taken. Unless specified otherwise at the time a variance is approved, the variance applies to the subject property during the term of the mandatory drought response.
 5. Appeals to the General Manager. An applicant may appeal a decision or condition of the Water Conservation Coordinator or designee on a variance application to the General Manager or designee on a variance application within 10 days of the decision upon written request for a hearing. The request shall state the grounds for the appeal.
 6. Appeals to the Appeals Committee. An applicant may appeal a decision or condition of the General Manager or designee on a variance application to the Appeals Committee, consisting of two members of the Board of Directors within 10 days of the decision upon written request for a hearing. The request shall state the ground for the appeal. The request shall be accompanied by a non-refundable processing fee in the amount of \$100 to cover administrative expenses.
 7. Appeals to Lakeside Water District Board of Directors. An applicant may appeal a decision or condition of the Appeals Committee on a variance application to the Lakeside Water District Board of Directors within 10 days of the decision upon written request for a hearing. The request shall state the grounds for the appeal. At a public meeting, the Lakeside Water District Board of Directors shall act as the approval authority and review the appeal de novo by following the regular variance procedure. The decision of the Lakeside Water District Board of Directors is final.

SECTION 11.0 VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

- (a) Any person, who uses, causes to be used, or permits the use of water in violation of this resolution is guilty of an offense punishable as provided herein.
- (b) Each day that a violation of this resolution occurs is a separate offense.
- (c) Administrative fines may be levied for each violation of a provision of this resolution as follows:
 1. A warning for a first violation.
 2. One hundred dollars for a second violation.
 3. Two hundred dollars for a third violation of any provision of this resolution within one year.
 4. Five hundred dollars for each additional violation of this

resolution within one year.

(d) Violation of a provision of this resolution is subject to enforcement through installation of a flow-restricting device in the meter.

(e) Each violation of this resolution may be prosecuted as a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than thirty (30) days or by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by both as provided in Water Code section 377.

(f) Willful violations of the mandatory conservation measures and water use restrictions as set forth in Section 7.0 and applicable during a Level 4 Drought Emergency condition may be enforced by discontinuing service to the property at which the violation occurs as provided by Water Code section 356.

(g) All remedies provided for herein shall be cumulative and not exclusive.

SECTION 12.0 EFFECTIVE DATE

This resolution is effective immediately upon adoption or as otherwise established by State law for Lakeside Water District.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this August 5, 2008 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

PRESIDENT

SECRETARY

Appendix F

**California Urban Water Conservation Council's
Best Management Practices Reports**

The fields in red are required.



Agency name:

Reporting unit name
(District name)

Reporting unit number:

Primary contact:

First name:

Last name:

Email:

You must enter the reporting unit number that we have on record for your agency. Click here to open a table to obtain this number.

[Link to FAQs](#)

[See the complete MOU:](#) [View MOU](#)

[See the coverage requirements for this BMP:](#)

2009

BMP 1.1 Operations Practices

Comments:

Conservation Coordinator

Conservation Coordinator Yes No

Contact Information

First Name

Last Name

Title

Phone

Email

Note that the contact information may be the same as the primary contact information at the top of the page. If this is your case, excuse the inconvenience but please enter the information again.

Water Waste Prevention

Water Agency shall do one or more of the following:

- a. Enact and enforce an ordinance or establish terms of service that prohibit water waste
- b. Enact and enforce an ordinance or establish terms of service for water efficient design in new development
- c. Support legislation or regulations that prohibit water waste
- d. Enact an ordinance or establish terms of service to facilitate implementation of water shortage response measures
- e. Support local ordinances that prohibit water waste
- f. Support local ordinances that establish permits requirements for water efficient design in new

To document this BMP, provide the following:

- a. A description of, or electronic link to, any ordinances or terms of service
- b. A description of, or electronic link to, any ordinances or requirements adopted by local jurisdictions or regulatory agencies with the water agency's service area.
- c. A description of any water agency efforts to cooperate with other entities in the adoption or enforcement of local requirement
- d. description of agency support positions with respect to adoption of legislation or regulations

You can show your documentation by providing files, links (web addresses), and/or entering a description.

File name(s): Email files to natalie@cuwcc.org

Web address(s) URL: comma-separated list

Enter a description:

The fields in red are required.



Agency name:

Reporting unit name
(District name)

Reporting unit number:

Primary contact:

First name:

Last name:

Email:

You must enter the reporting unit number that we have on record for your agency. Click here to open a table to obtain this number.

[Link to FAQs](#)

[See the complete MOU:](#) [View MOU](#)

[See the coverage requirements for this BMP:](#)

2010

BMP 1.1 Operations Practices

Comments:

Conservation Coordinator

Conservation Coordinator Yes No

Contact Information

First Name

Last Name

Title

Phone

Email

Note that the contact information may be the same as the primary contact information at the top of the page. If this is your case, excuse the inconvenience but please enter the information again.

Water Waste Prevention

Water Agency shall do one or more of the following:

- a. Enact and enforce an ordinance or establish terms of service that prohibit water waste
- b. Enact and enforce an ordinance or establish terms of service for water efficient design in new development
- c. Support legislation or regulations that prohibit water waste
- d. Enact an ordinance or establish terms of service to facilitate implementation of water shortage response measures
- e. Support local ordinances that prohibit water waste
- f. Support local ordinances that establish permits requirements for water efficient design in new

To document this BMP, provide the following:

- a. A description of, or electronic link to, any ordinances or terms of service
- b. A description of, or electronic link to, any ordinances or requirements adopted by local jurisdictions or regulatory agencies with the water agency's service area.
- c. A description of any water agency efforts to cooperate with other entities in the adoption or enforcement of local requirement
- d. description of agency support positions with respect to adoption of legislation or regulations

You can show your documentation by providing files, links (web addresses), and/or entering a description.

File name(s): Email files to natalie@cuwcc.org

Web address(s) URL: comma-separated list

Enter a description:

The fields in red are required.



Agency name:
Reporting unit name
(District name)
Reporting unit number:

Primary contact:
First name:
Last name:
Email:

You must enter the reporting unit number that we have on record for your agency. Click here to open a table to obtain this number.

[Link to FAQs](#)

[View MOU](#)



2009 BMP 1.2 Water Loss Control

Did your agency complete a pre-screening system audit in 2009? **Yes** **No**

If yes, answer the following:

Determine metered sales in AF:

Definition: other accountable uses not included in metered sales, such as unbilled water use, fire suppression, etc.



Determine system verifiable uses AF:

Determine total supply into the system in AF:

Does your agency keep necessary data on file to verify the answers above? **Yes** **No**

Did your agency complete a full-scale system water audit during 2009? **Yes** **No**

Does your agency maintain in-house records of audit results or the completed AWWA worksheet for the completed audit which could be forwarded to CUWCC? **Yes** **No**

Did your agency operate a system leak detection program? **Yes** **No**

Comments:

The fields in red are required.



