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APPENDIX B

PUBLIC REVIEW AND ADOPTION MATERIALS

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RETURN TO:

The Acorn Newspapers
30423 Canwood Street, Suite 108
Agoura Hills, California 91301-4316

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

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

I am a citizen of the United States and resident of the County aforesaid. I am over the age of eighteen years, and not party or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer of:

THE ACORN NEWSPAPERS
30423 CANWOOD STREET, SUITE 108
AGOURA HILLS, CALIFORNIA 91301

A newspaper of general circulation, printed and published Thursdays in the City of Agoura Hills, County of Los Angeles, and which newspaper has been adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, under the date of June 26th, 1980, case Number 3216672. That the notice of which the Annexed is a printed copy (set in type not smaller that nonpareil), has been published in each regular issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates to-wit:

April 21 + 28,

all in the year of 2011

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

Dated at Agoura Hills, California this 29th day of April, 2011.

Sincerely,

Marilynn Band
Legal Advertising

COUNTY CLERK FILING STAMP

RECEIVED MAY 02 2011

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

M-0319

NOTICE OF HEARING
TO ADOPT URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND A METHOD TO DETERMINE URBAN WATER USE TARGET AS REQUIRED BY THE WATER CONSERVATION ACT OF 2009

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that at 5:00 o'clock p.m., or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard, on Tuesday, June 14, 2011, in the Board Room of Las Virgenes Municipal Water District, 4232 Las Virgenes Road, Calabasas, California, 91302, the Board of Directors of the District will conduct a public hearing to consider the following:

Adoption of the District's Urban Water Management Plan and a method to determine the urban water use target as required by The Water Conservation Act of 2009.

Persons interested may appear and present oral testimony and comments concerning the proposal, or file a written statement with the Secretary of the District at least 3 days prior to the hearing. The Board of Directors will consider such oral or written presentation in making their determination to the adoption of the plan.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Dated: April 13, 2011
/s/ Charles H. Campbell, Board Secretary
LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Published: April 21, 28, 2011 M-0319

NOTICE OF HEARING
TO ADOPT URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND A METHOD TO DETERMINE URBAN WATER USE TARGET AS REQUIRED BY THE WATER CONSERVATION ACT OF 2009

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BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Charles Caspary

Charles P. Caspary, Board Secretary
LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Dated: April 13, 2011

Girotto, Carol

From: Girotto, Carol
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 10:20 AM
To: 'bobt@wlv.org'; 'scott@wlv.org'; 'mtamuri@cityofcalabasas.com'; 'staff@hiddenhillscity.org'; 'mkamino@ci.agoura-Hills.ca.us'; 'arussett@planning.lacounty.gov'; 'marklawler@vrsd.com'; 'efandialan@mwdh20.com'
Cc: 'snissman@bos.lacounty.gov'
Subject: UWMP Las Virgenes Municipal Water District

A draft is available for your review at our website at www.lvmwd.com . Hard copy instructions are being sent to you today as well.

If you have any questions, please contact John Zhao at 818-251-2230.

Thank you!

Carol Girotto
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District

LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
EST. 1956

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MEMBER AGENCY OF THE
METROPOLITAN WATER
DISTRICT
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

April 13, 2011

City of Westlake Village
39200 Oak Crest Drive
Westlake Village, CA 91367

Attention: Robert Theobald, Planning Director

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2010 Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVWMD) Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)**

Dear Mr. Theobald:

Pursuant to the requirements of the California Water Code, Division 6, Part 2.6 Urban Water Management Planning, Section 10621 (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.

This letter is intended to notify your agency that LVMWD is in the process of preparing the 2010 UWMP and will have a draft available for review on April 13, 2011. The draft plan is available on the District's web site at lvmwd.com. Comments can be submitted prior to or at the public hearing for the 2010 UWMP, which will take place on June 14, 2011.

If you have any questions please contact John Zhao at 818.251.2100.

Sincerely,

David R. Lippman
Director of Facilities and Operations

DL:acg
Enclosure

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MEMBER AGENCY OF THE
METROPOLITAN WATER
DISTRICT
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

April 13, 2011

City of Westlake Village
39200 Oak Crest Drive
Westlake Village, CA 91367

Attention: Scott Wolfe, Senior Planner

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2010 Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVWMD) Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)**

Dear Mr. Wolfe:

Pursuant to the requirements of the California Water Code, Division 6, Part 2.6 Urban Water Management Planning, Section 10621 (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.

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If you have any questions please contact John Zhao at 818.251.2100.

Sincerely,

David R. Lippman
Director of Facilities and Operations

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MEMBER AGENCY OF THE
METROPOLITAN WATER
DISTRICT
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

April 13, 2011

City of Calabasas
100 Civic Center Way
Calabasas, CA 91302

Attention: Maureen Tamuri, Community Development Director

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2010 Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVWMD) Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)**

Dear Ms.Tamuri:

Pursuant to the requirements of the California Water Code, Division 6, Part 2.6 Urban Water Management Planning, Section 10621 (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.

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Sincerely,

David R. Lippman
Director of Facilities and Operations

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MEMBER AGENCY OF THE
METROPOLITAN WATER
DISTRICT
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

April 13, 2011

City of Hidden Hills
6165 Spring Valley Road
Hidden Hills, CA 91302

Attention: Dirk Lovett, City Engineer

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2010 Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVWMD) Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)**

Dear Mr. Lovett:

Pursuant to the requirements of the California Water Code, Division 6, Part 2.6 Urban Water Management Planning, Section 10621 (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.

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If you have any questions please contact John Zhao at 818.251.2100.

Sincerely,

David R. Lippman
Director of Facilities and Operations

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MEMBER AGENCY OF THE
METROPOLITAN WATER
DISTRICT
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

April 13, 2011

City of Agoura Hills
30001 Ladyface Circle
Agoura, CA 91301

Attention: Mike Kamino, Director of Planning

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2010 Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVWMD) Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)**

Dear Mr.Kamino:

Pursuant to the requirements of the California Water Code, Division 6, Part 2.6 Urban Water Management Planning, Section 10621 (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.

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If you have any questions please contact John Zhao at 818.251.2100.

Sincerely,

David R. Lippman
Director of Facilities and Operations

DL:acg
Enclosure

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MEMBER AGENCY OF THE
METROPOLITAN WATER
DISTRICT
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

April 13, 2011

Los Angeles County
Department of Regional Planning
320 West Temple Street, Room 1350
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3225

Attention: Anne Russett, AICP

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2010 Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVWMD) Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)**

Dear Ms. Russett:

Pursuant to the requirements of the California Water Code, Division 6, Part 2.6 Urban Water Management Planning, Section 10621 (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.

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If you have any questions please contact John Zhao at 818.251.2100.

Sincerely,

David R. Lippman
Director of Facilities and Operations

DL:acg
Enclosure

cc: Susan Nissman

LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
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MEMBER AGENCY OF THE
METROPOLITAN WATER
DISTRICT
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

April 13, 2011

Triunfo Sanitation District
1001 Partridge Drive, Suite150
Ventura, CA 93003-0704

Attention: General Manager

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2010 Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVWMD) Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)**

Pursuant to the requirements of the California Water Code, Division 6, Part 2.6 Urban Water Management Planning, Section 10621 (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.

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If you have any questions please contact John Zhao at 818.251.2100.

Sincerely,

David R. Lippman
Director of Facilities and Operations

DL:acg
Enclosure

LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
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MEMBER AGENCY OF THE
METROPOLITAN WATER
DISTRICT
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

April 13, 2011

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
700 North Alameda Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-2944

Attention: Edgar Fandialan, Water Resources Management Group

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2010 Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVWMD) Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)**

Pursuant to the requirements of the California Water Code, Division 6, Part 2.6 Urban Water Management Planning, Section 10621 (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.

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If you have any questions please contact John Zhao at 818.251.2100.

Sincerely,

David R. Lippman
Director of Facilities and Operations

DL:acg
Enclosure

Girotto, Carol

From: Girotto, Carol
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 10:20 AM
To: 'bobt@wlv.org'; 'scott@wlv.org'; 'mtamuri@cityofcalabasas.com'; 'staff@hiddenhillscity.org'; 'mkamino@ci.agoura-Hills.ca.us'; 'arussett@planning.lacounty.gov'; 'marklawler@vrsd.com'; 'efandialan@mwdh20.com'
Cc: 'snissman@bos.lacounty.gov'
Subject: UWMP Las Virgenes Municipal Water District

A draft is available for your review at our website at www.lvmwd.com . Hard copy instructions are being sent to you today as well.

If you have any questions, please contact John Zhao at 818-251-2230.

Thank you!

Carol Girotto
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District

CITY *of* CALABASAS

May 4, 2011

David R. Lippman
Director of Facilities and Operations
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
4232 Las Virgenes Road
Calabasas, CA 91302

Subject: 2010 Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Mr. Lippman,

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to review the draft Urban Water Management Plan. The document was very comprehensive and informative. After reviewing the document, we have no comments on the plan. It was well done and appreciate the great efforts it took to prepare. If you have any further questions, please call me at (818) 224-1600.

Sincerely,

Maureen Tamuri, AIA, AICP
Community Development Director

100 Civic Center Way
Calabasas, CA 91302
(818) 224-1600
Fax (818) 225-7324

RESOLUTION NO. 06-11-2414

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING THE 2010 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN INCLUDING ADOPTING A METHODOLOGY TO ACHIEVE A 20% REDUCTION IN WATER CONSUMPTION BY 2020

WHEREAS, Las Virgenes Municipal Water District has completed an update to its 2005 Urban Water Management Plan (2010 Plan), including the implementation of a plan to reduce water consumption by 20% by 2020; and

WHEREAS, Las Virgenes Municipal Water District has conducted a public hearing to solicit community input regarding the plan,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of Las Virgenes Municipal Water District that the 2010 Urban Water Management Plan, Report # 2479.00 including Method 1. – Baseline Reduction Method for achieving a 20% reduction in water consumption by 2020 is hereby adopted.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 14th day of June 2011.

Lee Renger
President

ATTEST:

Charles P. Caspary
Secretary

(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Wayne K. Lemieux
District Counsel

APPENDIX C

URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN ACT

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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.

WATER CODE
SECTION 10608-10608.8

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.

WATER CODE SECTION 10608.12

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.

WATER CODE
SECTION 10608.16-10608.44

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 paragraph (1) 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 due in 2010 pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) 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) (1) An urban retail water supplier is 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 the 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.

(2) An urban wholesale water supplier whose urban water management plan prepared pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) was due and not submitted in 2010 is granted an extension to July 1, 2011, to permit coordination between an urban wholesale water supplier and urban retail water suppliers.

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 conservation of that military installation under federal Executive Order 13514.

(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 at facilities it operates to support urban retail water suppliers in meeting the target identified in Section 10608.16.

WATER CODE SECTION 10608.48

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.

WATER CODE
SECTION 10608.50

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.

WATER CODE SECTION 10608.52

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.

WATER CODE
SECTION 10608.56-10608.60

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.

WATER CODE
SECTION 10608.64

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.

APPENDIX D

GROUNDWATER BASIN INFORMATION

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Russell Valley Groundwater Basin

- Groundwater Basin Number: 4-20
- County: Los Angeles, Ventura
- Surface Area: 3,100 acres (4.9 square miles)

Basin Boundaries and Hydrology

The Russell Valley Groundwater Basin is a relatively small alluvial basin bounded by semi-permeable rocks of the Santa Monica Mountains (CSWRB 1953; DWR 1959). The basin is bordered on the west by the Thousand Oaks Groundwater Basin. Triunfo Creek drains the valley into Malibu Creek. Average annual precipitation ranges from 18 to 20 inches.

Hydrogeologic Information

Water Bearing Formations

The principal water-bearing formation is Holocene age alluvium, although some groundwater is extracted from underlying volcanic rocks and older Tertiary sedimentary rocks (DWR 1959). Holocene age alluvium consists of unconsolidated, poorly bedded, poorly sorted to sorted sand, gravel, silt, and clay with some cobbles and boulders that averages about 35 to 55 feet thick; groundwater is unconfined (VCPWA 2002).

Restrictive Structures

No information is available.

Recharge Areas

Recharge is dominantly from percolation of rainfall (VCPWA 2002).

Groundwater Level Trends

One well in the eastern part of the basin fluctuated about 4 feet during 1956 through 1964 then rose about 15 feet during 1965 through 1969 (Panaro 2002).

Groundwater Storage

Groundwater Storage Capacity. The total storage capacity is estimated at 10,570 af (Panaro 2000; VCPWA 2002).

Groundwater in Storage. Unknown.

Groundwater Budget (Type A)

Recharge from underflow is estimated to be 300 to 500 af/yr and about 50 to 150 af/yr more from irrigation return (VCPWA 2002). Extraction is estimated to be about 600 af/yr (VCPWA 2002).

Groundwater Quality

Characterization. The chemical character of groundwater is generally sodium bicarbonate or calcium bicarbonate water (VCPWA 1996), but also may be sodium bicarbonate or calcium-magnesium sulfate (DWR 1959). The TDS content in the Russell Valley Groundwater Basin usually ranges from 800 to 1,200 mg/l (VCPWA 1996), but was also reported to range from

400 to 2,800 mg/L (DWR 1959). Sulfate averages 300 mg/L in most wells due to the volcanic basalt that constitutes the basement rock (VCPWA 1996).

Impairments. TDS and sulfate both exceed their MCL for some wells in the basin.

Well Production characteristics

	Well yields (gal/min)	
Municipal/Irrigation	Range:	Average: 25 gal/min (VCPWA 1996)
	Total depths (ft)	
Domestic	Range:	Average:
Municipal/Irrigation	Range:	Average:

Active Monitoring Data

Agency	Parameter	Number of wells /measurement frequency
	Groundwater levels	
	Miscellaneous water quality	
Department of Health Services and cooperators	Title 22 water quality	

Basin Management

Groundwater management:

Water agencies	
Public	Calleguas Municipal Water District, Ventura County Public Works Agency
Private	

References Cited

California Department of Water Resources (DWR). 1959. *Water Quality and Water Quality Problems, Ventura County.* Bulletin 75. Two Volumes. 195 p.

California State Water Resources Board (CSWRB). 1953. *Ventura County Investigation.* Bulletin 12. Two Volumes.

Panaro, D. 2000. Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency: Written Communication to R.R. Davis (DWR), March 21, 2000.

_____ 2002. Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency: Written Communication to T.M. Ross (DWR), July 2, 2002.

Ventura County Public Works Agency (VCPWA). 1996. *Ventura County Groundwater Quality Assessment Report.* 57 p.

_____. 2002. "Ventura County Groundwater Basins." http://www.ventura.org/vcpwa/wre/wrd/pages/BASINS.htm

Additional References

California Department of Public Works, Division of Water Resources (CDPW). 1933. *Ventura County Investigation.* Bulletin 46.