Agency name:

Reporting unit name
(District name)

Reporting unit number:

Primary contact:

First name:

Last name:

Email:

You must enter the reporting unit number that we have on record for your agency. Click here to open a table to obtain this number.

[Link to FAQs](#)

2010 BMP 1.2 Water Loss Control

[View MOU](#)



AWWA Water Audit

Agency to complete a Water Audit & Balance Using The AWWA Software Yes No
Email to natalie@cuwcc.org - Worksheets (AWWA Water Audit). Enter the name of the file below:

Water Audit Validity Score from AWWA spreadsheet



Agency Completed Training In The AWWA Water Audit Method Yes No
Agency Completed Training In The Component Analysis Process Yes No

Completed/Updated the Component Analysis (at least every 4 years)? Yes No
Component Analysis Completed/Updated Date

Water Loss Performance

Agency Repaired All Reported Leaks & Breaks To The Extent Cost Effective Yes No

Recording Keeping Requirements:

| | |
|---|---|
| Date/Time Leak Reported | Leak Location |
| Type of Leaking Pipe Segment or Fitting | Leak Running Time From Report to Repair |
| Leak Volume Estimate | Cost of Repair |

Agency Located and Repaired Unreported Leaks to the Extent Cost Effective Yes No
Type of Program Activities Used to Detect Unreported Leaks

Annual Summary Information

Complete the following table with annual summary information (required for reporting years 2-5 only)

| Total Leaks Repaired | Economic Value Of Real Loss | Economic Value Of AppUFYbhLoss | Miles Of System Surveyed For Leaks | Pressure Reduction Undertaken for loss reduction | Cost Of Interventions | Water Saved (AF/Year) |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | | | | |

Comments:

AWWA WLCC Free Water Audit Software: Reporting Worksheet

Copyright © 2010, American Water Works Association. All Rights Reserved.

WAS v4.2

[Back to Instructions](#)

[?](#) Click to access definition

Water Audit Report for: **Lakeside Water District**

Reporting Year: **2010** 6/2009 - 7/2010

Please enter data in the white cells below. Where available, metered values should be used; if metered values are unavailable please estimate a value. Indicate your confidence in the accuracy of the input data by grading each component (1-10) using the drop-down list to the left of the input cell. Hover the mouse over the cell to obtain a description of the grades

All volumes to be entered as: ACRE-FEET PER YEAR

WATER SUPPLIED

<< Enter grading in column 'E'

| | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-----|------------------|------------|
| Volume from own sources: | ? | 10 | 675.120 | acre-ft/yr |
| Master meter error adjustment (enter positive value): | ? | n/a | | acre-ft/yr |
| Water imported: | ? | 10 | 3,331.700 | acre-ft/yr |
| Water exported: | ? | n/a | | acre-ft/yr |
| WATER SUPPLIED: | | | 4,006.820 | acre-ft/yr |

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

| | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-----|------------------|------------|
| Billed metered: | ? | 10 | 3,781.000 | acre-ft/yr |
| Billed unmetered: | ? | n/a | | acre-ft/yr |
| Unbilled metered: | ? | n/a | | acre-ft/yr |
| Unbilled unmetered: | ? | | 50.085 | acre-ft/yr |
| Default option selected for Unbilled unmetered - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed | | | | |
| AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: | ? | | 3,831.085 | acre-ft/yr |

Click here: [?](#) for help using option buttons below

Pcnt: 1.25% Value:

Use buttons to select percentage of water supplied OR value

WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)

175.735 acre-ft/yr

Apparent Losses

| | | | | |
|--|-------------------|----|---------------|------------|
| Unauthorized consumption: | ? | | 10.017 | acre-ft/yr |
| Default option selected for unauthorized consumption - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed | | | | |
| Customer metering inaccuracies: | ? | 10 | 77.163 | acre-ft/yr |
| Systematic data handling errors: | ? | 10 | 2.000 | acre-ft/yr |
| Apparent Losses: | ? | | 89.180 | |

Pcnt: 0.25% Value:

2.00% Value:

Choose this option to enter a percentage of billed metered consumption. This is NOT a default value

Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)

| | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--|----------------|------------|
| Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: | ? | | 86.554 | acre-ft/yr |
| WATER LOSSES: | | | 175.735 | acre-ft/yr |

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: [?](#) 225.820 acre-ft/yr

= Total Water Loss + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered

SYSTEM DATA

| | | | | |
|--|-------------------|----|-------|---|
| Length of mains: | ? | 9 | 120.0 | miles |
| Number of active AND inactive service connections: | ? | 9 | 6,780 | |
| Connection density: | | | 57 | conn./mile main |
| Average length of customer service line: | ? | 10 | 50.0 | ft (pipe length between curbstop and customer meter or property boundary) |
| Average operating pressure: | ? | 10 | 70.0 | psi |

COST DATA

| | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----|-------------|-------------------------|
| Total annual cost of operating water system: | ? | 10 | \$6,200,000 | \$/Year |
| Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses): | ? | 8 | \$2.64 | \$/100 cubic feet (ccf) |
| Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses): | ? | 8 | \$1,000.00 | \$/acre-ft |

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Financial Indicators

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Non-revenue water as percent by volume of Water Supplied: | 5.6% |
| Non-revenue water as percent by cost of operating system: | 3.9% |
| Annual cost of Apparent Losses: | \$102,556 |
| Annual cost of Real Losses: | \$86,554 |

Operational Efficiency Indicators

| | | |
|---|--------|----------------------------|
| Apparent Losses per service connection per day: | 11.74 | gallons/connection/day |
| Real Losses per service connection per day*: | 11.40 | gallons/connection/day |
| Real Losses per length of main per day*: | N/A | |
| Real Losses per service connection per day per psi pressure: | 0.16 | gallons/connection/day/psi |
| ? Unavoidable Annual Real Losses (UARL): | 168.40 | acre-feet/year |
| From Above, Real Losses = Current Annual Real Losses (CARL): | 86.55 | acre-feet/year |
| ? Infrastructure Leakage Index (ILI) [CARL/UARL]: | 0.51 | |

* only the most applicable of these two indicators will be calculated

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:

***** YOUR SCORE IS: 93 out of 100 *****

A weighted scale for the components of consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:

Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the following components:

- 1: Unauthorized consumption
- 2: Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses)
- 3: Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses)

[For more information, click here to see the Grading Matrix worksheet](#)

The fields in red are required.

Agency name:
Reporting unit name
(District name)
Reporting unit number:

Primary contact:
First name:
Last name:
Email:

You must enter the reporting unit number that we have on record for your agency. Click here to open a table to obtain this number.



BMP 1.3 Metering with Commodity

[Link to FAQs](#)

See the complete MOU: [View MOU](#)

See the coverage requirements for this BMP:

Implementation

- Does your agency have any unmetered service connections? Yes No
- If YES, has your agency completed a meter retrofit plan? Yes No
- Enter the number of previously unmetered accounts fitted with meters during reporting year:
- Are all new service connections being metered? Yes No
- Are all new service connections being billed volumetrically? Yes No
- Has your agency completed and submitted electronically to the Council a written plan, policy or program to test, repair and replace meters? Yes No

Please Fill Out The Following Matrix

| Account Type | # Metered Accounts | # Metered Accounts Read | # Metered Accounts Billed by Volume | Billed by | Billing Frequency Per Year | # of estimated bills/yr |
|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-------------------------|

Number of CII Accounts with Mixed-use Meters

Number of CII Accounts with Mixed-use Meters Retrofitted with Dedicated Irrigation Meters during Reporting Period

Feasibility Study

Has your agency conducted a feasibility study to assess the merits of a program to provide incentives to switch mixed-use accounts to dedicated landscape meters? Yes No

If YES, please fill in the following information:

- A. When was the Feasibility Study conducted
- B. Email or provide a link to the feasibility study (or description of):

File name(s): Email files to natalie@cuwcc.org

Web address(s) URL: comma-separated list

General Comments about BMP 1.3:

The fields in red are required.

Agency name:

Reporting unit name
(District name)

Reporting unit number:

Primary contact:

First name:

Last name:

Email:

You must enter the reporting unit number that we have on record for your agency. Click here to open a table to obtain this number.



BMP 1.3 Metering with Commodity 2010

[Link to FAQs](#)

See the complete MOU: [View MOU](#)

See the coverage requirements for this BMP:

Implementation

Does your agency have any unmetered service connections? Yes No

If YES, has your agency completed a meter retrofit plan? Yes No

Enter the number of previously unmetered accounts fitted with meters during reporting year:

Are all new service connections being metered? Yes No

Are all new service connections being billed volumetrically? Yes No

Has your agency completed and submitted electronically to the Council a written plan, policy or program to test, repair and replace meters? Yes No

Please Fill Out The Following Matrix

| Account Type | # Metered Accounts | # Metered Accounts Read | # Metered Accounts Billed by Volume | Billed by | Billing Frequency Per Year | # of estimated bills/yr |
|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-------------------------|

Number of CII Accounts with Mixed-use Meters

Number of CII Accounts with Mixed-use Meters Retrofitted with Dedicated Irrigation Meters during Reporting Period

Feasibility Study

Has your agency conducted a feasibility study to assess the merits of a program to provide incentives to switch mixed-use accounts to dedicated landscape meters? Yes No

If YES, please fill in the following information:

A. When was the Feasibility Study conducted

B. Describe, upload or provide an electronic link to the Feasibility Study Upload File

File name(s): Email files to natalie@cuwcc.org

Web address(s) URL: comma-separated list

Comments:

The fields in red are required.

Agency name:

Reporting unit name
(District name)

Reporting unit number:

Primary contact:

First name:

Last name:

Email:

You must enter the reporting unit number that we have on record for your agency. Click here to open a table to obtain this number.



2009

BMP 1.4 Retail Conservation Pricing

[Link to FAQs](#)

[View MOU](#)

If you are reporting more rate structures than this form allows, add the structures to a spreadsheet and send the file to natalie@cuwcc.org.

Implementation (Water Rate Structure)

Enter the Water Rate Structures that are assigned to the majority of your customers, by customer class

| Rate Structure | Customer Class | Total Revenue Commodity Charges | Total Revenue Customer Meter/Service (Fixed Charges) |
|----------------|----------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | | | |

Implementation Option (Conservation Pricing Option)

Use Annual Revenue As Reported
Use Canadian Water & Wastewater Association Rate Design Model

If CWWA is select, enter the file name and email the spreadsheet to natalie@cuwcc.org

Retail Waste Water (Sewer) Rate Structure by Customer Class

Agency Provide Sewer Service Yes No

Select the Retail Waste Water(Sewer) Rate Structure assigned to the majority of your customers within a specific customer class.

| Rate Structure | Customer Class | Total Revenue Commodity Charges | Total Revenue Customer Meter/Service (Fixed Charges) |
|----------------|----------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | | | |

Comments:

The fields in red are required.

Agency name:

Reporting unit name
(District name)

Reporting unit number:

Primary contact:

First name:

Last name:

Email:

You must enter the reporting unit number that we have on record for your agency. Click here to open a table to obtain this number.



2010

BMP 1.4 Retail Conservation Pricing

[Link to FAQs](#)

[View MOU](#)

If you are reporting more rate structures than this form allows, add the structures to a spreadsheet and send the file to natalie@cuwcc.org.

Implementation (Water Rate Structure)

Enter the Water Rate Structures that are assigned to the majority of your customers, by customer class

| Rate Structure | Customer Class | Total Revenue Commodity Charges | Total Revenue Customer Meter/Service (Fixed Charges) |
|----------------|----------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | | | |

Implementation Option (Conservation Pricing Option)

Use Annual Revenue As Reported
Use Canadian Water & Wastewater Association Rate Design Model

If CWWA is select, enter the file name and email the spreadsheet to natalie@cuwcc.org

Retail Waste Water (Sewer) Rate Structure by Customer Class

Agency Provide Sewer Service Yes No

Select the Retail Waste Water(Sewer) Rate Structure assigned to the majority of your customers within a specific customer class.

| Rate Structure | Customer Class | Total Revenue Commodity Charges | Total Revenue Customer Meter/Service (Fixed Charges) |
|----------------|----------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | | | |

Comments:

The fields in red are required.

Agency name:

Reporting unit name
(District name)

Reporting unit number:

Primary contact:

First name:

Last name:

Email:

Click here to open a table that displays your agency name reporting unit name and reporting unit number. Please ensure that you enter the correct information.



[Link to FAQs](#)

[View MOU](#)

2009

BMP 2.1 Public Outreach - Retail Reporting

Is a Wholesale Agency Performing Public Outreach?

Are there one or more wholesale agencies performing public outreach which can be counted to help your agency comply with the BMP?

Yes No

Enter the name(s) of the wholesale agency (comma delimited)

Is your agency performing public outreach?

Report a minimum of 4 water conservation related contacts your agency had with the public during the year.

Public Information Programs List

Did at least one contact take place during each quarter of the reporting year?

| Number of Public Contacts | Public Information Programs |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | |
| | |

Contact with the Media

Are there one or more wholesale agencies performing media outreach which can be counted to help your agency comply with the BMP?