California Department of Water Resources (DWR). 1975. *California's Ground Water*. Bulletin 118. 135 p.

California State Water Resources Board (CSWRB). 1953. *Ventura County Investigation.* Bulletin 12. Two Volumes.

Errata

Changes made to the basin description will be noted here.

APPENDIX E

2010 WATER QUALITY REPORT

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Road Map to Water Quality

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District 2010 Consumer Confidence Report

Dear LVMWD Customer,

As General Manager of Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) I am pleased to report that once again, the water we provided to your home or business in 2010 met or surpassed all state and federal standards for drinking water quality.

Water is the most tested and monitored item you consume. LVMWD has no local water source; it must be imported from hundreds of miles away. From the beginning of its journey to its destination at your tap, your water is monitored, tested, treated and tested again for a wide range of constituents. This annual report is a state and federal requirement of all public water providers; it shows the results of those tests.

I invite you to closely examine this report and retain it as a handy reference. You may also stay up with water issues by visiting our website, www.LVMWD.com and by reading *The Current Flow* newsletter that is mailed with billing statements; it is also posted on our website.

As a public agency, LVMWD's board meetings are open to the public and held on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 5 p.m. at our Headquarters, 4232 Las Virgenes Rd. in Calabasas. Check the website for meeting schedule updates and agenda information.

Finally, if you have questions about any aspect of your water service, please call Customer Service Manager Carol Palma at 818-251-2104 or e-mail Customer_Service@LVMWD.com.

Thank you,

John R. Mundy
General Manager

Your Journey Starts Here

A Message from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

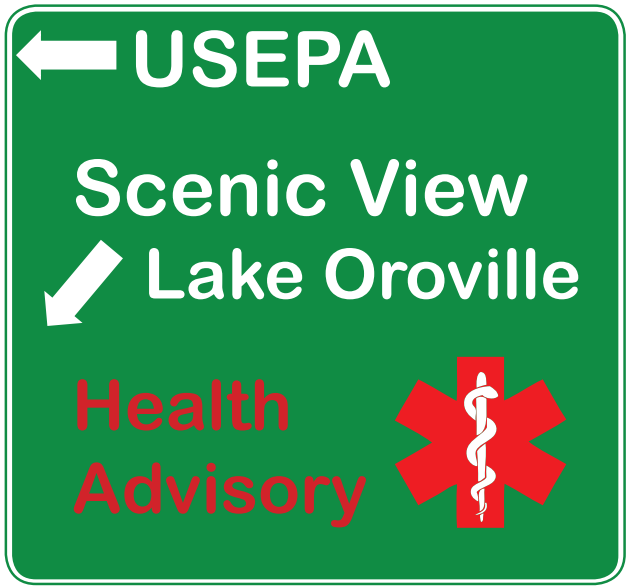
Contaminants that may be present in source water before treatment include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the California Department of Public Health prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (1-800-426-4791).

Water for LVMWD customers begins its journey at Lake Oroville in the Sierra Foothills of Northern California, where it is captured as runoff from the nearby mountain watershed.



Health Advisory for Persons with Weakened Immune Systems

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

From Lake Oroville, your water flows down the Feather River into the Sacramento River. It then enters the environmentally-sensitive Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta complex with miles of islands, sloughs, and levees. The Delta is home to federally-protected threatened species. Many of its levees are fragile and subject to failure due to storms, erosion or earthquakes. A major event could interrupt the flow of water to Southern California.

Source Water Protection

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water source in several ways:

- Eliminate excess use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides – they contain hazardous chemicals that can reach your drinking water source.
- Pick up after your pets.
- If you have your own septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leaching to water sources or consider connecting to a public wastewater system.
- Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center.

A portion of the California Aqueduct that brings water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta complex to Las Virgenes Municipal Water District and finally to your home.

Avoiding Lead Exposure
Community Water Systems

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Las Virgenes Municipal Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Sacramento - San Joaquin River Delta

California Aqueduct Begins

Protect Your Water

Water Conservation Tips for Consumers

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? LVMWD customers use nearly twice that much, on average. Luckily there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference – try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers – a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They are inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaking toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- Teach your children about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill.
- Visit www.epa.gov/watersense for more information.

At the south end of the Central Valley, the formidable Tehachapi Mountains rise nearly 2,000 feet. Water headed for LVMWD flows through massive pumps that lift the water over the mountain range. On some days, nearly 20 percent of all the electrical energy in California is used to move and treat water.

At the south end of the Delta, powerful pumps lift water into the California Aqueduct, continuing its journey south through California's Central Valley.

The massive Jensen Water Treatment Plant is operated by the Metropolitan Water District (MWD) of Southern California. At this facility, water goes through many stages of treatment including filtration, ozone disinfection, chlorination and testing.

Jensen Water Treatment Plant

Information

Additional information about drinking water safety and standards can be found at:

California Department of Public Health
Office of Drinking Water
601 N. 7th St.
Sacramento, CA 94234-7320
http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Pages/default.aspx

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)
Office of Ground and Drinking Water
401 M. St., SW
Washington, DC 20460
www.epa.gov/safewater/

USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline
(800) 426-4791
http://www.epa.gov/safewater/standards.html

U.S. Center for Disease Control and Prevention
1600 Clifton Road
Atlanta, GA 30333
(800) 311-3435
www.cdc.gov

Barrier Ahead

Tehachapi Mountains

How did we do in 2010? Water Quality Report (based on data collected in 2010)

Primary Standards apply to constituents that may be unhealthy at certain levels. They are measured in terms of Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) established by the California Department of Public Health. If water contains a contaminant level above the primary MCL, the safety of the water cannot be assured. None of the tests for water served to LVMWD's customers exceeded the MCLs.

Parameter	Units	State / Federal MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	State DLR	Range Average	Jensen Plant	LVMWD	Major Sources in Drinking Water
CLARITY								
Combined Filter Effluent Turbidity	NTU	0.3	NA	NA	Highest	0.05	0.14	Soil runoff
	%	95 (a)			% < 0.3	100	100	
MICROBIOLOGICAL								
Total Coliform Bacteria (b)	%	5.0	(0)	NA	Range	ND - 0.3	ND - 1.25	Naturally present in the environment
					Average	0.1	0.2	
Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC) (c)	CFU/mL	TT	NA	NA	Range	TT	TT	Naturally present in the environment
					Average	TT	TT	
INORGANIC CHEMICALS								
Aluminum (d)	ppb	1,000	600	50	Range	56 - 100	64 - 94	Residue from water treatment process; natural deposits erosion
					Highest RAA	82	74	
Arsenic	ppb	10	0.004	2	Range	2.5 - 3.2	3.0 - 3.1	Natural deposits erosion, glass and electronics production wastes
					Highest RAA	3.2	3.0	
Fluoride (e) Treatment-related	ppm	2.0	1	0.1	Range	0.7 - 0.9	0.8 - 0.8	Water additive for dental health
					Average	0.8	0.8	
Nitrate (as N) (f)	ppm	10	10	0.4	Range	0.5 - 0.7	0.5 - 0.7	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; septic tank and sewage; natural deposits erosion
					Highest RAA	0.6	0.6	

Parameter	Year Sampled	Units	AL	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	State DLR	90th Percentile	# Sites Sampled	# Sites Over AL	Exceeded AL Y/N	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Lead (p)	2008	ppb	15	0.2	5	6.5	30	0	N	House pipes internal corrosion; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (p)	2008	ppb	1300	300	50	230	30	0	N	House pipes internal corrosion; erosion of natural deposits

Parameter	Units	State / Federal MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	State DLR	Range Average	Jensen Plant	LVMWD	Major Sources in Drinking Water
RADIOLOGICALS								
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	pCi/L	15	(0)	3	Range	ND - 7.3	ND	Erosion of natural deposits
					Average	3.4	ND	
Gross Beta Particle Activity (g)	pCi/L	50	(0)	4	Range	ND - 5.2	ND	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
					Average	ND	ND	
Radium-228	pCi/L	NA	0.019	1	Range	ND	ND - 1.6	Erosion of natural deposits
					Average	ND	ND	
Uranium	pCi/L	20	0.43	1	Range	1.6 - 2.0	1.7 - 2.5	Erosion of natural deposits
					Average	1.8	2.2	
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS, DISINFECTANT RESIDUALS, AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS PRECURSORS (h)								
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (i)	ppb	80	NA	1	Range	15 - 26	18 - 49	By-product of drinking water chlorination
					Average	20	23	
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (i)	ppb	80	NA	1	Range	12 - 86	18 - 49	By-product of drinking water chlorination
					Highest RAA	41	27	
Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5) (j)	ppb	60	NA	1	Range	3.1 - 4.5	ND - 6.2	By-product of drinking water chlorination
					Average	3.7	3.3	
Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5) (j)	ppb	60	NA	1	Range	1.6 - 38	ND - 6.2	By-product of drinking water chlorination
					Highest RAA	13	3.5	
Total Chlorine Residual	ppm	[4.0]	[4.0]	NA	Range	1.2 - 2.9	ND - 3.2	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
					Highest RAA	2.3	2.0	
Bromate (k)	ppb	10	0.1	5.0	Range	ND - 11	NA	By-product of drinking water ozonation
					Highest RAA	7.2	NA	
DBP Precursors Control (TOC)	ppm	TT	NA	0.30	Range	TT	TT	Various natural and man-made sources
					Average	TT	TT	
SECONDARY STANDARDS--Aesthetic Standards								
Aluminum (d)	ppb	200	600	50	Range	56 - 100	69 - 94	Residue from water treatment process; natural deposits erosion
					Highest RAA	82	74	
Chloride	ppm	500	NA	NA	Range	67 - 80	69 - 78	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
					Highest RAA	79	75	
Color	Units	15	NA	NA	Range	1 - 2	ND - 5	Naturally-occurring organic materials
					Highest RAA	1	ND	
Odor Threshold	TON	3	NA	1	Range	3	ND - 2	Naturally-occurring organic materials
					Average	3	1	
Specific Conductance	µS/cm	1,600	NA	NA	Range	500 - 570	530 - 580	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence
					Highest RAA	580	560	
Sulfate	ppm	500	NA	0.5	Range	55 - 65	58 - 62	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
					Highest RAA	63	60	
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	ppm	1,000	NA	NA	Range	290 - 320	300 - 320	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
					Highest RAA	330	310	
Turbidity (a)	NTU	5	NA	NA	Range	0.03 - 0.08	0.09 - 0.5	Soil runoff
					Highest RAA	0.04	0.18	

Water Quality In Any Language

这份报告中有些重要的信息，讲到关于您所在社区的水的品质。请您找人翻译一下，或者请能看得懂这份报告的朋友给您解释一下。 Chinese	이 보고서에는 귀하가 거주하는 지역의 수질에 관한 중요한 정보가 들어 있습니다. 이것을 변역하거나 충분히 이해하시는 친구와 상의하십시오. Korean
Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. Spanish	Der Bericht enthält wichtige Informationen über die Wasserqualität in Ihrer Umgebung. Der Bericht sollte entweder offiziell uebersetzt werden, oder sprechen Sie mit Freunden oder Bekannten, die gute Englischkenntnisse besitzen. German

Precision

Advancements in technology provide accurate measurements for evaluating water quality.

Recent developments have given technicians the ability to measure substances in parts per million, parts per billion and in some cases, parts per trillion.

How small is one part per billion? It would be like adding one drop of liquid to the contents of a large tanker truck.

How To Read the Tables

The tables of this report may look complicated but don't let that discourage you.

They contain complex measurements and terminology but with a bit of patience and time on your part, you will learn a lot of valuable information about the water delivered to your tap.

While the information in these tables is important, what you don't see is also significant. Water agencies are required to report contaminants that are detected; none were found at levels considered to be unsafe or unhealthy.

Testing results are presented for the Jensen Water Treatment Plant operated by MWD and for LVMWD's water delivery system. If you have any questions or need clarification, please call us at 818-251-2200, or contact any of the agencies listed in this report under "Information."

Parameter	Units	State / Federal MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	State DLR	Range Average	Jensen Plant	LVMWD	Major Sources in Drinking Water
OTHER PARAMETERS								
MICROBIOLOGICAL								
HPC (c)	CFU/mL	TT	NA	NA	Range	ND - 2	ND - 250	Naturally present in the environment
					Average	ND	2	
CHEMICAL								
Alkalinity	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Range	81 - 99	87 - 90	
					Highest RAA	88	88	
Boron	ppb	NL = 1,000	NA	100	Range	200 - 220	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
					Average	210	NA	
Calcium	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Range	26 - 31	28 - 31	
					Highest RAA	30	30	
Chlorate	ppb	NL = 800	NA	20	Range	20	NA	By-product of drinking water chlorination; industrial processes
					Range	26 - 110	NA	
Chromium VI (l)	ppb	NA	NA	0.03	Range	0.37 - 0.45	NA	Industrial waste discharge; could be naturally present as well
					Highest RAA	0.52	NA	
Corrosivity (m) (as Aggressiveness Index)	AI	NA	NA	NA	Range	12.0 - 12.1	NA	Elemental balance in water; affected by temperature, other factors
					Average	12.0	NA	
Corrosivity (n) (as Saturation Index)	SI	NA	NA	NA	Range	0.15 - 0.28	0.05 - 0.3	Elemental balance in water; affected by temperature, other factors
					Average	0.21	0.14	
Hardness	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Range	86 - 130	120 - 130	
					Highest RAA	120	125	
Magnesium	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Range	11 - 12	11 - 12	
					Highest RAA	12	12	
pH	pH Units	NA	NA	NA	Range	8.1 - 8.4	6.2 - 9.1	
					Average	8.2	7.9	
Potassium	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Range	2.5 - 2.8	NA	
					Highest RAA	2.7	NA	
Sodium	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Range	58 - 65	58 - 66	
					Highest RAA	67	64	
TOC	ppm	TT	NA	0.30	Range	1.3 - 1.8	2.0 - 2.9	Various natural and man-made sources
					Highest RAA	1.5	2.4	
Vanadium	ppb	NL = 50	NA	3	Range	4.8 - 5.6	NA	Naturally-occurring; industrial waste discharge
					Average	5.2	NA	
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA) (o)	ppb	NL = 0.01	0.003	0.002	Range	0.004 - 0.007	NA	By-product of drinking water chloramination; industrial processes
					Range	ND - 0.01	NA	

Abbreviations Footnotes

Abbreviations and Terms ~ Definitions and explanations to help you understand the charts.