Yes No

Enter the name(s) of the wholesale agency (comma delimited)

OR Retail Agency (Contacts with the Media)

Did at least one contact take place during each quarter of the reporting year?

Media Contacts List

| Number of Media Contacts | Did at least one contact take place during each quarter of the reporting year? | Media Contact Types |
|--------------------------|--|---------------------|
| | | |
| | | |

Is a Wholesale Agency Performing Website Updates?

Did one or more CUWCC wholesale agencies agree to assume your agency's responsibility for meeting the requirements of and for CUWCC reporting of this BMP?

Yes No

Enter the name(s) of the wholesale agency (comma delimited)

Is Your Agency Performing Website Updates?

Enter your agency's URL (website address):

Describe a minimum of four water conservation related updates to your agency's website that took place during the year:

Did at least one Website Update take place during each quarter of the reporting year?

Yes No

Public Outreach Annual Budget

Enter budget for public outreach programs. You may enter total budget in a single line or break the budget into discrete categories by entering many rows. Please indicate if personnel costs are included in the entry.

| Category | Amount | | Personnel Costs Included? If yes, check the box. | Comments | |
|----------|--------|--|---|----------|--|
| | | | | | |

Comments:

The fields in red are required.



Agency name:

Reporting unit name
(District name)

Reporting unit number:

Primary contact:

First name:

Last name:

Email:

Click here to open a table that displays your agency name reporting unit name and reporting unit number. Please ensure that you enter the correct information.

[Link to FAQs](#)

2009

BMP 2.1 Public Outreach Cont'd

[View MOU](#)

Public Outreach Expenses

Enter expenses for public outreach programs. Please include the same kind of expenses you included in the question related to your budget (Section 2.1.7, above). For example, if you included personnel costs in the budget entered above, be sure to include them here as well.

| Expense Category | Expense Amount | Personnel Costs Included? | |
|------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|--|
| If yes, check the check box. | | | |
| | | | |

Additional Public Information Program

Please report additional public information contacts. List these additional contacts in order of how your agency views their importance / effectiveness with respect to conserving water, with the most important/ effective listed first (where 1 = most important).

Were there additional Public Outreach efforts? Yes No

Public Outreach Additional Information

| Public Information Programs | Importance | |
|-----------------------------|------------|--|
| | | |

Social Marketing Programs

Branding

Does your agency have a water conservation "brand," "theme" or mascot? Yes No

Describe the brand, theme or mascot.

Market Research

Have you sponsored or participated in market research to refine your message? Yes No

Market Research Topic

Brand Message

Brand Mission Statement

Community Committees

Do you have a community conservation committee? Yes No

Enter the names of the community committees:

Training

| Training Type | # of Trainings | # of Attendees | Description of Other | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|--|
| | | | | |

Social Marketing Expenditures

Public Outreach Social Marketing Expenses

| Expense Category | Expense Amount | Description | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------|--|
| | | | |

Partnering Programs - Partners

Name **Type of Program**

CLCA?

Green Building Programs?

Master Gardeners?

Cooperative Extension?

Local Colleges?

Other

Retail and wholesale outlet; name(s) and type(s) of programs:

Partnering Programs - Newsletters

Number of newsletters per year

Number of customers per year

Partnering with Other Utilities

Describe other utilities your agency partners with, including electrical utilities

Conservation Gardens

Describe water conservation gardens at your agency or other high traffic areas or new

Landscape contests or awards

Describe water wise landscape contest or awards program conducted by your agency

Comments:

The fields in red are required.



Agency name:

Reporting unit name
(District name)

Reporting unit number:

Primary contact:

First name:

Last name:

Email:

Click here to open a table that displays your agency name reporting unit name and reporting unit number. Please ensure that you enter the correct information.

[Link to FAQs](#)

[View MOU](#)

2010

BMP 2.1 Public Outreach - Retail Reporting

Is a Wholesale Agency Performing Public Outreach?

Are there one or more wholesale agencies performing public outreach which can be counted to help your agency comply with the BMP?

Yes No

Enter the name(s) of the wholesale agency (comma delimited)

Is your agency performing public outreach?

Report a minimum of 4 water conservation related contacts your agency had with the public during the year.

Public Information Programs List

Did at least one contact take place during each quarter of the reporting year?

| Number of Public Contacts | Public Information Programs |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | |
| | |

Contact with the Media

Are there one or more wholesale agencies performing media outreach which can be counted to help your agency comply with the BMP?

Yes No

Enter the name(s) of the wholesale agency (comma delimited)

OR Retail Agency (Contacts with the Media)

Did at least one contact take place during each quarter of the reporting year?

Media Contacts List

| Number of Media Contacts | Did at least one contact take place during each quarter of the reporting year? | Media Contact Types |
|--------------------------|--|---------------------|
| | | |
| | | |

Is a Wholesale Agency Performing Website Updates?

Did one or more CUWCC wholesale agencies agree to assume your agency's responsibility for meeting the requirements of and for CUWCC reporting of this BMP?

Yes No

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Is Your Agency Performing Website Updates?

Enter your agency's URL (website address):

Describe a minimum of four water conservation related updates to your agency's website that took place during the year:

Did at least one Website Update take place during each quarter of the reporting year?

Yes No

Public Outreach Annual Budget

Enter budget for public outreach programs. You may enter total budget in a single line or break the budget into discrete categories by entering many rows. Please indicate if personnel costs are included in the entry.

| Category | Amount | | Personnel Costs Included? If yes, check the box. | Comments | |
|----------|--------|--|---|----------|--|
| | | | | | |

Comments:

The fields in red are required.



Agency name:

Reporting unit name
(District name)

Reporting unit number:

Primary contact:

First name:

Last name:

Email:

Click here to open a table that displays your agency name reporting unit name and reporting unit number. Please ensure that you enter the correct information.

[Link to FAQs](#)

2010

BMP 2.1 Public Outreach Cont'd

[View MOU](#)

Public Outreach Expenses

Enter expenses for public outreach programs. Please include the same kind of expenses you included in the question related to your budget (Section 2.1.7, above). For example, if you included personnel costs in the budget entered above, be sure to include them here as well.

| Expense Category | Expense Amount | Personnel Costs Included? | |
|------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|--|
| If yes, check the check box. | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Additional Public Information Program

Please report additional public information contacts. List these additional contacts in order of how your agency views their importance / effectiveness with respect to conserving water, with the most important/ effective listed first (where 1 = most important).

Were there additional Public Outreach efforts? Yes No

Public Outreach Additional Information

| Public Information Programs | Importance | |
|-----------------------------|------------|--|
| | | |
| | | |

Social Marketing Programs

Branding

Does your agency have a water conservation "brand," "theme" or mascot? Yes No

Describe the brand, theme or mascot.