AI	Aggressiveness Index
AL	Action Level
CFU	Colony-Forming Units
DBP	Disinfection By-Products
DLR	Detection Limits for purposes of Reporting
HPC	Heterotrophic Plate Count
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
mL	Milliliter, 1/1000th of a liter
MRDL	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level
MRDLG	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal
N	Nitrogen
NA	Not Applicable
ND	Not Detected
NL	Notification Level
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
pCi/L	picoCuries per Liter
PHG	Public Health Goal
ppb	parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
ppm	parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
RAA	Running Annual Average
SI	Saturation Index (Langelier)
TOC	Total Organic Carbon
TON	Threshold Odor Number
TT	Treatment Technique
µS/cm	microSiemen per centimeter; or micromho per centimeter (µmho/cm)

Footnotes

(a)	For the Jensen plant, the turbidity level of the filtered water shall be less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in 95% of the measurements taken each month and shall not exceed 1 NTU at any time. For the Westlake plant, the turbidity level of the filtered water shall be less than or equal to 0.5 NTU in 95% of the measurements taken each month and shall not exceed 5.0 NTU at any time. Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water and is an indicator of treatment performance. The averages and ranges of turbidity shown in the Secondary standards were based on the treatment plant effluent.
(b)	Total coliform MCLs: No more than 5.0% of the monthly samples may be total coliform-positive. Compliance is based on the combined distribution system sampling from all the treatment plants. In 2010, 991 samples were analyzed. The MCL was not violated.
(c)	All MWD distribution samples collected had detectable total chlorine residuals and no HPC was required. HPC reporting level is 1 CFU/mL.
(d)	Aluminum has both primary and secondary standards.
(e)	MWD was in compliance with all provisions of the State's Fluoridation System Requirements.
(f)	State MCL is 45 mg/L as nitrate, which is the equivalent of 10 mg/L as N.
(g)	The gross beta particle activity MCL is 4 millirem/year annual dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ. The screening level is 50 pCi/L.
(h)	MWD was in compliance with all provisions of the Stage 1 Disinfectants/Disinfection By-Products (D/DBP) Rule. Compliance was based on the RAA.
(i)	Reporting level is 0.5 ppb for each of the following: bromodichloromethane, bromoform, chloroform, and dibromochloromethane.
(j)	DLR is 1.0 ppb for each of the following: dichloroacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid, and dibromoacetic acid; and 2.0 ppb for monochloroacetic acid.
(k)	Bromate reporting level is 3 ppb.
(l)	Chromium VI reporting level is 0.03 ppb.
(m)	AI <10.0 = Highly aggressive and very corrosive water AI > 12.0 = Non-aggressive water AI (10.0 - 11.9) = Moderately aggressive water
(n)	Positive SI index = non-corrosive; tendency to precipitate and/or deposit scale on pipes Negative SI index = corrosive; tendency to dissolve calcium carbonate
(o)	Analysis conducted by MWD's Water Quality Laboratory using Standard Methods 6450B.
(p)	Thirty (30) households were sampled in 2008 to determine the 90th percentile and none exceeeded the action level.

Your Journey Is Complete

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District

4232 Las Virgenes Road
Calabasas, CA 91302

818-251-2100
www.LVMWD.com

APPENDIX F
ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS

This appendix includes the following Ordinances and Resolutions:

Ordinance 01-09-254
Ordinance 03-09-256
Ordinance 04-03-241
Ordinance 05-10-262
Ordinance 07-09-257
Resolution 03-10-2399 and 2400
Resolution 04-09-2388
Resolution 05-10-2401
Resolution 05-10-2404
Water Shortage Response Plan

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1/27/2009

ORDINANCE NO. 01-09-254

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 11-86-161 (LAS VIRGENES CODE) AS IT RELATES TO WATER CONSERVATION

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT as follows:

1. Purpose.

This ordinance amends the Las Virgenes Code to introduce additional mandatory water conservation measures pursuant to Water Code Section 71610.5.

2. Amendment.

Section 3-4.404 of Ordinance No. 11-86-161 is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

"3-4.404 WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES

(a) Customers shall comply with the following water conservation measures:

(1) Potable water shall not be used to clean or sweep hard surfaces such as sidewalks, walkways, driveways or parking areas unless the washing is performed with an approved water conservation broom, and only as necessary to protect the public health and safety.

(2) Restaurants shall serve water only on request of the customers.

(3) Hotels, motels and other places for commercial transient occupancy shall offer guests who stay more than one night the opportunity to retain towels and linens during their stay.

(4) Car washing is permitted only with the use of a nozzle having an automatic shut-off.

(b) Customers shall use the following irrigation practices:

(1) Irrigation shall occur after 5:00 p.m. and before 10:00 a.m., provided no irrigation is permitted during rainfall, provided further, irrigation is not permitted for 24 hours after rainfall in excess of 1 inch.

(2) Irrigation shall not run off to streets, gutters or adjacent properties.

(3) The District shall assist in the promotion of water efficient irrigation practices by monitoring compliance with landscaping plans approved by cities and the county under the Water Conservation in Landscaping Act. The District shall notify the city or county with jurisdiction by law if it is determined that a landscaping plan has been breached."

3. Amendment.

Section 3-4.406 of Ordinance No. 11-86-161 is hereby repealed.

4. Amendment.

Section 3-4.407 of Ordinance No. 11-86-161 is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

"3-4.407 WATER SHORTAGE RESPONSE – DROUGHT AND EMERGENCIES

(a) The General Manager shall recommend responses to water shortage emergencies as the need arises. The board shall adopt additional conservation measures as appropriate.

(b) A customer may request relief from mandatory conservation practices by filing a written appeal with the General Manager.

(c) The General Manager may grant relief in case of hardship if all feasible means of conserving water have been exercised, including but not limited to: retrofitting high-flow toilets with Ultra Low-Flush Toilets ("ULFT") or High Efficiency Toilets ("HET"); installation of low-flow showerheads; a water audit by the District and compliance with staff recommendations; and no observable runoff.

(d) The decision of the General Manager may be appealed to a five-member water shortage committee appointed by the board. The committee shall review the General Manager's decision and approve or deny the petition based on the circumstances of each case. Decisions of the committee shall be final."

5. Amendment.

Section 3-4.408 is hereby added to Ordinance No. 11-86-161 to read as follows:

"3-4.408 ENFORCEMENT

(a) Customers shall be notified in writing when the first violation of this article is discovered by the District. The notice shall include a warning that further violations could result in stricter penalties as set forth below.

(b) Customers who violate this article for a second time within a twelve-month period have committed an infraction punishable by a fine of up to $50.00.

(c) Customers who violate this article for a third time within a twelve-month period have committed an infraction punishable by a fine of up to $100.00

(d) Customers who violate this article for a fourth time within a twelve-month period have committed an infraction punishable by a fine of up to $250.

(e) The District may install flow restrictors or terminate service to customers who have violated provisions of this article five times within a twelve-month period.

(f) Customers shall be encouraged to report violations of this article through the District's water conservation "hot line"."

(g) Fines collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special fund and spent to provide assistance for water reduction appliances and processes.

6. Other.

Except as provided herein, Ordinance No. 11-86-161 is reaffirmed and readopted.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED on January 27, 2009.

Charles Caspary, President

ATTEST:

Glen Peterson, Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Wayne Lemieux, Legal Counsel

[Seal]

LV\Ord\Code WtrConser ordinance_Kimmey.doc

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) SS.
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)

I, KIMMEY CONKLIN, Assistant Deputy Secretary of the Board of Directors of Las Virgenes Municipal Water District, DO HEREBY CERTIFY the foregoing Ordinance was duly adopted by the Board of Directors of said District at a regular meeting of said Board held on the 27th day of January, 2009, and it was so adopted by the following vote:

YES:	Directors:	Bowman, Caspary, Peterson, Renger and Smith
NOES:	Directors:	None
ABSENT:	Directors:	None
ABSTAIN:	Directors:	None

Kimmey Conklin

Assistant Deputy Secretary of Las Virgenes Municipal Water District and of the Board of Directors thereof

(SEAL)

3/24/2009

ORDINANCE NO. 03-09-256

AN URGENCY ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 11-86-161 (LAS VIRGENES CODE) ADOPTING FURTHER WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT as follows:

1. Purpose.

This ordinance amends the Las Virgenes Code to establish further water conservation regulations as a result of reductions in the amount of water delivered to the District by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California ("Metropolitan").

2. Findings.

The following facts are true:

(a) The District obtains its entire potable water supply from Metropolitan.

(b) Metropolitan obtains water for the District through the State Water Project.

(c) The Department of Water Resources has informed Metropolitan to expect delivery of approximately 20% of its entitlement for State Water Project water during the next year.

(d) The yield of the State Water Project has been reduced because of drought conditions in Northern California and a series of court decisions which have required the State Water Project to release water for the protection of fishes instead of delivering water to Metropolitan.

(e) While it is possible for additional rainfall to lessen the impact of drought conditions on the State Water Project, the aforementioned court decrees will prevent the State Water Project from delivering its full yield for several years.

(f) Based on the foregoing, the amount of water available to the District for distribution and sale to its customers will be severely reduced and is likely to continue to be severely reduced for the foreseeable future.

(g) This ordinance is an urgency ordinance because it must be adopted immediately on first reading to ensure adequate water supply for the customers of the District.

3. Amendment.

Section 3-4.409 is hereby added to Ordinance No. 11-86-161 (Las Virgenes Code) to read as follows:

"3-4.409 <u>WATER SHORTAGE RESPONSE – WATER BUDGETS</u>

(a) A water budget shall be assigned to each potable water customer based on the customer's classification. Water budget shall reflect water supply allocation levels to the District by Metropolitan. The General Manager shall provide each customer with thirty days' notice of the customer's water budget.

(b) Customers who consume no more water than their budget will pay normal rates and charges. Customers who consume more than their water budget will be assessed a surcharge for usage above the budget. Proceeds collected as a result of a surcharge will be used to pay penalties assessed by Metropolitan, to stabilize rates, to support water conservation programs, and at the discretion of the Board of Directors, to rebate surcharges to customers.

(c) The water shortage committee shall hear appeals concerning the customer's water budget pursuant to an appeals process approved by the board of directors. The General Manager and District Counsel shall provide support to the committee.

(d) The water allocation levels for each classification and surcharge rates shall be established by the board from time to time by resolution."

4. Other.

Except as provided herein, Ordinance No. 11-86-161 is reaffirmed and readopted. This ordinance is effective immediately.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED on March 24, 2009.

Charles Caspary
President

ATTEST:

Glen Peterson
Secretary

[Seal]

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Wayne Lemieux
District Counsel

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) SS.
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)

I, JOHN R. MUNDY, Deputy Secretary of the Board of Directors of Las Virgenes Municipal Water District, DO HEREBY CERTIFY the foregoing Ordinance was duly adopted by the Board of Directors of said District at a regular meeting of said Board held on the 24th day of March, 2009, and it was so adopted by the following vote:

YES:	Directors:	Bowman, Caspary, Peterson, Renger and Smith
NOES:	Directors:	None
ABSENT:	Directors:	None
ABSTAIN:	Directors:	None

Deputy Secretary of Las Virgenes Municipal
Water District and of the Board of Directors thereof

(SEAL)

4/8/2003

ORDINANCE 04-03-241

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT AMENDING ORDINANCE 11-86-161 (LAS VIRGENES CODE) BY ADOPTING A WATER SHORTAGE PLAN

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT as follows:

Section 1. Purpose

This ordinance amends the Las Virgenes Code by establishing a comprehensive program the board can implement when a water shortage occurs. This ordinance does not institute water use restrictions at this time.

Section 2. Amendment: Water Shortage Emergencies

Section 4A is hereby added to Title 3 of Ordinance 11-86-161 to read as follows:

"Section 3-4A.101 **Purpose**

This Article provides a comprehensive set of water shortage response options to ensure equitable allocation of water during times of scarcity, based on the Drought Management Plan adopted by the Board of Directors on November 26, 2002 (LVMWD Report 2225.00).

Section 3-4A.102 **Declaration of Water Shortage**

The general manager shall recommend activation of one or more elements of this article whenever the water supplies of the district have a reasonable prospect for being inadequate to meet the needs of customers. The recommendation shall be presented to the board in the form of a written report, which includes the reasons for the recommendation. The board shall consider the report at a duly noticed public hearing.

Section 3-4A.103 **Water Conservation Rates During Water Shortage**

After the public hearing, the board may adjust tiers and rates to provide customers with a financial incentive to conserve water. The volume of water available within each tier under normal weather shall be reduced, and billing rates increased, in proportion to the conservation goal as follows:

No.	**Conservation Goal** (percent reduction in demand according to severity of drought)	**Reduction in Tiers 2-4** (percent reduction in volume allocation according to severity of drought)	**Rate Increase** (%)
1.	10%	10%	0%
2.	15%	15%	5%
3.	20%	20%	10%

Section 3-4A.104 **Water Conservation During Water Shortage**

The board may prohibit wasteful practices and implement conservation measures during a water shortage, including restrictions on the following:

(a) Irrigation
(b) Exterior Washing
(c) Ornamental or Recreational Uses
(d) Serving Water at Restaurants Without Request

Section 3-4A.105 **Penalties for Unreasonable Use and/or Wastage**

The board may impose restrictions in addition to the financial incentatives and conservation measures set forth in this article.

Section 3-4A.106 **Appeals**

(a) A customer may request relief from mandatory conservation practices by filing a written appeal with the general manager.

(b) The general manager may grant relief in case of hardship if all feasible means of conserving water have been exercised, including but not limited to: retrofitting non-ULF toilets with ULFTs; installation of low-flow showerheads; water audit by the district and compliance with staff recommendations and no observable runoff.

(c) The decision of the general manager may be appealed by a five-member water shortage committee appointed by the board. The committee shall review the general manager's decision and approve or deny the petition based on the circumstances of each case. Decisions of the committee shall be final."

3. **Other**

Except as provided herein, Ordinance 11-86-161 is hereby reaffirmed and readopted.

PASSED, APPROVED and **ADOPTED** this 8th day of April 2003.

President

ATTEST:

Secretary

(SEAL)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) SS.
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)

I, PAMELA E. LIND, Deputy Secretary of the Board of Directors of Las Virgenes Municipal Water District, DO HEREBY CERTIFY the foregoing Ordinance was duly adopted by the Board of Directors of said District at a regular meeting of said Board held on the 8th day of April, 2003, and it was so adopted by the following vote:

YES:	Directors:	Dorgelo, Caspary, Padgett, Bowman and Peterson.
NOES:	Directors:	None
ABSENT:	Directors:	None
ABSTAIN:	Directors:	None

Pamela E. Lind

Deputy Secretary of Las Virgenes Municipal
Water District and of the Board of
Directors thereof.

(SEAL)

5/11/2010

ORDINANCE NO. 05-10-262

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 11-86-161 (LAS VIRGENES CODE) ADOPTING FURTHER WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT as follows:

1. Purpose.

This ordinance supersedes Ordinance No. 03-09-256 and amends the Las Virgenes Code to establish further water conservation regulations as a result of reductions in the amount of water delivered to the District by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California ("Metropolitan").

2. Findings.

The following facts are true:

(a) The District obtains its entire potable water supply from Metropolitan.

(b) Metropolitan obtains water for the District through the State Water Project.

(c) The Department of Water Resources has informed Metropolitan to expect delivery of approximately 20% of its entitlement for State Water Project water during the next year.

(d) The yield of the State Water Project has been reduced because of drought conditions in Northern California and a series of court decisions which have required the State Water Project to release water for the protection of fishes instead of delivering water to Metropolitan.

(e) While it is possible for additional rainfall to lessen the impact of drought conditions on the State Water Project, the aforementioned court decrees will prevent the State Water Project from delivering its full yield for several years.

(f) Based on the foregoing, the amount of water available to the District for distribution and sale to its customers will be severely reduced and is likely to continue to be severely reduced for the foreseeable future.

3. Amendment.

Section 3-4.409 is hereby added to Ordinance No. 11-86-161 (Las Virgenes Code) to read as follows:

"3-4.409 <u>WATER SHORTAGE RESPONSE – WATER BUDGETS</u>

(a) A water budget shall be assigned to each potable water customer based on the customer's classification. Water budget shall reflect water supply allocation levels to the District by Metropolitan. The General Manager shall provide each customer with thirty days' notice of the customer's water budget.

(b) Customers who consume no more water than their budget will pay normal rates and charges. Customers who consume more than their water budget will be assessed a surcharge for usage above the budget. Proceeds collected as a result of a surcharge will be used to pay penalties assessed by Metropolitan, and at the discretion of the Board of Directors, may be refunded to customers, and/or stabilize rates, and/or support water conservation programs.

(c) District staff shall process water budget adjustments and appeals pursuant to an appeals process approved by the board of directors.

ITEM 11A

(d) The water allocation levels for each classification and surcharge rates shall be established by the board from time to time by resolution."

4. Other.

Except as provided herein, Ordinance No. 11-86-161 is reaffirmed and readopted. This ordinance is effective immediately.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED on _____, 2010.

_____
Charles Caspary
President

ATTEST:

_____
Glen Peterson
Secretary

[Seal]

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Wayne Lemieux
District Counsel

7/14/2009

ORDINANCE NO. 07-09-257

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 11-86-161 (LAS VIRGENES CODE) AS IT RELATES TO WATER CONSERVATION INCENTIVES

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT as follows:

1. Purpose.
This ordinance amends the Las Virgenes Code concerning water conservation incentives.

2. Amendment.
Section 3-4.405 of Ordinance No. 11-86-161 is amended and reenacted to read as follows:

" 3-4.405 Conservation Incentives

Customers are encouraged to make the most efficient use of the potable and recycled water supplies. The district may by resolution offer financial and other incentives to customers who replace high volume water use equipment, appliances and devices with low volume water use equipment, appliances and devices."

3. Other.
Except as provided herein, Ordinance No. 11-86-161 is reaffirmed and readopted.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED on July 14, 2009.

Charles Caspary, President

ATTEST:

Glen Peterson, Secretary

[Seal]

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Wayne Lemieux, Legal Counsel

and approve Resolution No. 03-10-2400 for Negotiated Tax Exchanges (LVMWD - Improvement District No. 9).

RESOLUTION NOs. 03-10-2399 and 03-10-2400: JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES; THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY WEST VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT; THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT OF THE SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS; THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CALABASAS; THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT; AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 9 APPROVING AND ACCEPTING THE NEGOTIATED EXCHANGE OF PROPERTY TAX REVENUES RESULTING FROM ANNEXATION OF TRACT NO. 32952A TO THE CALABASAS LIGHTING DISTRICT

(Reference is hereby made to Resolution Nos. 03-10-2399 and 03-10-2400 on file in the District's Resolution Book and by this reference the same are incorporated and made a part of hereof.)

On a motion by Director Joseph Bowman, seconded by Director Lee Renger, the Board of Directors voted 5-0 to Approve the recommendations as presented.
AYES: Director(s) Bowman , Caspary , Peterson , Renger , Smith

10. RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND PUBLIC OUTREACH

A Proposed Changes to the Water Allocation Program

Authorize changes to the water shortage response framework as presented by staff, and as directed by the Board in the areas of water budget rollover, refunds of surcharges and budget adjustment appeals.

This agenda item was renumbered 4B. Proposed Changes to the Water Allocation Program.

A presentation entitled "Water Allocation Program Proposed Changes" was given by Director of Resource Conservation and Public Outreach Reyes.

The Board discussed with the General Manager and staff a variety of methodologies and time lines for refunding of surcharge monies; costs associated with the program to date; and rollovers.

Four public speaker cards were received from the Public. (1) Art Guglielmi commented on refunds, stated the Board is locking in on unreasonable budgets; possible litigation due to "profiling of customers" within certain zones 1, 2, 3 vs. 10, 11, 12; and asked the Board to vote on whether April or August 2010 will be used for refunding of surcharges. (2) Howard Rodgers commented on acknowledging customers who have made an effort to conserve; ability to appeal 10% hold back on refunds based on historical use; issue refunds as soon as possible due to possible litigation based on Prop 218. (3) Lee Black gave an example of a specific property size based on the assumptions of Options 10A/10B for cutbacks and questioned what surcharges would be paid for residential vs. commercial. (4) Dan Latter commented if program is conservation minded then all customers should be cut by 20%; and customers paying administrative costs resulting from the program is inappropriate, so is customers paying for the conservation programs; and notifications regarding the program were not sufficient.

On a motion by Director Bowman: issue refunds through December 2009 with 10% hold back for customers under budget and 20% hold back for customers over budget; and modify

Resolution(s)/Ordinance(s) pertaining to refunds, appeals, and water budgets.

On a motion by President Caspary: modify Director Bowman's motion with a modification to refund through December 31, 2009 with a hold back of 10% for customers over budget and no hold back for customers under budget.

Director Bowman stated he would not support the modification to his motion. Director Peterson said rollovers need to be included in revisions to Resolution(s)/Ordinance(s). Director of Resource Conservation and Public Outreach Reyes stated due to refund calculations and programming issues he recommends the Board use 3 billing cycles as the basis for refunds instead of using December 31, 2009.

Director Caspary then restated his motion to: do not subtract administrative and conservation program costs from the surcharge refunds; issue refund checks based on 3 billing cycles; 10% hold back of surcharges for customers who did not meet their water budgets and 0% hold back of surcharges for customers who did meet their water budgets; minimum amount of refund check = $100; amend Resolution(s), Ordinance(s) and internal controls; issue notification to customers regarding changes to the water allocation program; include rollover provision in Resolution/Ordinance modifications; disband the Water Shortage Committee and authorize staff to process adjustments and appeals; adjust livestock allowance from 1 to 2 HCF (hundred cubic feet) per qualifying animal per billing period; and carryover approved adjustments to the following year; and based on MWD's allocation level - to be determined in April or May 2010 revise Las Virgenes water budgets if necessary.

On a motion by Director Glen Peterson, seconded by Director Joseph Bowman, the Board of Directors voted 5-0 to Approve the amended motion as stated in the recommendations by President Caspary.
AYES: Director(s) Bowman , Caspary , Peterson , Renger , Smith

11. INFORMATION ITEMS

A Water Shortage Update - February 2010

12. NON-ACTION ITEMS

A Organization Reports (1) MWDa. Representative Report/Agenda(s) (2)Other

(1) MWD Representative Peterson discussed general business of Metropolitan including their budget and the need to get whole as soon as possible rather than over time due to credit ratings.

(2) MWD Representative Peterson reminded the Board and staff of the Colorado River Aqueduct tour on April 30-May 2, 2010.

B Director's Reports on Outside Meetings

Director Bowman discussed the ACWA Federal Affairs Committee meeting he attended on March 12, 2010, which included: species discussion on draft MWD principles; Oberstar bill remains dormant; and the White House assigned "tsars" to work with EPA and other agencies on how to prioritize OMB (Office of Management and Budget).

C General Manager Reports

General Manager Mundy provided an update regarding general business of the district including upcoming calendar events and Proclamation for Steve Freedland, outgoing Mayor,

4/14/2009

RESOLUTION NO. 04-09-2388

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT ESTABLISHING WATER SUPPLY ALLOCATION LEVELS AND RATE SURCHARGES FOR CONSERVATION PURPOSES

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT as follows:

1. **Purpose.**

This resolution implements changes to District practices to achieve water conservation in order to meet the Regional Water Shortage Level 2 allocations as called by Metropolitan Water District of Southern California ("Metropolitan") on April 14, 2009.

2. **Water Budget Allocation Levels.**

Effective immediately the following water allocation levels are established for each customer classification to reflect the reduction in allocation by Metropolitan:

Single Family	15,291 acre-feet annually
Multi Family	1,378 acre-feet annually
Commercial	1,725 acre-feet annually
Irrigation	929 acre-feet annually

Water shall be allocated to an individual customer in each classification as described in the Water Shortage Response Framework as approved by the Board of Directors on March 10, 2009 and affirmed on April 14, 2009.

3. **Water Surcharge.**

Effective with service periods beginning on or after July 1, 2009, a water surcharge of $3.00 is established for each billing unit used above the customer's water budget.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED on April 14, 2009.

Charles Caspary
President

ATTEST:

Glen Peterson
Secretary

(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Wayne K. Lemieux
District Counsel

5/11/2010

RESOLUTION NO. 05-10-2401

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
DEALING WITH WATER BUDGET ALLOCATIONS AND SURCHARGE CREDITS**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT as follows:

1. Purpose.

In response to reductions in water supply, the District assesses surcharges for usage exceeding customer water allocations. This resolution permits customers using less than their allocated amount to obtain an allocation credit against future usage. This resolution also permits refunds.

2. Allocation Credits.

(a) Customers will be credited with all amounts of unused water allocation assigned to a billing period.

(b) Credits of unused water allocation will offset water use in excess of allotment during subsequent billing periods.

3. Surcharge Credits.

(a) A customer who has paid water surcharges for the first three billing periods in the allocation year shall be credited the entire surcharge if the customer usage is equal to or less than the cumulative water allocation for those billing periods.

(b) A customer who has paid water surcharges for the first three billing periods in the allocation year shall be credited 90% of the surcharge if the customer has exceeded the cumulative water allocation for those billing periods.

(c) Surcharge credits shall be applied to the customer's account against all future water charges unless the customer requests a refund by check.

4. Effective Dates.

(a) Unused water allocation credits will be forfeited on July 1, 2010.

(b) Surcharge credits shall cease for water delivered on or after July 1, 2010.

(c) The board will consider this subject annually.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 11th day of May, 2010.

Charles Caspary, President

Attest:

Glen Peterson, Secretary

Approved as to Form:

Wayne K. Lemieux, District Counsel

(Seal)

L:\Reso\AMENDED-051210_BudgetCreditDebits2 (3)_Conklin

5/25/2010

RESOLUTION NO. 05-10-2404

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT ESTABLISHING WATER SUPPLY ALLOCATION LEVELS, RATE SURCHARGES FOR CONSERVATION PURPOSES, AND REPEALING RESOLUTION NOs. 04-09-2388 and 05-09-2391

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT as follows:

1. Purpose.

This resolution implements changes to District practices to achieve water conservation to meet the Regional Water Shortage Level 2 allocations by Metropolitan Water District of Southern California ("Metropolitan") on April 14, 2009.

2. Water Allocations Levels.

(a) The following water allocation levels are established for each customer classification for water delivered on or after July 1, 2010.

Single Family Residential Water Budgets:

Parcel Group	Parcel Size (square feet)		Annual Water Budget (hcf)
	From	Up to	
Group 1	1	4,000	132
Group 2	4,001	6,500	197
Group 3	6,501	9,000	260
Group 4	9,001	11,500	323
Group 5	11,501	14,000	385
Group 6	14,001	16,500	446
Group 7	16,501	19,000	506
Group 8	19,001	21,500	542
Group 9	21,501	44,000	560 minimum
Group 10	44,001	90,000	589 minimum
Group 11	90,001	180,000	618 minimum
Group 12	180,001	>180,001	647 minimum

Other Customer Classification Water Budgets:

Customer Classification	Basis for Annual Budget	Water Budget (hcf)	Basis for Bi-monthly Billing Period Budget
Multi-family residential	Dwelling unit	12 hcf per dwelling unit per billing period	12 hcf per dwelling unit + ET_o adjusted outdoor units
Commercial	2008 usage	82.14% of 2008 usage	2008 billing period usage
Irrigation	2008 usage	74.15% of 2008 usage	ET_o

(b) Water shall be allocated to each customer in each classification as described in the Water Shortage Response framework dated March 10, 2009, and affirmed on April 14, 2009.

(c) Water budgets for single family residential customers in Groups 9 through 12 will be adjusted based on their 2008 usage and a reduction of 36% on outdoor usage. These budgets will be no less than the specified minimum but no more than 2000 hcf.

3. Water Surcharge.

Effective with water delivered on or after July 1, 2009, a surcharge of $3.00 is established for each billing unit used above the customer's water allocation.

4. Other.

Resolution No. 04-09-2388 (Water Supply Allocation Levels) and Resolution No. 05-09-2391 (Conservation Appeals Panel) are hereby repealed.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND **ADOPTED** on May 25, 2010.

Charles Caspary, President

ATTEST:

Glen Peterson, Secretary

(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Wayne Lemieux, District Counsel

6/24/2008

Celebrating 50 Years OF SERVICE

WATER SHORTAGE RESPONSE PLAN

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District

LVMWD REPORT No. 2411.00

June 24, 2008

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Water Shortage Response Plan is to apprise Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) customers and interested parties of: (1) the current regional water supply shortage situation, (2) the policy principles by which LVMWD will implement and administer measures to address water shortage, (3) the conservation measures LVMWD will undertake to ensure adequate water supplies to its customers, and (4) the process by which customers may appeal exceptional cases of hardship imposed by these conservation measures.

1. WATER SUPPLY SITUATION

A combination of low snowpack levels in the Sierras, a record eight year drought in the Colorado River Basin, significantly below normal rainfalls for the past two years, reduced levels of storage in our reservoirs, and restrictions on water delivery through the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta for the State Water Project (SWP) are all contributing to a severe water supply shortage throughout California.