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Market Research Topic

Brand Message

Brand Mission Statement

Community Committees

Do you have a community conservation committee? Yes No

Enter the names of the community committees:

Training

| Training Type | # of Trainings | # of Attendees | Description of Other | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|--|
| | | | | |

Social Marketing Expenditures

Public Outreach Social Marketing Expenses

| Expense Category | Expense Amount | Description | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------|--|
| | | | |

Partnering Programs - Partners

Name Type of Program

CLCA?

Green Building Programs?

Master Gardeners?

Cooperative Extension?

Local Colleges?

Other

Retail and wholesale outlet; name(s) and type(s) of programs:

Partnering Programs - Newsletters

Number of newsletters per year

Number of customers per year

Partnering with Other Utilities

Describe other utilities your agency partners with, including electrical utilities

Conservation Gardens

Describe water conservation gardens at your agency or other high traffic areas or new

Landscape contests or awards

Describe water wise landscape contest or awards program conducted by your agency

Comments:

The fields in red are required.



Agency name:

Reporting unit name
(District name)

Reporting unit number:

Primary contact:

First name:

Last name:

Email:

Click here to open a table that displays your agency name reporting unit name and reporting unit number. Please ensure that you enter the correct information.

[Link to FAQs](#)

[View MOU](#)

2009

BMP 2.2 School Education Programs

School Programs

Is your agency implementing school programs which can be counted to help another agency comply with this BMP?

Yes No

Enter retailer names, separated by commas:

Materials meet state education framework requirements?

Description of Materials

Materials distributed to K-6 Students?

Description of materials distributed to K-6 Students

Number of students reached

Materials distributed to 7-12 Students?

Description of materials distributed to 7-12 Students

Number of Distribution

Annual budget for school education program

Description of all other water supplier education programs

School Program Activities

Classroom presentations:

Number of presentations

Number of attendees

Large group assemblies:

Number of presentations

Number of attendees

Children's water festivals or other events:

Number of presentations

Number of attendees

Cooperative efforts with existing science/water education programs (various workshops, science fair awards or judging) and follow-up:

Number of presentations

Number of attendees

Other methods of disseminating information (i.e. themed age-appropriate classroom loaner kits):

Description

Number distributed

Staffing children's booths at events & festivals:

Number of booths

Number of attendees

Water conservation contests such as poster and photo:

Description

Number distributed

Offer monetary awards/funding or scholarships to students:

Number Offered

Total Funding

Teacher training workshops:

Number of presentations

Number of attendees

Fund and/or staff student field trips to treatment facilities, recycling facilities, water conservation gardens, etc.:

Number of tours or field trips

Number of participants

College internships in water conservation offered:

Number of internships

Total funding

Career fairs/workshops:

Number of presentations

Number of attendees

Additional program(s) supported by agency but not mentioned above:

Description

Number of events (if applicable)

Number of participants

Total reporting period budget expenditures for school education programs (include all agency costs):

Comments

The fields in red are required.



Agency name:

Reporting unit name (District name)

Reporting unit number:

Primary contact:

First name:

Last name:

Email:

Click here to open a table that displays your agency name reporting unit name and reporting unit number. Please ensure that you enter the correct information.

[Link to FAQs](#)

JJK ACI

6A D & " & GWcc` 9Xi W h]cb Dfc[fUa gž F YhU]` 5[YbVWg

School Programs

=g'nci f'U[YbVh]a d'Ya Ybh]b['gWcc`dfc[fUa g:k \jW' Wb'VY
Vti bhYX'rc \Y'd'Ubch.Yf'U[YbVh]Vta d'mk]h' h.]g' 6A D3

Mg Bc

9bhYf'K \c'YgUYf'BUa Ygž'gYdUfUHfX'VmVta a Ug

A UHYf]Ug'a YYhgUH'YXi W h]cb ZUa Yk cf_ 'fYei]fYa Ybhg3

8YgW]dh]cb'cZ'A UHYf]Ug

A UHYf]Ug'X]gh]Vi hYX'rc'?!* 'Gh XYbhg3

8YgW]dh]cb'cZ'a UHYf]Ug'X]gh]Vi hYX'rc'?!*
Gh XYbhg

Bi a VYf'cZ'gh XYbhg'fYUWYX

A UHYf]Ug'X]gh]Vi hYX'rc'+!%&'Gh XYbhg3

8YgW]dh]cb'cZ'a UHYf]Ug'X]gh]Vi hYX'rc'+!%&
Gh XYbhg

Bi a VYf'cZ'8]gh]Vi h]cb

5bbi U'Vi X[YhZcf'gWcc`YXi W h]cb'dfc[fUa

8YgW]dh]cb'cZ'U`ch.Yf'k UHYf'g dd'Yf'YXi W h]cb
dfc[fUa g

School Program Activities

Classroom presentations:

Bi a VYf'cZ
dfYgYbU]h]cbg

Bi a VYf'cZ
UHYbXYYg''

Large group assemblies:

Bi a VYf'cZ dfYgYbU]h]cbg

Bi a VYf'cZ UHYbXYYg''

Children's water festivals or other events:

Bi a VYf'cZ dfYgYbU]h]cbg

Bi a VYf'cZ UHYbXYYg''

Cooperative efforts with existing science/water education programs (various workshops, science fair awards or judging) and follow-up:

Bi a VYf'cZ dfYgYbU]h]cbg

Bi a VYf'cZ UHYbXYYg''

Other methods of disseminating information (i.e. themed age-appropriate classroom loaner kits):

8YgWjd]cb

Bi a VYf`X]g]f]Vi hYX

Staffing children's booths at events & festivals:

Bi a VYf`cZVcch]g

Bi a VYf`cZUhh]bXYYg`''

Water conservation contests such as poster and photo:

8YgWjd]cb

Bi a VYf`X]g]f]Vi hYX

Offer monetary awards/funding or scholarships to students:

Bi a VYf`CZYfYX

HcHU` : i bX]b[`''

Teacher training workshops:

Bi a VYf`cZdfYgYb]h]cbg

Bi a VYf`cZUhh]bXYYg`''

Fund and/or staff student field trips to treatment facilities, recycling facilities, water conservation gardens, etc.:

Bi a VYf`cZ]ci fg`cf`Z]YX
f]jdg

Bi a VYf`cZdUhh]V]dU]b]g`''

College internships in water conservation offered:

Bi a VYf`cZ]b]h]f]bg\]jdg

HcHU`Z bX]b[`''

Career fairs/workshops:

Bi a VYf`cZdfYgYb]h]cbg

Bi a VYf`cZUhh]bXYYg`''

Additional program(s) supported by agency but not mentioned above:

8YgWjd]cb

Bi a VYf`cZYj Yb]g`f]Z
Udd`]WV`Yk

Bi a VYf`cZdUhh]V]dU]b]g`''

Total reporting period budget expenditures for school education programs (include all agency costs):

Comments

The fields in red are required.