- The California Department of Water Resource's final snow survey of 2008 showed snowpack water content at only 67 percent of normal and the runoff forecast at only 55 percent of normal. As conditions continue to worsen across California, it underscores the state's need for infrastructure improvements to capture excess water in wet years to use in dry years like this one.
- Statewide rainfall has been below normal in 2007 and 2008, with many Southern California communities receiving only 20 percent of normal rainfall in 2007, and Northern California this year experiencing the driest spring on record with most communities receiving less than 20 percent of normal rainfall from March through May.
- California is experiencing critically dry water conditions in the Sacramento and San Joaquin River basins and the statewide runoff forecast for 2008 is estimated to be 41 percent below average.
- Water storage in many of the state's major reservoirs is far below normal including Lake Oroville, which supplies the State Water Project, at 50 percent of capacity, Lake Shasta at 61 percent of capacity and Folsom Lake at 63 percent of capacity.
- The Colorado River Basin has just experienced a record eight-year drought resulting in current reservoir storage throughout the river system reduced to just over 50 percent of total storage capacity.
- Climate change will increasingly impact California's hydrology and is expected to reduce snowpack, alter the timing of runoff and increase the intensity and frequency of droughts in the western United States.
- Diversions from the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta for the State Water Project (SWP) and federal Central Valley Project (CVP) are being greatly restricted due to various factors including federal court actions to protect fish species, resulting in estimated SWP deliveries of only 35 percent, and CVP deliveries of only 40 percent, of local agencies' requested amounts for 2008.

Governor's Statewide Drought Declaration – On June 4, 2008, as a result of these severe supply conditions, the Governor of the State of California proclaimed a statewide drought and issued an Executive Order directing immediate state action to deal with the crisis. The Executive Order encourages local water districts and agencies to promote water conservation. They are encouraged to work cooperatively on the regional and state level to take aggressive, immediate action to reduce water consumption locally and regionally for the remainder of 2008 and prepare for potential worsening water conditions in 2009.

Metropolitan Water District Water Supply Alert – On June 10, 2008 the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) Board of Directors followed the Governor's drought declaration, with a regional Condition 2 Water Supply Alert to help preserve the region's water storage reserves.

MWD's Water Supply Alert calls on local public water agencies and retailers to achieve extraordinary conservation by adopting and enforcing drought ordinances, and accelerating public outreach and messaging. According to MWD's Alert, the measures that could be incorporated into local drought ordinances include restrictions on the hours of watering outdoors, where up to 70 percent of water is used; prohibitions on landscape irrigation runoff; tiered rate structures that promote conservation; provisions for water-efficient landscapes in new construction and landscape retrofits; and hotlines and other mechanisms for the public to report wasteful water practices.

2. POLICY PRINCIPLES

In response to the urgent regional water supply situation, LVMWD will implement various conservation measures to ensure adequate supplies for essential water demands. The following eight policy principles will guide LVMWD's implementation of these measures:

a) Incentives and appropriate water use practices shall be utilized as needed to accomplish goals, limiting financial impacts and/or shut-offs to those customers who fail to meet conservation targets.
b) Customers who meet goals should not pay more for their water.
c) Conservation goals should relate to the MWD's Water Supply Allocation Plan and wholesale rate structures.
d) Development that complies with conservation codes and standards should not be restricted.
e) An appeal process shall be available to all customers.
f) The Las Virgenes Reservoir shall be used appropriately to support water supply.
g) Policies and procedures shall be clear and logical, make sense to customers, and relate clearly and directly to conservation targets.
h) Water allocations shall be based on needs that are basic to all, and customers' demonstrated level of efficiency.

3. CONSERVATION MEASURES

In response to our urgent statewide and regional water supply shortage, LVMWD will:

- Communicate timely water supply situation, conservation, and compliance messages to all customers, residential homeowners associations, business chambers, inter-governmental bodies, essential facilities (schools, hospitals, fire), and other stakeholders.
- Implement water conservation measures in accordance with LVMWD rules and regulations.
- Develop further ordinances and policies as necessary to ensure conservation.
- Develop and implement individual customer water budgets to ensure proper allocation of water supplies.

Each of the above measures will be implemented as appropriate to ensure conservation levels commensurate with the severity of the water supply situation.

Communications & Outreach – Through the use of the following channels and media, LVMWD staff will ensure timely and appropriate communications with the LVMWD Board of Directors, customers, residential homeowners associations, business chambers, inter-governmental bodies, essential facilities (schools, hospitals, fire), and other stakeholders.

- Public water conservation forums hosted at LVMWD headquarters and off-site locations.
- Attendance and agenda presentation at local city council meetings.
- Attendance and agenda presentation at home-owners association, business chamber, and city council meetings.
- Direct mailings and bill inserts to customers and account holders.
- Press releases.
- LVMWD publications, e.g., the *Current Flow.*
- Updated posting of issues and information on LVMWD website.
- Advertisements in local publications and cable channels.
- Cards, table tents, door hangers and other leave-behind reminders.

Conservation Measures – LVMWD supports customer conservation efforts through education programs that include water-efficient home gardening workshops, facility tours, community event conservation outreach, school programs, printed materials, and free on-site water use surveys. The District also offers rebate programs for qualifying water-efficient devices that are purchased and installed in customer homes. Eligible items include certain water-efficient clothes washers, toilets, weather-based irrigation controllers and lawn sprinkler heads.

Ordinances – In addition to programmatic, voluntary conservation measures, it may become necessary to implement mandatory compliance measures to ensure conservation.

If this occurs, LVMWD may implement one or more of the following measures, in accordance with approved ordinances.

- Limit the times and days of outdoor irrigation.
- Restrict exterior washing, and ornamental or recreational uses of water.
- Require restaurants to serve water only upon request.
- Require hotels to give guests the option of laundering linens and towels during multiple day stays.

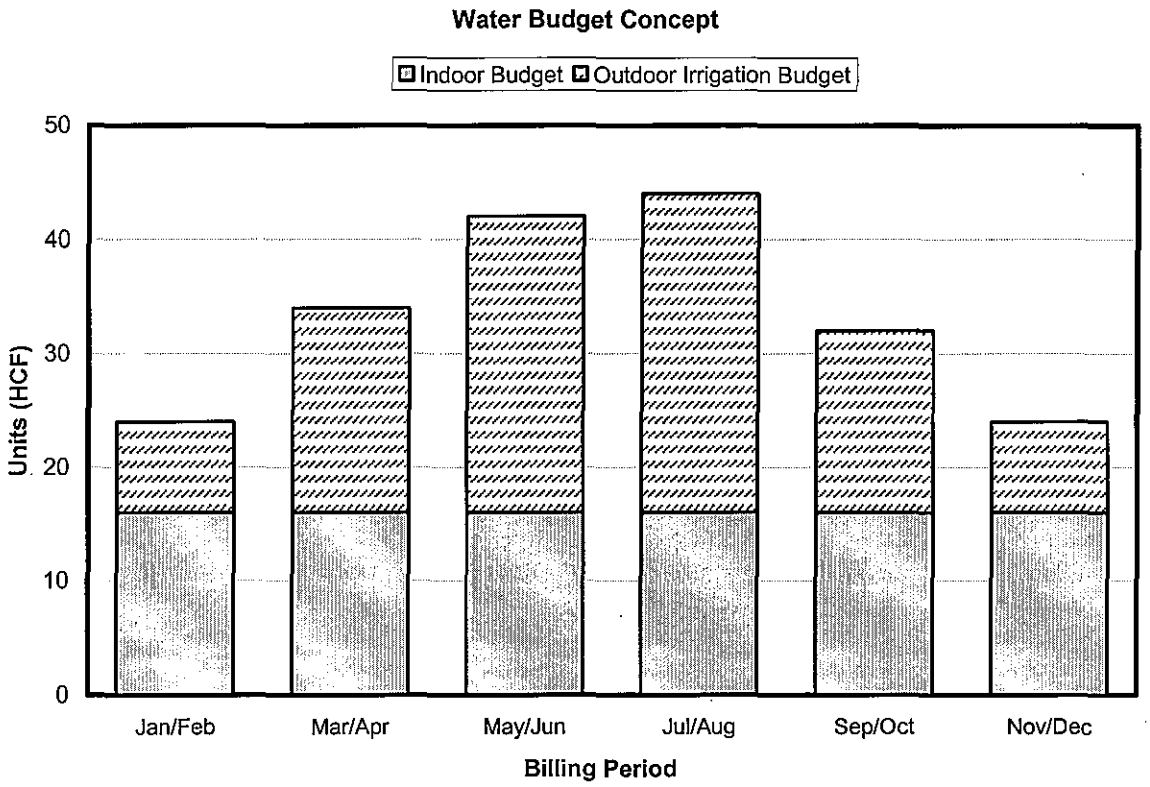
The Board of Directors of LVMWD may also amend existing drought ordinances, or adopt more stringent ordinances as necessary to ensure.

Water Budgets – An additional water conservation measure that may be implemented is water budgets, volumetric allotments of water based on a set indoor demand volume and weather-adjusted outdoor demand.

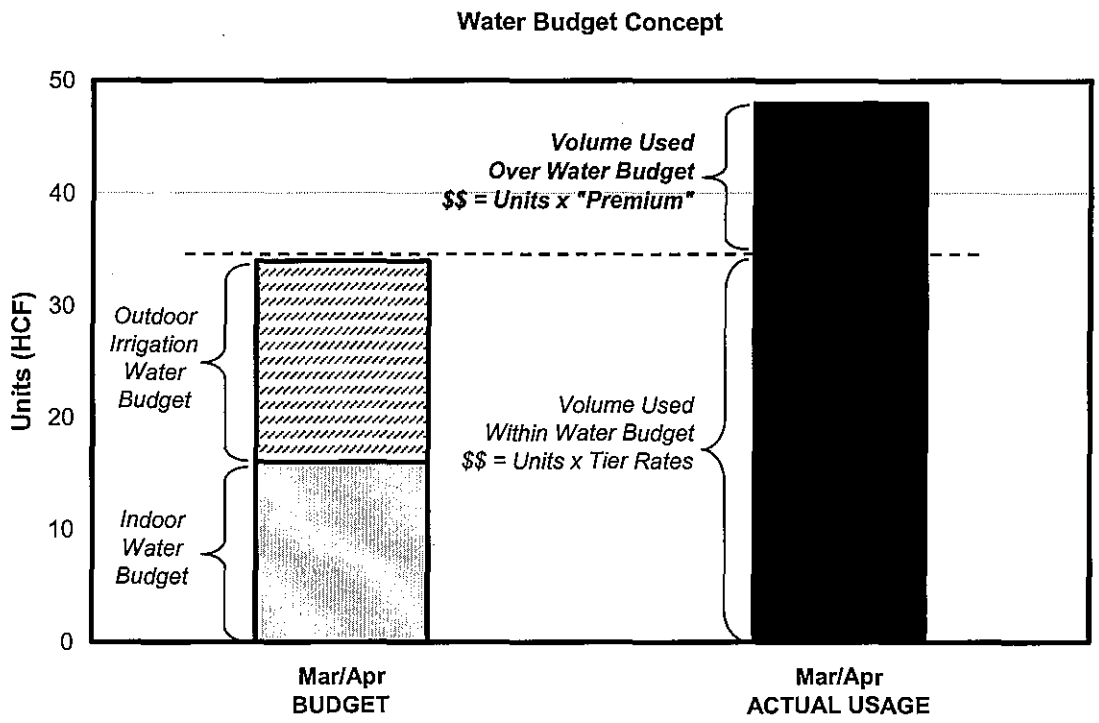
As an example, the indoor demand for single family residential customers is currently set at 16 units (HCF) of water per two month billing cycle, the minimal water necessary for indoor consumptive use (drinking, health and hygiene). Outdoor water demand is based on total irrigable area adjusted for a weather-based evapo-transpiration factor (ET).

Water Budget = Indoor Water Requirements + Outdoor Irrigable Area x ET Factor

Accordingly, whereas the indoor budget is relatively constant, the outdoor irrigable budget will change seasonally, with water demands higher during summer months and lower during the winter. This concept is demonstrated in the chart below.



Water budgets represent reasonable demands for combined indoor and outdoor use. As such, water budgets may be used as an overlay to existing tier and rate structures to enhance water conservation. Customers who consume water within budget will pay the respective unit cost per tier. However, as demonstrated in the chart below, customers who exceed budget will be charged a premium for the incremental volume.



4. APPEALS PROCESS

As with any system for allocating community resources, exceptional individual circumstances or needs may warrant review and specific accommodations. In considering such circumstances, LVMWD will strive to balance individual needs with the community's need for adequate water and a practical system for allocation.

A customer may request relief from mandatory conservation practices by filing a written appeal with LVMWD staff. The water district may grant relief in case of hardship if all feasible means of conserving water have been exercised, including but not limited to, retrofitting non-ULF toilets with ULF toilets, installing low-flow showerheads, implementing recommended conservation measures pursuant to a district water audit, and verifying no observable runoff from the customer's premise.

Staff will review the petition for appeal and make a finding to approve or deny the appeal. Findings and recommended exceptions, if any, will be forwarded to the General Manager for approval.

The decision of the General Manager may be appealed to a water shortage committee appointed by LVMWD's Board of Directors. The committee shall review the General Manager's decision and approve or deny the petition based on the circumstances of each case. Decisions of the committee shall be final.

TERMINATION

The decision to discontinue one or more elements of this Water Shortage Response Plan in response to improved water supply outlook will be made by LVMWD Board of Directors based upon the recommendation of the General Manager.

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Questions regarding this Water Shortage Response Plan should be referred to:

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
4232 Las Virgenes Road
Calabasas, CA 91302
(818) 251-2130

Information regarding LVMWD conservation programs and rebates may be found at:

www.lvmwd.com

APPENDIX G

BMP ACTIVITY REPORTS 2005-2010

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BMP 01: Water Survey Programs for Single-Family and Multi-Family Residential Customers

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2005**

A. Implementation

1. Based on your signed MOU date, 05/05/1991, your Agency STRATEGY DUE DATE is no later than:	8/31/1993
2. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for SINGLE-FAMILY residential water use surveys?	● Yes ○ No
a. If YES, when was it implemented? (Enter 4-digit year mm/dd/yyyy)	01/01/1991
3. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for MULTI-FAMILY residential water use surveys?	● Yes ○ No
a. If YES, when was it implemented? (Enter 4-digit year mm/dd/yyyy)	01/01/1991

B. Water Survey Data

Survey Counts	Single Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
1. Number of surveys offered:	100	102
2. Number of surveys completed:	12	0
Indoor Survey:	**SF Accounts**	**MF Units**
3. Check for leaks, including toilets, faucets and meter checks	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
4. Check showerhead flow rates, aerator flow rates, and offer to replace or recommend replacement, if necessary	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
5. Check toilet flow rates and offer to install or recommend installation of displacement device or direct customer to ULFT replacement program, as neccesary; replace leaking toilet flapper, as necessary	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No

Outdoor Survey:	SF Accounts	MF Units
6. Check irrigation system and timers	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
7. Review or develop customer irrigation schedule	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
8. Measure landscaped area (Recommended but not required for surveys)	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
9. Measure total irrigable area (Recommended but not required for surveys)	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
10. Which measurement method is typically used (Recommended but not required for surveys)	○ Image-Based ○ Measuring Tape ● Odometer Wheel ○ Pacing ○ Other ○ None	
11. Were customers provided with information packets that included evaluation results and water savings recommendations?	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
12. Have the number of surveys offered and completed, survey results, and survey costs been tracked?	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
a. If yes, in what form are surveys tracked?	● Database ○ Spreadsheet ○ Manual Activity ○ None	

b. Describe how your agency tracks this information.