Agency name:

Primary contact:

First name:

You must enter the reporting unit number that we have on record for your agency. Click here to open a table to obtain this number.

Reporting unit name
(District name)

Last name:

Reporting unit number:

Email:



Base Year Data

[Link to FAQs](#)

Reporting Unit **Base Year**

What is your reporting period?

Base Year

BMP 1.3 Metering

Number of unmetered accounts in Base Year

BMP 3.1 & BMP 3.2 & BMP 3.3 Residential Programs

Number of Single Family Customers in Base Year

Number of Multi Family Units in Base Year

BMP 3.4 WaterSense Specification (WSS) Toilets

Number of Single Family Housing Units constructed prior to 1992

Number of Multi Family Units prior to 1992

Average number of toilets per single family household

Average number of toilets per multi family household

Five year average resale rate of single family households

Five-year average resale rate of multi family households

Average number of persons per single family household

Average number of persons per multi family household

BMP 4.0 & BMP 5.0 CII & Landscape

Total water use (in Acre Feet) by CII accounts

Number of accounts with dedicated irrigation meters

Number of CII accounts without meters or with Mixed Use Meters

Number of CII accounts

Comments:

The fields in red are required.

Agency name:

Primary contact:

First name:

Division name
(Reporting unit)

Last name:

Reporting unit number:

Email:



Water Uses 2009

Potable Water Billed

Make sure to enter numbers in AF/Year.



| Customer Type | Meter Accounts | Metered Water Delivered | Un-metered Accounts | Un-metered Water Delivered | Description |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| | | | | | |

Potable Water Un-Billed

| Customer Type | Meter Accounts | Metered Water Delivered | Un-metered Accounts | Un-metered Water Delivered | Description |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| | | | | | |

The fields in red are required.

Agency name:

Primary contact:

First name:

Division name
(Reporting unit)

Last name:

Reporting unit number:

Email:



WATER SOURCES

Service Area Population:

Potable Water

| Own Supply Source Name | AF/YEAR | Water Supply Type | Water Supply Description |
|------------------------|---------|-------------------|--------------------------|
|------------------------|---------|-------------------|--------------------------|

| Imported Supply Source Name | AF/YEAR | Water Supply Type | Water Supply Description |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------------------|--------------------------|
|-----------------------------|---------|-------------------|--------------------------|

AF/YEAR

| Exported Water Name | AF/YEAR | Where Exported? |
|---------------------|---------|-----------------|
|---------------------|---------|-----------------|

2010

The fields in red are required.

Agency name:

Primary contact:

First name:

Division name
(Reporting unit)

Last name:

Reporting unit number:

Email:



Water Uses 2009

Potable Water Billed

Make sure to enter numbers in AF/Year.



| Customer Type | Meter Accounts | Metered Water Delivered | Un-metered Accounts | Un-metered Water Delivered | Description |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| | | | | | |

Potable Water Un-Billed

| Customer Type | Meter Accounts | Metered Water Delivered | Un-metered Accounts | Un-metered Water Delivered | Description |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| | | | | | |

The fields in red are required.

Agency name:

Primary contact:

First name:

Division name
(Reporting unit)

Last name:

Reporting unit number:

Email:



Make sure to enter numbers in AF/Year.



Water Uses

2010

Potable Water Billed

| Customer Type | Meter Accounts | Metered Water Delivered | Un-metered Accounts | Un-metered Water Delivered | Description |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| | | | | | |

Potable Water Un-Billed

| Customer Type | Meter Accounts | Metered Water Delivered | Un-metered Accounts | Un-metered Water Delivered | Description |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| | | | | | |



TARGETS / COMPLIANCE (SBx7-7)

Input cells:
 Calculated cells:

| Target Summary | 2020 | 2015 |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Method 1 | 118.2 | 132.9 |
| Method 2 | N/A | N/A |
| Method 3 | 141.6 | 144.6 |
| Method 4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| | Min Value | Max Value |

| | |
|---|-------|
| GPCD in 2010 | 106.3 |
| Base daily per capita water use (10-15yr baseline) | 147.7 |
| Base daily per capita water use (5yr baseline) | 150.0 |
| Max. allowable GPCD target in 2020 (95% x 5yr baseline) | 142.5 |

Method 1: Baseline per Capita Water Use

80% x Base daily per capita water use (10-15yr baseline):

2015 Target:

2020 Target:

Method 2: Performance Standards

TM 2 Indoor Water Use allowance:

TM 6 Landscaped Area Water Use:

TM 7 Baseline CII Water Use:

2015 Target:

2020 Target:

Method 3: Hydrologic Region Targets

Enter the percentage of your service area population in each hydrologic region

| Region | Region Name | % Population | GPCD Target |
|--------|-------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 | North Coast | | 137 |
| 2 | San Francisco Bay | | 131 |
| 3 | Central Coast | | 123 |
| 4 | South Coast | 100.0% | 149 |
| 5 | Sacramento River | | 176 |
| 6 | San Jacinto | | 174 |
| 7 | Tulare lake | | 188 |
| 8 | North Lahontan | | 173 |
| 9 | South Lahontan | | 170 |
| 10 | Colorado River | | 211 |

2015 Target:

2020 Target:

Method 4:

To be Developed



TARGETS / COMPLIANCE (CUWCC MOU)

Baseline / Initial GPCD (Use option buttons to select)

GPCD in 2006 150.8
 Baseline GPCD (1997 to 2006) 146.3

GPCD in 2010 106.3
 GPCD Target for 2018 123.7

Potable Water GPCD for each Year in the Baseline Period

| Year | GPCD |
|------|-------|
| 2006 | 150.8 |
| 2005 | 138.5 |
| 2004 | 162.6 |
| 2003 | 144.3 |
| 2002 | 159.2 |
| 2001 | 148.2 |
| 2000 | 163.2 |
| 1999 | 136.1 |
| 1998 | 120.7 |
| 1997 | 139.2 |

Biennial GPCD Compliance Table

| Year | Report | Target | | Highest Acceptable Bound | |
|------|--------|--------|-------|--------------------------|-------|
| | | % Base | GPCD | % Base | GPCD |
| 2010 | 1 | 96.4% | 145.4 | 100% | 150.8 |
| 2012 | 2 | 92.8% | 140.0 | 96.4% | 145.4 |
| 2014 | 3 | 89.2% | 134.5 | 92.8% | 140.0 |
| 2016 | 4 | 85.6% | 129.1 | 89.2% | 134.5 |
| 2018 | 5 | 82.0% | 123.7 | 82.0% | 123.7 |

Monthly GPCD Data for Weather Normalization

| Fiscal Year Ending | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2010 | 145.1 | 146.7 | 139.7 | 121.3 | 108.3 | 72.4 | 73.1 | 60.8 | 93.7 | 67.2 | 116.5 | 130.8 |
| Baseline avg* | 214.7 | 216.7 | 180.7 | 160.2 | 119.9 | 106.8 | 102.6 | 91.1 | 103.3 | 123.7 | 163.6 | 172.1 |

* The average for each month is based on the baseline period 1997 to 2006



CUWCC BMP RETAIL COVERAGE REPORT 2009-2010

Foundation Best Management Practices for Urban Water Efficiency

Agency: **Lakeside Water District**
Retail

District Name: **Lakeside Water District**

CUWCC Unit #: **7020**

Primary Contact: **Jeanne Swaringen**

Telephone: **619-443-3806**

Email: **js.lakeside@yahoo.com**

Compliance Option Chosen By Reporting Agency:
(Traditional, Flex Track or GPCD)

GPCD if used:

| | |
|----------------------|-----|
| GPCD in 2010 | 106 |
| GPCD Target for 2018 | 124 |

| Year | Report | Target | | Highest Acceptable Bound | |
|------|--------|--------|------|--------------------------|------|
| | | % Base | GPCD | % Base | GPCD |
| 2010 | 1 | 96.4% | 145 | 100% | 151 |
| 2012 | 2 | 92.8% | 140 | 96% | 145 |
| 2014 | 3 | 89.2% | 135 | 93% | 140 |
| 2016 | 4 | 85.6% | 129 | 89% | 135 |
| 2018 | 5 | 82.0% | 124 | 82% | 124 |

Not on Track if 2010 GPCD is \geq than target

GPCD in 2010 **106**

Highest

Acceptable GPCD **151**

for 2010

On Track

Reporting Period: **Fiscal**

Agency: **Lakeside Water District**
Retail

District Name: **Lakeside Water District**

CUWCC Unit #: **7020**



CUWCC BMP RETAIL COVERAGE REPORT 2009-2010

Foundation Best Management Practices for Urban Water Efficiency

BMP 1.1 Operational Practices

2009

2010

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Conservation Coordinator | Name | Jeanne Swaringen | Jeanne Swaringen |
| | Title | Conservation Coordinator | Conservation Coordinator |
| | Email | | js.lakeside@yahoo. |

On Track

On Track

2. Water waste prevention documentation

Descriptive File

0

0

URL

Drought Response Conservation Program

<http://www.lakesidewaterdistrict.com/Download9.html>

Description

Drought Response Conservation Program

Drought Response Conservation Program

On Track

On Track

Agency: **Lakeside Water District**
Retail

District Name: **Lakeside Water District**

CUWCC Unit #: **7020**



CUWCC BMP RETAIL COVERAGE REPORT 2009-2010

Foundation Best Management Practices for Urban Water Efficiency

BMP 1.2 Water Loss Control

| | 2009 | |
|--|-------|----------|
| Complete a prescreening Audit | yes | On Track |
| Metered Sales | 4,544 | |
| Verifiable Other Uses | 2 | |
| Total Supply | 4,809 | |
| (Metered Sales + System uses)/ Total Supply >0.89 | 0.95 | On Track |
| If ratio is less than 0.9, complete a full scale Audit in 2009? | Yes | On Track |
| Verify Data with Records on File? | yes | On Track |
| Operate a system Leak Detection Program? | Yes | On Track |

On Track if Yes

On Track if =>.89, Not on Track if No

On Track if Yes

On Track if Yes

On Track if Yes

| | 2010 | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Compile Standard Water Audit using AWWA Software? | Yes | On Track |
| AWWA file provided to CUWCC? | yes | On Track |
| AWWA Water Audit Validity Score? | 93/100 | |
| Completed Training in AWWA Audit Method? | no | |
| Completed Training in Component Analysis Process? | No | |
| Complete Component Analysis? | Yes | |
| Repaired all leaks and breaks to the extent cost effective? | Yes | On Track |
| Locate and repair unreported leaks to the extent cost effective. | yes | On Track |
| Maintain a record-keeping system for the repair of reported leaks, including time of report, leak location, type of leaking pipe segment or fitting, and leak running time from report to repair. | | |
| Provided 7 types of Water Loss Control Info | | |
| Leaks Repaired | Value Real Losses | Value Apparent Losses |
| 0 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Miles Surveyed | Press Reduction | Cost of Interventions |
| 0 | Off | \$ - |
| Water Saved | | 0 |

On Track if Yes, Not on Track if No

On Track if Yes, Not on Track if No

Info only until 2012

Info only until 2012

Info only until 2012

On Track if Yes, Not on Track if No

On Track if Yes, Not on Track if No

Info only until 2012

Info only until 2012

Agency: **Lakeside Water District**
Retail

District Name: **Lakeside Water District**

CUWCC Unit #: **7020**



CUWCC BMP RETAIL COVERAGE REPORT 2009-2010

Foundation Best Management Practices for Urban Water Efficiency

1.3 METERING WITH COMMODITY RATES FOR ALL NEW CONNECTIONS AND RETROFIT OF EXISTING CONNECTIONS

If signed MOU prior to 31 Dec 1997, On Track if all connections metered; If signed after 31 Dec 1997, complete meter installations by 1 July 2012 or within 6 yrs of signing and 20% biannual reduction of unmetered connections.

| | 2009 | | 2010 | |
|---|------|-----------------|------|--|
| Exemption or 'At least as Effective As' accepted by CUWCC | | | | |
| Numbered Unmetered Accounts 2008 | 0 | On Track | 0 | On Track On Track if no unmetered accounts |
| Metered Accounts billed by volume of use | Yes | On Track | Yes | On Track Volumetric billing required for all connections on same schedule as metering |
| Number of CII accounts with Mixed Use meters | 284 | | 295 | Info only |
| Conducted a feasibility study to assess merits of a program to provide incentives to switch mixed-use accounts to dedicated landscape meters? | No | | No | Info Only |
| Feasibility Study provided to CUWCC? | Yes | On Track | No | On Track On Track if Yes, Not on Track if No |
| Completed a written plan, policy or program to test, repair and replace meters | Yes | On Track | Yes | On Track On Track if Yes, Not on Track if No |



CUWCC BMP RETAIL COVERAGE REPORT 2009-2010

Foundation Best Management Practices for Urban Water Efficiency

Agency: **Lakeside Water District**
 Retail
 Primary Contact: **Jeanne Swaringen**