Agency retains water auditor data collection forms, calculated water budgets and customer correspondance. Budget related information is databased.

C. Water Survey Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures		
2. Actual Expenditures		

D. "At Least As Effective As"

	1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No
	a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

E. Comments

BMP 01: Water Survey Programs for Single-Family and Multi-Family Residential Customers

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2006**

A. Implementation

1. Based on your signed MOU date, 05/05/1991, your Agency STRATEGY DUE DATE is no later than:	8/31/1993
2. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for SINGLE-FAMILY residential water use surveys?	● Yes ○ No
a. If YES, when was it implemented? (Enter 4-digit year mm/dd/yyyy)	01/01/1991
3. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for MULTI-FAMILY residential water use surveys?	● Yes ○ No
a. If YES, when was it implemented? (Enter 4-digit year mm/dd/yyyy)	01/01/1991

B. Water Survey Data

Survey Counts	Single Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
1. Number of surveys offered:	50	102
2. Number of surveys completed:	17	0
Indoor Survey:	**SF Accounts**	**MF Units**
3. Check for leaks, including toilets, faucets and meter checks	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
4. Check showerhead flow rates, aerator flow rates, and offer to replace or recommend replacement, if necessary	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
5. Check toilet flow rates and offer to install or recommend installation of displacement device or direct customer to ULFT replacement program, as neccesary; replace leaking toilet flapper, as necessary	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No

Outdoor Survey:	SF Accounts	MF Units
6. Check irrigation system and timers	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
7. Review or develop customer irrigation schedule	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
8. Measure landscaped area (Recommended but not required for surveys)	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
9. Measure total irrigable area (Recommended but not required for surveys)	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
10. Which measurement method is typically used (Recommended but not required for surveys)	○ Image-Based ○ Measuring Tape ● Odometer Wheel ○ Pacing ○ Other ○ None	
11. Were customers provided with information packets that included evaluation results and water savings recommendations?	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
12. Have the number of surveys offered and completed, survey results, and survey costs been tracked?	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
a. If yes, in what form are surveys tracked?	● Database ○ Spreadsheet ○ Manual Activity ○ None	

b. Describe how your agency tracks this information.

Agency retains water auditor data collection forms, calculated water budgets and customer correspondance. Budget related information is databased.

C. Water Survey Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures		
2. Actual Expenditures		

D. "At Least As Effective As"

	1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No
	a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

E. Comments

BMP 01: Water Survey Programs for Single-Family and Multi-Family Residential Customers

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2007**

A. Implementation

	1. Based on your signed MOU date, 05/05/1991, your Agency STRATEGY DUE DATE is no later than:	8/31/1993
	2. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for SINGLE-FAMILY residential water use surveys?	● Yes ○ No
	a. If YES, when was it implemented? (Enter 4-digit year mm/dd/yyyy)	1/1/1991
	3. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for MULTI-FAMILY residential water use surveys?	● Yes ○ No
	a. If YES, when was it implemented? (Enter 4-digit year mm/dd/yyyy)	1/1/1991

B. Water Survey Data

Survey Counts		Single Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
	1. Number of surveys offered:	74	1
	2. Number of surveys completed:	74	0
Indoor Survey:		**SF Accounts**	**MF Units**
	3. Check for leaks, including toilets, faucets and meter checks	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
	4. Check showerhead flow rates, aerator flow rates, and offer to replace or recommend replacement, if necessary	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
	5. Check toilet flow rates and offer to install or recommend installation of displacement device or direct customer to ULFT replacement program, as neccesary; replace leaking toilet flapper, as necessary	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No

Outdoor Survey:	SF Accounts	MF Units
6. Check irrigation system and timers	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
7. Review or develop customer irrigation schedule	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
8. Measure landscaped area (Recommended but not required for surveys)	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
9. Measure total irrigable area (Recommended but not required for surveys)	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
10. Which measurement method is typically used (Recommended but not required for surveys)	○ Image-Based ○ Measuring Tape ● Odometer Wheel ○ Pacing ○ Other ○ None	
11. Were customers provided with information packets that included evaluation results and water savings recommendations?	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
12. Have the number of surveys offered and completed, survey results, and survey costs been tracked?	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
a. If yes, in what form are surveys tracked?	● Database ○ Spreadsheet ○ Manual Activity ○ None	

b. Describe how your agency tracks this information.

Agency retains water auditor data collection forms, calculated water budgets and customer correspondance. Budget related information is databased.

C. Water Survey Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures		
2. Actual Expenditures		

D. "At Least As Effective As"

	1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No
	a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

E. Comments

BMP 01: Water Survey Programs for Single-Family and Multi-Family Residential Customers

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2008**

A. Implementation

1. Based on your signed MOU date, 05/05/1991, your Agency STRATEGY DUE DATE is no later than:	8/31/1993
2. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for SINGLE-FAMILY residential water use surveys?	● Yes ○ No
a. If YES, when was it implemented? (Enter 4-digit year mm/dd/yyyy)	1/1/1991
3. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for MULTI-FAMILY residential water use surveys?	● Yes ○ No
a. If YES, when was it implemented? (Enter 4-digit year mm/dd/yyyy)	1/1/1991

B. Water Survey Data

Survey Counts	Single Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
1. Number of surveys offered:	35	1
2. Number of surveys completed:	35	0
Indoor Survey:	**SF Accounts**	**MF Units**
3. Check for leaks, including toilets, faucets and meter checks	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
4. Check showerhead flow rates, aerator flow rates, and offer to replace or recommend replacement, if necessary	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
5. Check toilet flow rates and offer to install or recommend installation of displacement device or direct customer to ULFT replacement program, as neccesary; replace leaking toilet flapper, as necessary	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No

Outdoor Survey:	SF Accounts	MF Units
6. Check irrigation system and timers	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
7. Review or develop customer irrigation schedule	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
8. Measure landscaped area (Recommended but not required for surveys)	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
9. Measure total irrigable area (Recommended but not required for surveys)	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
10. Which measurement method is typically used (Recommended but not required for surveys)	○ Image-Based ○ Measuring Tape ● Odometer Wheel ○ Pacing ○ Other ○ None	
11. Were customers provided with information packets that included evaluation results and water savings recommendations?	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
12. Have the number of surveys offered and completed, survey results, and survey costs been tracked?	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
a. If yes, in what form are surveys tracked?	● Database ○ Spreadsheet ○ Manual Activity ○ None	

b. Describe how your agency tracks this information.

Agency retains water auditor data collection forms, calculated water budgets and customer correspondance. Budget related information is databased.

C. Water Survey Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures		
2. Actual Expenditures		

D. "At Least As Effective As"

	1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No
	a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

E. Comments

BMP 02: Residential Plumbing Retrofit

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2005**

A. Implementation

1. Is there an enforceable ordinance in effect in your service area requiring replacement of high-flow showerheads and other water use fixtures with their low-flow counterparts?	○ Yes ● No

a. If YES, list local jurisdictions in your service area and code or ordinance in each:

While there is no explicit enforcement mechanism, In march of 1989, the LVMWD board of directors adopted a water conservation ordinance #3-89-173 which stated that all new shower heads within the district must flow at a rate less than 2.5 gallons per minute at 80 psi.

2. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for single-family housing units?	○ Yes ● No
3. Estimated percent of single-family households with low-flow showerheads:	32.6 %
4. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for multi-family housing units?	● Yes ○ No
5. Estimated percent of multi-family households with low-flow showerheads:	80 %
6.a. If YES to 2 OR 4 above, did your survey methodology fully comply with the requirements of BMP 2?	● Yes ○ No

b. If YES to 2 OR 4 above, please describe how saturation was determined, including the dates and results of any survey research.

The 2.5 gpm fixture saturation levels were determined by taking the pre-1989 housing stock (14,085 single and 6,805 multi-family dwellings) and multiplying them by a the average number of showerheads found in that setting as determined by the AWWARF North American End Use Study.

For the single-family sector, we combined the figures for the average number of "shower only" bathrooms and "tub/shower" bathrooms. These figures: 1.25 and 1.56, respectively, combine to suggest an average of 2.81 showerheads per dwelling. Multiplied by the base SFR housing stock, the result is a calculated showerhead population of 39,579 (14,085 x 2.81) and a replacement target of 29,684 (75%).

For the multi-family setting we assumed that 75% of all dwellings would have just

one shower fixture, and 25% of all dwellings would have two. This resulted in an

B. Low-Flow Device Distribution Information

1. Has your agency developed a targeting/ marketing strategy for distributing low-flow devices?	● Yes ○ No
a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy? (Use four-digit year, mm/dd/yyyy)	1/1/1990
b. Common targeting/ marketing methods.	

- [x] Bill Messages
- [x] Bill Stuffer
- [x] Direct Mail to Owners
- [x] Direct Mail to Residents
- [ ] Door-to-Door
- [x] Other
- [ ] PSAs
- [ ] Telemarketing

c. Describe your targeting/ marketing strategy.

Advertising in newspapers, on District bills, voice mail on District phone system, District newletter, and special events held throughout the year.

Low-Flow Devices Distributed/ Installed	SF Account	MF Units
2. Number of low-flow showerheads distributed:	56	416
3. Number of toilet-displacement devices distributed:	0	0
4. Number of toilet flappers distributed:	0	0
5. Number of faucet aerators distributed:	0	730

6. Does your agency track the distribution and cost of low-flow devices?	● Yes ○ No
a. If YES, in what format are low-flow devices tracked?	○ Database ● Spreadsheet ○ Manual Activity ○ None

b. If yes, describe your tracking and distribution system :

Tracking begins as a manual tally which is transferred to an Excel spreadsheet. Distribution is made in response to requests from customers visiting District headquarters, requests to Water Efficiency Survey Staff, and to staff at special events.

C. Low-Flow Device Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures		

	1. Budgeted Expenditures		
	2. Actual Expenditures		

D. "At Least As Effective As"

	1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	● Yes ○ No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

LVMWD staff understands the goal of BMP2 to be the lowering of shower fixture flow rates to the 2.5 gpm level as a means of conserving water. Knowing that the 2.5 gpm rate is measured at 80 psi, and realizing that house pressures are regulated to below 80 psi to protect the interior fixtures, staff believes that these lower pressures result in a lower showerhead flow rate. To investigate this theory,

E. Comments

B.2.--MFR showerhead breakdown: Archstone Calabasas = 416, SFR showerhead breakdown: unknown addresses handed out over the counter = 56. B.5.--730 aerators to Archstone Calabasas

BMP 02: Residential Plumbing Retrofit

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2006**

A. Implementation

1. Is there an enforceable ordinance in effect in your service area requiring replacement of high-flow showerheads and other water use fixtures with their low-flow counterparts?	○ Yes ● No

a. If YES, list local jurisdictions in your service area and code or ordinance in each:

While there is no explicit enforcement mechanism, In March of 1989, the LVMWD board of directors adopted a water conservation ordinance #3-89-173 which stated that all new showerheads within the district must flow at a rate less than 2.5 gallons per minute at 80 psi.

2. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for single-family housing units?	○ Yes ● No
3. Estimated percent of single-family households with low-flow showerheads:	32.6 %
4. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for multi-family housing units?	● Yes ○ No
5. Estimated percent of multi-family households with low-flow showerheads:	80 %
6.a. If YES to 2 OR 4 above, did your survey methodology fully comply with the requirements of BMP 2?	● Yes ○ No

b. If YES to 2 OR 4 above, please describe how saturation was determined, including the dates and results of any survey research.

The 2.5 gpm fixture saturation levels were determined by taking the pre-1989 housing stock (14,085 single and 6,805 multi-family dwellings) and multiplying them by a the average number of showerheads found in that setting as determined by the AWWARF North American End Use Study.

For the single-family sector, we combined the figures for the average number of "shower only" bathrooms and "tub/shower" bathrooms. These figures: 1.25 and 1.56, respectively, combine to suggest an average of 2.81 showerheads per dwelling. Multiplied by the base SFR housing stock, the result is a calculated showerhead population of 39,579 (14,085 x 2.81) and a replacement target of 29,684 (75%).

For the multi-family setting we assumed that 75% of all dwellings would have just

one shower fixture, and 25% of all dwellings would have two. This resulted in an

B. Low-Flow Device Distribution Information

1. Has your agency developed a targeting/ marketing strategy for distributing low-flow devices?	● Yes ○ No
a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy? (Use four-digit year, mm/dd/yyyy)	1/1/1990
b. Common targeting/ marketing methods.	

- [x] Bill Messages
- [x] Bill Stuffer
- [x] Direct Mail to Owners
- [x] Direct Mail to Residents
- [ ] Door-to-Door
- [x] Other
- [ ] PSAs
- [ ] Telemarketing

c. Describe your targeting/ marketing strategy.

Advertising in newspapers, on District bills, voice mail on District phone system, District newletter, and special events held throughout the year.

Low-Flow Devices Distributed/ Installed	SF Account	MF Units
2. Number of low-flow showerheads distributed:	3	0
3. Number of toilet-displacement devices distributed:	0	0
4. Number of toilet flappers distributed:	0	0
5. Number of faucet aerators distributed:	0	0

6. Does your agency track the distribution and cost of low-flow devices?	● Yes ○ No
a. If YES, in what format are low-flow devices tracked?	○ Database ● Spreadsheet ○ Manual Activity ○ None

b. If yes, describe your tracking and distribution system :

Tracking begins as a manual tally which is transferred to an Excel spreadsheet. Distribution is made in response to requests from customers visiting District headquarters, requests to Water Efficiency Survey Staff, and to staff at special events.

C. Low-Flow Device Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures		

	1. Budgeted Expenditures		
	2. Actual Expenditures		

D. "At Least As Effective As"

	1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	● Yes ○ No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

LVMWD staff understands the goal of BMP2 to be the lowering of shower fixture flow rates to the 2.5 gpm level as a means of conserving water. Knowing that the 2.5 gpm rate is measured at 80 psi, and realizing that house pressures are regulated to below 80 psi to protect the interior fixtures, staff believes that these lower pressures result in a lower showerhead flow rate. To investigate this theory,

E. Comments

B.2.--SFR showerhead breakdown: unknown addresses handed out over the counter = 3.