District Name: **Lakeside Water District**

CUWCC Unit #: **7020**

Email: **js.lakeside@yahoo.com**

1.4 Retail Conservation Pricing Metered Water Rate Structure

On Track if: Increasing Block, Uniform, Allocation, Standby Service; Not on Track if otherwise

| Customer Class | 2009 Rate Type | Conserving Rate? | Customer Class | 2010 Rate Type | Conserving Rate? |
|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| Single-Family | Increasing Block | Yes | Single-Family | Increasing Block | Yes |
| Multi-Family | Increasing Block | Yes | Multi-Family | Increasing Block | Yes |
| Commercial | Increasing Block | Yes | Commercial | Increasing Block | Yes |
| Other | Increasing Block | Yes | Other | Increasing Block Seasonal | Yes |
| Other | Select a Rate Structure | | Other | Increasing Block Seasonal | Yes |
| On Track | | | On Track | | |

Year Volumetric Rates began for Agencies with some Unmetered Accounts

Info only

Agencies with Partially Metered Service Areas: If signed MOU prior to 31 Dec. 1997, implementation starts no later than 1 July 2010. If signed MOU after 31 Dec. 1997, implementation starts no later than 1 July 2013, or within seven years of signing the MOU,

Agency: **Lakeside Water District**
Retail

District Name: **Lakeside Water District**

CUWCC Unit #: **7020**



CUWCC BMP RETAIL COVERAGE REPORT 2009-2010

Foundation Best Management Practices for Urban Water Efficiency

Adequacy of Volumetric Rates) for Agencies with No Unmetered Accounts

| Customer Class | 2009 Rate Type | 2009 Volumetric Revenues \$1000s | 2010 Rate Type | 2010 Volumetric Revenues \$1000s |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| Single-Family | Increasing Block | \$ 3,937 | Single-Family | \$ 3,774 |
| Multi-Family | | \$ 354 | | \$ 383 |
| Commercial | | \$ 88 | | \$ 86 |
| Other | | \$ 44 | | \$ 43 |
| Other | | \$ - | | \$ - |
| Other | | \$ - | | \$ - |
| Other | | \$ - | | \$ - |
| Total Revenue Commodity Charges (V): | | \$ 4,423 | \$ 4,286 | |
| Total Revenue Fixed Charges (M): | | \$ 609 | \$ 608 | |
| Calculate: V / (V + M): | | 88% | 88% | |
| | | On Track | On Track | |

Agency Choices for rates:
 A) Agencies signing MOU prior to 13 June2007, implementation starts 1 July2007: On Track if $(V / (V + M)) \geq 70\% \times .8 = 56\%$ for 2009 and $70\% \times 0.90 = 63\%$ for 2010; Not on track if $(V / (V + M)) < 70\%$;

B) Use Canadian model.

Agencies signing MOU after 13 June2007, implementation starts July 1 of year following signing.

Canadian Water & Wastewater Rate Design Model Used and Provided to CUWCC **No**
 If Canadian Model is used, was 1 year or 3 year period applied?

No

Agency: **Lakeside Water District**
Retail

District Name: **Lakeside Water District**

CUWCC Unit #: **7020**



CUWCC BMP RETAIL COVERAGE REPORT 2009-2010

Foundation Best Management Practices for Urban Water Efficiency

Wastewater Rates

Does Agency Provide Sewer Service?

2009
yes

If 'No', then wastewater rate info not required.

2010
No

| Customer Class | 2009 Rate Type | Conserving Rate? | Customer Class | 2010 Rate Type | Conserving Rate? |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Other | Increasing Block | Yes | | Increasing Block | Yes |
| Other | Increasing Block | Yes | | Increasing Block | Yes |
| Other | Increasing Block | Yes | | Increasing Block | Yes |
| Other | Increasing Block | Yes | | Increasing Block | Yes |
| Other | Increasing Block | yes | | | |
| On Track | | | On Track | | |

On Track if: 'Increasing Block', 'Uniform', 'based on long term marginal cost' or 'next unit of capacity'



CUWCC BMP RETAIL COVERAGE REPORT 2009-2010

Foundation Best Management Practices for Urban Water Efficiency

Agency: **Lakeside Water District** District Name: **Lakeside Water District** CUWCC Unit #: **7020**
 Coverage Report Date: **May 19, 2011**
 Primary Contact: **Jeanne Swaringen** Telephone: **#N/A** Email: **js.lakeside@yahoo.com**

BMP 2. EDUCATION PROGRAMS

BMP 2.1 Public Outreach Actions Implemented and Reported to CUWCC

| | 2009 | 2010 | |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1) Contacts with the public (minimum = 4 times per year) | 7,400 | 7,400 | |
| 2) Water supplier contacts with media (minimum = 4 times per year, i.e., at least quarterly). | 4 | 4 | |
| 3) An actively maintained website that is updated regularly (minimum = 4 times per year, i.e., at least quarterly). | Yes | yes | |
| 4) Description of materials used to meet minimum requirement. | General water conservation information Website Newsletter articles on conservation Select a public contact Select a type of media contact | General water conservation information Website Newsletter articles on conservation Select a public contact Select a type of media contact | All 6 action types implemented and reported to CUWCC to be 'On Track') |
| 5) Annual budget for public outreach program. | \$ 10,300 | \$ 12,800 | |
| 6) Description of all other outreach programs | 0 | 0 | |
| | OnTrack for 5 Actions | OnTrack for 5 Actions | |

Agency: **Lakeside Water District**

District Name: **Lakeside Water District**

CUWCC Unit #: **7020**

Coverage Report Date: **May 19, 2011**



CUWCC BMP RETAIL COVERAGE REPORT 2009-2010

Foundation Best Management Practices for Urban Water Efficiency

2.2 School Education Programs Implemented and Reported to CUWCC

| | 2009 | 2010 | |
|---|---|---|--|
| Does a wholesale agency implement School Education Programs for this untility's benefit? | No | No | |
| Name of Wholesale Supplier? | San Diego County Water Authority, Metropolitan Water District | San Diego County Water Authority, Metropolitan Water District | |
| 1) Curriculum materials developed and/or provided by agency | Books, maps, rain gauges, toilet leak kits, hose sprayers | Project WET | Yes/ No |
| 2) Materials meet state education framework requirements and are grade-level appropriate? | Yes | Yes | All 5 actions types implemented and reported to CUWCC to be 'On Track' |
| 3) Materials Distributed to K-6? | yes | Yes | |
| Describe K-6 Materials | Books, maps, coloring books, rain gauges | Books, maps, coloring books, rain gauges | Describe materials to meet minimum requirements |
| Materials distributed to 7-12 students? | No | No | Info Only |
| 4) Annual budget for school education program. | \$ 4,300 | \$ - | |
| 5) Description of all other water supplier education programs | | | 0 |
| | 1 On Track | 1 On Track | |