BMP 02: Residential Plumbing Retrofit

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2007**

A. Implementation

1. Is there an enforceable ordinance in effect in your service area requiring replacement of high-flow showerheads and other water use fixtures with their low-flow counterparts?	○ Yes ● No
a. If YES, list local jurisdictions in your service area and code or ordinance in each:	
While there is no explicit enforcement mechanism, In March of 1989, the LVMWD board of directors adopted a water conservation ordinance #3-89-173 which stated that all new showerheads within the district must flow at a rate less than 2.5 gallons per minute at 80 psi.	
2. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for single-family housing units?	○ Yes ● No
3. Estimated percent of single-family households with low-flow showerheads:	32.7 %
4. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for multi-family housing units?	● Yes ○ No
5. Estimated percent of multi-family households with low-flow showerheads:	80 %
6.a. If YES to 2 OR 4 above, did your survey methodology fully comply with the requirements of BMP 2?	● Yes ○ No
b. If YES to 2 OR 4 above, please describe how saturation was determined, including the dates and results of any survey research.	
The 2.5 gpm fixture saturation levels were determined by taking the pre-1989 housing stock (14,085 single and 6,805 multi-family dwellings) and multiplying them by the average number of showerheads found in that setting as determined by the AWWARF North American End Use Study. For the single-family sector, we combined the figures for the average number of "shower only" bathrooms and "tub/shower" bathrooms. These figures: 1.25 and 1.56, respectively, combine to suggest an average of 2.81 showerheads per dwelling. Multiplied by the base SFR housing stock, the result is a calculated showerhead population of 39,579 (14,085 x 2.81) and a replacement target of 29,684 (75%). For the multi-family setting we assumed that 75% of all dwellings would have just one shower fixture, and 25% of all dwellings would have two. This resulted in an average of 1.25 showerheads per dwelling. Multiplied by the base MFR housing stock, the result is a calculated	

showerhead population of 8506 (6,805 x 1.25) and a replacement target of 6,380

B. Low-Flow Device Distribution Information

	1. Has your agency developed a targeting/ marketing strategy for distributing low-flow devices?	● Yes ○ No
	a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy? (Use four-digit year, mm/dd/yyyy)	1/1/1990
	b. Common targeting/ marketing methods.	

- ☐ Bill Messages
- ☒ Bill Stuffer
- ☒ Direct Mail to Owners
- ☒ Direct Mail to Residents
- ☐ Door-to-Door
- ☒ Other
- ☐ PSAs
- ☐ Telemarketing

c. Describe your targeting/ marketing strategy.

Advertising in newspapers, on District bills, voice mail on District phone system, District newletter, and special events held throughout the year.

Low-Flow Devices Distributed/ Installed	SF Account	MF Units
2. Number of low-flow showerheads distributed:	49	2
3. Number of toilet-displacement devices distributed:	0	0
4. Number of toilet flappers distributed:	0	0
5. Number of faucet aerators distributed:	0	0

	6. Does your agency track the distribution and cost of low-flow devices?	● Yes ○ No
	a. If YES, in what format are low-flow devices tracked?	○ Database ● Spreadsheet ○ Manual Activity ○ None

b. If yes, describe your tracking and distribution system :

Tracking begins as a manual tally which is transferred to an Excel spreadsheet. Distribution is made in response to requests from customers visiting District headquarters, requests to Water Efficiency Survey Staff, and to staff at special events.

C. Low-Flow Device Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures		

	1. Budgeted Expenditures		
	2. Actual Expenditures		

D. "At Least As Effective As"

	1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	● Yes ○ No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

LVMWD staff understands the goal of BMP2 to be the lowering of shower fixture flow rates to the 2.5 gpm level as a means of conserving water. Knowing that the 2.5 gpm rate is measured at 80 psi, and realizing that house pressures are regulated to below 80 psi to protect the interior fixtures, staff believes that these lower pressures result in a lower showerhead flow rate. To investigate this theory,

E. Comments

BMP 02: Residential Plumbing Retrofit

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2008**

A. Implementation

1. Is there an enforceable ordinance in effect in your service area requiring replacement of high-flow showerheads and other water use fixtures with their low-flow counterparts?	○ Yes ● No

a. If YES, list local jurisdictions in your service area and code or ordinance in each:

While there is no explicit enforcement mechanism, In March of 1989, the LVMWD board of directors adopted a water conservation ordinance #3-89-173 which stated that all new showerheads within the district must flow at a rate less than 2.5 gallons per minute at 80 psi.

2. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for single-family housing units?	○ Yes ● No
3. Estimated percent of single-family households with low-flow showerheads:	32.77 %
4. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for multi-family housing units?	● Yes ○ No
5. Estimated percent of multi-family households with low-flow showerheads:	80 %
6.a. If YES to 2 OR 4 above, did your survey methodology fully comply with the requirements of BMP 2?	● Yes ○ No

b. If YES to 2 OR 4 above, please describe how saturation was determined, including the dates and results of any survey research.

The 2.5 gpm fixture saturation levels were determined by taking the pre-1989 housing stock (14,085 single and 6,805 multi-family dwellings) and multiplying them by the average number of showerheads found in that setting as determined by the AWWARF North American End Use Study. For the single-family sector, we combined the figures for the average number of "shower only" bathrooms and "tub/shower" bathrooms. These figures: 1.25 and 1.56, respectively, combine to suggest an average of 2.81 showerheads per dwelling. Multiplied by the base SFR housing stock, the result is a calculated showerhead population of 39,579 (14,085 x 2.81) and a replacement target of 29,684 (75%). For the multi-family setting we assumed that 75% of all dwellings would have just one shower fixture, and 25% of all dwellings would have two. This resulted in an average of 1.25 showerheads per dwelling. Multiplied by the base MFR housing stock, the result is a calculated

showerhead population of 8506 (6,805 x 1.25) and a replacement target of 6,380

B. Low-Flow Device Distribution Information

1. Has your agency developed a targeting/ marketing strategy for distributing low-flow devices?	● Yes ○ No
a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy? (Use four-digit year, mm/dd/yyyy)	1/1/1990
b. Common targeting/ marketing methods.	

- ☐ Bill Messages
- ☒ Bill Stuffer
- ☒ Direct Mail to Owners
- ☒ Direct Mail to Residents
- ☐ Door-to-Door
- ☒ Other
- ☐ PSAs
- ☐ Telemarketing

c. Describe your targeting/ marketing strategy.

Advertising in newspapers, on District bills, voice mail on District phone system, District newletter, and special events held throughout the year.

Low-Flow Devices Distributed/ Installed	SF Account	MF Units
2. Number of low-flow showerheads distributed:	~~32~~ 8	0
3. Number of toilet-displacement devices distributed:	0	0
4. Number of toilet flappers distributed:	0	0
5. Number of faucet aerators distributed:	0	0

6. Does your agency track the distribution and cost of low-flow devices?	● Yes ○ No
a. If YES, in what format are low-flow devices tracked?	○ Database ● Spreadsheet ○ Manual Activity ○ None

b. If yes, describe your tracking and distribution system :

Tracking begins as a manual tally which is transferred to an Excel spreadsheet. Distribution is made in response to requests from customers visiting District headquarters, requests to Water Efficiency Survey Staff, and to staff at special events.

C. Low-Flow Device Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures		

	1. Budgeted Expenditures		
	2. Actual Expenditures		

D. "At Least As Effective As"

	1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	● Yes ○ No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

LVMWD staff understands the goal of BMP2 to be the lowering of shower fixture flow rates to the 2.5 gpm level as a means of conserving water. Knowing that the 2.5 gpm rate is measured at 80 psi, and realizing that house pressures are regulated to below 80 psi to protect the interior fixtures, staff believes that these lower pressures result in a lower showerhead flow rate. To investigate this theory,

E. Comments

BMP 03: System Water Audits, Leak Detection and Repair

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2005**

A. Implementation

	1. Does your agency own or operate a water distribution system?	● Yes ○ No
	- IF YOU ANSWERED NO TO #1, YOU ARE DONE WITH THE FORM. - IF YOU ANSWERED YES TO #1, PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.	
	2. Has your agency completed a pre-screening system audit for this reporting year?	● Yes ○ No
	3. If YES, enter the values (AF/Year) used to calculate verifiable use as a percent of total production:	
	a. Determine metered sales (AF)	25279
	b. Determine other system verifiable uses (AF)	597.5
	c. Determine total supply into the system (AF)	26424.8
	d. Using the numbers above, if (Metered Sales + Other Verifiable Uses) / Total Supply is < 0.9 then a full-scale system audit is required. *(This number will automatically calculate when you Save the Session)*	0.979
	4. Does your agency keep necessary data on file to verify the values entered in question 3?	● Yes ○ No
	5. Did your agency complete a full-scale system water audit during this report year?	○ Yes ● No
	6. Does your agency maintain in-house records of audit results or completed AWWA audit worksheets for the completed audit which could be forwarded to CUWCC?	● Yes ○ No
	7. Does your agency operate a system leak detection program?	● Yes ○ No

a. If yes, describe the leak detection program:

Visual inspection of distribution routes. Comparison of supply to sales. Helicopter survey of 8.1 miles of pipeline traversing rugged terrain.

B. Survey Data

1. Total number of miles of distribution system line:	413.3
2. Number of miles of distribution system line surveyed:	413.3

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your agency implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

BMP 03: System Water Audits, Leak Detection and Repair

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2006**

A. Implementation

	1. Does your agency own or operate a water distribution system?	● Yes ○ No
	- IF YOU ANSWERED NO TO #1, YOU ARE DONE WITH THE FORM. - IF YOU ANSWERED YES TO #1, PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.	
	2. Has your agency completed a pre-screening system audit for this reporting year?	● Yes ○ No
	3. If YES, enter the values (AF/Year) used to calculate verifiable use as a percent of total production:	
	a. Determine metered sales (AF)	26290
	b. Determine other system verifiable uses (AF)	669
	c. Determine total supply into the system (AF)	27571.7
	d. Using the numbers above, if (Metered Sales + Other Verifiable Uses) / Total Supply is < 0.9 then a full-scale system audit is required. *(This number will automatically calculate when you Save the Session)*	0.978
	4. Does your agency keep necessary data on file to verify the values entered in question 3?	● Yes ○ No
	5. Did your agency complete a full-scale system water audit during this report year?	○ Yes ● No
	6. Does your agency maintain in-house records of audit results or completed AWWA audit worksheets for the completed audit which could be forwarded to CUWCC?	● Yes ○ No
	7. Does your agency operate a system leak detection program?	● Yes ○ No

a. If yes, describe the leak detection program:

Visual inspection of distribution routes. Comparison of supply to sales. Helicopter survey of 8.1 miles of pipeline traversing rugged terrain.

B. Survey Data

1. Total number of miles of distribution system line:	414.5
2. Number of miles of distribution system line surveyed:	414.5

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your agency implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

BMP 03: System Water Audits, Leak Detection and Repair

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2007**

A. Implementation

	1. Does your agency own or operate a water distribution system?	● Yes ○ No
	- IF YOU ANSWERED NO TO #1, YOU ARE DONE WITH THE FORM. - IF YOU ANSWERED YES TO #1, PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.	
	2. Has your agency completed a pre-screening system audit for this reporting year?	● Yes ○ No
	3. If YES, enter the values (AF/Year) used to calculate verifiable use as a percent of total production:	
	a. Determine metered sales (AF)	29835
	b. Determine other system verifiable uses (AF)	108
	c. Determine total supply into the system (AF)	31923
	d. Using the numbers above, if (Metered Sales + Other Verifiable Uses) / Total Supply is < 0.9 then a full-scale system audit is required. *(This number will automatically calculate when you Save the Session)*	0.938
	4. Does your agency keep necessary data on file to verify the values entered in question 3?	● Yes ○ No
	5. Did your agency complete a full-scale system water audit during this report year?	○ Yes ● No
	6. Does your agency maintain in-house records of audit results or completed AWWA audit worksheets for the completed audit which could be forwarded to CUWCC?	● Yes ○ No
	7. Does your agency operate a system leak detection program?	● Yes ○ No

a. If yes, describe the leak detection program:

Visual inspection of distribution routes. Comparison of supply to sales. Helicopter survey of 8.1 miles of pipeline traversing rugged terrain.

B. Survey Data

1. Total number of miles of distribution system line:	414.86
2. Number of miles of distribution system line surveyed:	414.86

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your agency implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

BMP 03: System Water Audits, Leak Detection and Repair

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2008**

A. Implementation

	1. Does your agency own or operate a water distribution system?	● Yes ○ No
	- IF YOU ANSWERED NO TO #1, YOU ARE DONE WITH THE FORM. - IF YOU ANSWERED YES TO #1, PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.	
	2. Has your agency completed a pre-screening system audit for this reporting year?	● Yes ○ No
	3. If YES, enter the values (AF/Year) used to calculate verifiable use as a percent of total production:	
	a. Determine metered sales (AF)	30380
	b. Determine other system verifiable uses (AF)	90
	c. Determine total supply into the system (AF)	30932
	d. Using the numbers above, if (Metered Sales + Other Verifiable Uses) / Total Supply is < 0.9 then a full-scale system audit is required. *(This number will automatically calculate when you Save the Session)*	0.985
	4. Does your agency keep necessary data on file to verify the values entered in question 3?	● Yes ○ No
	5. Did your agency complete a full-scale system water audit during this report year?	○ Yes ● No
	6. Does your agency maintain in-house records of audit results or completed AWWA audit worksheets for the completed audit which could be forwarded to CUWCC?	● Yes ○ No
	7. Does your agency operate a system leak detection program?	● Yes ○ No

a. If yes, describe the leak detection program:

Visual inspection of distribution routes. Comparison of supply to sales. Helicopter survey of 8.1 miles of pipeline traversing rugged terrain.

B. Survey Data

1. Total number of miles of distribution system line:	414.86
2. Number of miles of distribution system line surveyed:	414.86

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your agency implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

BMP 04: Metering with Commodity Rates for all New Connections and Retrofit of Existing Connections

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water	**100% Complete**	**2005**

A. Implementation

1. Please fill out the matrix:

Types of Billed Accounts	% Accounts Metered	% Accounts Measured	% Accounts Volumetric Billing
a. Treated Water SF Residential Accounts	100		100
b. Treated Water MF Residential Accounts	100		100
c. Treated Water Commercial Accounts	100		100
d. Treated Water Industrial Accounts	100		100
e. Treated Water Institutional Accounts	100		100
f. Raw Water Residential Deliveries	100	0	100
g. Raw Water Non-Residential Deliveries	100	0	100

2. If your agency does not meter 100% of all treated water accounts:

a. Does your agency have a plan or program for retrofitting existing unmetered treated water connections?	○ Yes ○ No
b. By what date would 100% of all treated water accounts be metered?	
c. Number of previously unmetered accounts fitted with meters during reporting period:	

3. If your agency does not bill 100% of all **treated** water accounts by volume of use:

a. By what date (Year must be four digits mm/dd/yyyy) will all customers with meters be billed by volume of use	

	4. If your agency does not meter or measure 100% of all **raw** water delivery fields, does your agency intend to develop a program for measuring all raw water deliveries?	○ Yes ○ No
	5. If your agency does not volumetrically bill 100% of all **raw** water delivery, does your agency intend to develop a program for billing all raw water deliveries by volume of use?	○ Yes ○ No
	6. Does your agency meter by volume of use all municipal and governmental accounts?	● Yes ○ No
	a. If no, which types of accounts are not included: ☐ Landscape Irrigation ☐ Municipal Facilities ☐ Airports ☐ Hospitals and Health Care Facilities ☐ Utility Owned Services ☐ Street Sweeping ☐ Fire Flows or Hydrant Uses	
	7. Does your agency bill by volume of use all municipal and governmental accounts?	● Yes ○ No
	a. If no, which types of accounts are not included: ☐ Landscape Irrigation ☐ Municipal Facilities ☐ Airports ☐ Hospitals and Health Care Facilities ☐ Utility Owned Services ☐ Street Sweeping ☐ Fire Flows or Hydrant Uses	

B. Feasibility Study

	1. 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
	a. If YES, when was the feasibility study conducted? (mm/dd/yy)	1/1/1991
	b. Describe the feasibility study: During the 1970's, LVMWD determined that the conversion of existing commercial landscape irrigation from potable to recycled water use was cost effective in most cases and would be aggressively pursued. The current criteria for LVMWD to extend a recycled water distribution mainline to an existing customer site is $5,500 per acre foot of recycled water that would be used instead of potable water.	

2. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters:	473
3. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters retrofitted with dedicated irrigation meters during reporting period	0

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your agency implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

BMP 04: Metering with Commodity Rates for all New Connections and Retrofit of Existing Connections

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water	**100% Complete**	**2006**

A. Implementation

1. Please fill out the matrix:

Types of Billed Accounts	% Accounts Metered	% Accounts Measured	% Accounts Volumetric Billing
a. Treated Water SF Residential Accounts	100		100
b. Treated Water MF Residential Accounts	100		100
c. Treated Water Commercial Accounts	100		100
d. Treated Water Industrial Accounts	100		100
e. Treated Water Institutional Accounts	100		100
f. Raw Water Residential Deliveries	100	0	100
g. Raw Water Non-Residential Deliveries	100	0	100

2. If your agency does not meter 100% of all treated water accounts:

a. Does your agency have a plan or program for retrofitting existing unmetered treated water connections?	○ Yes ○ No
b. By what date would 100% of all treated water accounts be metered?	
c. Number of previously unmetered accounts fitted with meters during reporting period:	

3. If your agency does not bill 100% of all **treated** water accounts by volume of use:

a. By what date (Year must be four digits mm/dd/yyyy) will all customers with meters be billed by volume of use	

	4. If your agency does not meter or measure 100% of all **raw** water delivery fields, does your agency intend to develop a program for measuring all raw water deliveries?	○ Yes ○ No
	5. If your agency does not volumetrically bill 100% of all **raw** water delivery, does your agency intend to develop a program for billing all raw water deliveries by volume of use?	○ Yes ○ No
	6. Does your agency meter by volume of use all municipal and governmental accounts?	● Yes ○ No
	a. If no, which types of accounts are not included: ☐ Landscape Irrigation ☐ Municipal Facilities ☐ Airports ☐ Hospitals and Health Care Facilities ☐ Utility Owned Services ☐ Street Sweeping ☐ Fire Flows or Hydrant Uses	
	7. Does your agency bill by volume of use all municipal and governmental accounts?	● Yes ○ No
	a. If no, which types of accounts are not included: ☐ Landscape Irrigation ☐ Municipal Facilities ☐ Airports ☐ Hospitals and Health Care Facilities ☐ Utility Owned Services ☐ Street Sweeping ☐ Fire Flows or Hydrant Uses	

B. Feasibility Study

	1. 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
	a. If YES, when was the feasibility study conducted? (mm/dd/yy)	1/1/1991
	b. Describe the feasibility study: During the 1970's, LVMWD determined that the conversion of existing commercial landscape irrigation from potable to recycled water use was cost effective in most cases and would be aggressively pursued. The current criteria for LVMWD to extend a recycled water distribution mainline to an existing customer site is $5,500 per acre foot of recycled water that would be used instead of potable water	

2. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters:	477
3. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters retrofitted with dedicated irrigation meters during reporting period	0

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your agency implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

BMP 05: Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives

Reporting Unit:

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District

BMP Form Status: **100% Complete**

Year: **2005**

A. Water Use Budgets

	1. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts:	832
?	2. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets:	140
?	3. Budgeted Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF):	1187
?	4. Actual Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF):	0
	5. Does your agency provide water use notices to accounts with budgets each billing cycle?	● Yes ○ No

B. Landscape Surveys

?	1. Has your agency developed a marketing / targeting strategy for landscape surveys?	● Yes ○ No
	a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy? (Year must be four digit mm/dd/yyyy)	1/1/1990
	b. Description of marketing / targeting strategy: Customer request.	
	2. Number of Surveys Offered:	50
	3. Number of Surveys Completed:	3
?	4. Indicate which of the following Landscape Elements are part of your survey:	
	a. Irrigation System Check	● Yes ○ No
	b. Distribution Uniformity Analysis	● Yes ○ No
	c. Review / Develop Irrigation Schedules	● Yes ○ No

	d. Measure Landscape Area	● Yes ○ No
	e. Measure Total Irrigable Area	● Yes ○ No
	f. Provide Customer Report / Information	● Yes ○ No
?	5. Do you track survey offers and results?	● Yes ○ No
	6. Does your agency provide follow-up surveys for previously completed surveys?	● Yes ○ No
?	a. If YES, describe below: Upon customer request.	

C. Other BMP 5 Actions

?	1. An agency can provide mixed-use accounts with ETo-based landscape budgets in lieu of a large landscape survey program. Does your agency provide mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets?	● Yes ○ No
	2. Number of CII mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets.	104
	From BMP 4 report: Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters retrofitted with dedicated irrigation meters during reporting period.	0
	Total number of change-outs from mixed-use to dedicated irrigation meters since Base Year.	5
	3. Do you offer landscape irrigation training?	● Yes ○ No
?	4. Does your agency offer financial incentives to improve landscape water use efficiency? If YES, describe below:	● Yes ○ No

Type of Financial Incentive	Budget (Dollars/ Years)	Number Awarded to Customers	Total Amount Award

	a. Rebates	0	0	0
	b. Loans	0	0	0
	c. Grants	0	0	0

	5. Do you provide landscape water use efficiency information to new customers and customers changing services?	● Yes ○ No
	a. If YES, describe below:	
	New account information packages include a variety of brochures on water efficient plantings and irrigation.	
	6. Do you have irrigated landscaping at your facilities?	● Yes ○ No
	a. If yes, is it water-efficient?	● Yes ○ No
	b. If yes, does it have dedicated irrigation metering?	● Yes ○ No
?	7. Do you provide customer notices at the start of the irrigation season?	● Yes ○ No
?	8. Do you provide customer notices at the end of the irrigation season?	● Yes ○ No

D. Landscape Conservation Program Expenditures

		This Year	Next Year
?	1. Budgeted Expenditures		
?	2. Actual Expenditures		

E. "At Least As Effective As"

?	1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	● Yes ○ No
	a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	
	In the 1970's Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) realized the value of total beneficial reuse of all resources. Ever since, LVMWD has aggressively pursued the development of a reclaimed water market. By requiring all non-residential landscaping located along the district's reclaimed water distribution main lines to be designed or converted to utilize reclaimed water for landscape irrigation, LVMWD now	

serves 581 of the 832 dedicated irrigation accounts within our service area with

F. Comments

BMP 05: Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2006**

A. Water Use Budgets

	1. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts:	850
?	2. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets:	154
?	3. Budgeted Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF):	1339
?	4. Actual Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF):	0
	5. Does your agency provide water use notices to accounts with budgets each billing cycle?	● Yes ○ No

B. Landscape Surveys

?	1. Has your agency developed a marketing / targeting strategy for landscape surveys?	● Yes ○ No
	a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy? (Year must be four digit mm/dd/yyyy)	1/1/1990
	b. Description of marketing / targeting strategy: Customer request.	
	2. Number of Surveys Offered:	50
	3. Number of Surveys Completed:	14
?	4. Indicate which of the following Landscape Elements are part of your survey:	
	a. Irrigation System Check	● Yes ○ No
	b. Distribution Uniformity Analysis	● Yes ○ No
	c. Review / Develop Irrigation Schedules	● Yes ○ No

	d. Measure Landscape Area	● Yes ○ No
	e. Measure Total Irrigable Area	● Yes ○ No
	f. Provide Customer Report / Information	● Yes ○ No
?	5. Do you track survey offers and results?	● Yes ○ No
	6. Does your agency provide follow-up surveys for previously completed surveys?	● Yes ○ No
?	a. If YES, describe below: At customer request.	

C. Other BMP 5 Actions

?	1. An agency can provide mixed-use accounts with ETo-based landscape budgets in lieu of a large landscape survey program. Does your agency provide mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets?	● Yes ○ No
	2. Number of CII mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets.	104
	From BMP 4 report: Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters retrofitted with dedicated irrigation meters during reporting period.	0
	Total number of change-outs from mixed-use to dedicated irrigation meters since Base Year.	5
	3. Do you offer landscape irrigation training?	● Yes ○ No
?	4. Does your agency offer financial incentives to improve landscape water use efficiency? If YES, describe below:	● Yes ○ No

Type of Financial Incentive	Budget (Dollars/ Years)	Number Awarded to Customers	Total Amount Award

	a. Rebates	0	0	0
	b. Loans	0	0	0
	c. Grants	0	0	0

	5. Do you provide landscape water use efficiency information to new customers and customers changing services?	● Yes ○ No
	a. If YES, describe below:	
	New account information packages include a variety of brochures on water efficient plantings and irrigation.	
	6. Do you have irrigated landscaping at your facilities?	● Yes ○ No
	a. If yes, is it water-efficient?	● Yes ○ No
	b. If yes, does it have dedicated irrigation metering?	● Yes ○ No
?	7. Do you provide customer notices at the start of the irrigation season?	● Yes ○ No
?	8. Do you provide customer notices at the end of the irrigation season?	● Yes ○ No

D. Landscape Conservation Program Expenditures

		This Year	Next Year
?	1. Budgeted Expenditures		
?	2. Actual Expenditures		

E. "At Least As Effective As"

?	1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	● Yes ○ No
	a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	
	In the 1970's Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) realized the value of total beneficial reuse of all resources. Ever since, LVMWD has aggressively pursued the development of a reclaimed water market. By requiring all non-residential landscaping located along the district's reclaimed water distribution main lines to be designed or converted to utilize reclaimed water for landscape irrigation, LVMWD now	

serves 592 of the 850 dedicated irrigation accounts within our service area with

F. Comments

BMP 05: Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2007**

A. Water Use Budgets

	1. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts:	857
?	2. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets:	160
?	3. Budgeted Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF):	1553
?	4. Actual Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF):	0
	5. Does your agency provide water use notices to accounts with budgets each billing cycle?	● Yes ○ No

B. Landscape Surveys

?	1. Has your agency developed a marketing / targeting strategy for landscape surveys?	● Yes ○ No
	a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy? (Year must be four digit mm/dd/yyyy)	1/1/1990
	b. Description of marketing / targeting strategy: Customer request.	
	2. Number of Surveys Offered:	50
	3. Number of Surveys Completed:	23
?	4. Indicate which of the following Landscape Elements are part of your survey:	
	a. Irrigation System Check	● Yes ○ No
	b. Distribution Uniformity Analysis	● Yes ○ No
	c. Review / Develop Irrigation Schedules	● Yes ○ No

	d. Measure Landscape Area	● Yes ○ No
	e. Measure Total Irrigable Area	● Yes ○ No
	f. Provide Customer Report / Information	● Yes ○ No
?	5. Do you track survey offers and results?	● Yes ○ No
	6. Does your agency provide follow-up surveys for previously completed surveys?	● Yes ○ No
?	a. If YES, describe below: Upon customer request.	

C. Other BMP 5 Actions

?	1. An agency can provide mixed-use accounts with ETo-based landscape budgets in lieu of a large landscape survey program. Does your agency provide mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets?	● Yes ○ No
	2. Number of CII mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets.	104
	From BMP 4 report: Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters retrofitted with dedicated irrigation meters during reporting period.	0
	Total number of change-outs from mixed-use to dedicated irrigation meters since Base Year.	5
	3. Do you offer landscape irrigation training?	● Yes ○ No
?	4. Does your agency offer financial incentives to improve landscape water use efficiency? If YES, describe below:	● Yes ○ No

Type of Financial Incentive	Budget (Dollars/ Years)	Number Awarded to Customers	Total Amount Award

	a. Rebates	0	4	2520
	b. Loans	0	0	0
	c. Grants	0	29	15982

	5. Do you provide landscape water use efficiency information to new customers and customers changing services?	● Yes ○ No
	a. If YES, describe below:	
	New account information packages include a variety of brochures on water efficient plantings and irrigation.	
	6. Do you have irrigated landscaping at your facilities?	● Yes ○ No
	a. If yes, is it water-efficient?	● Yes ○ No
	b. If yes, does it have dedicated irrigation metering?	● Yes ○ No
?	7. Do you provide customer notices at the start of the irrigation season?	● Yes ○ No
?	8. Do you provide customer notices at the end of the irrigation season?	● Yes ○ No

D. Landscape Conservation Program Expenditures

		This Year	Next Year
?	1. Budgeted Expenditures		
?	2. Actual Expenditures		

E. "At Least As Effective As"

?	1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	● Yes ○ No
	a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	
	In the 1970's Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) realized the value of total beneficial reuse of all resources. Ever since, LVMWD has aggressively pursued the development of a reclaimed water market. By requiring all non-residential landscaping located along the district's reclaimed water distribution main lines to be designed or converted to utilize reclaimed water for landscape irrigation, LVMWD now	

serves 597 of the 857 dedicated irrigation accounts within our service area with

F. Comments

BMP 05: Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives

Reporting Unit:

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District

BMP Form Status: **100% Complete**

Year: **2008**

A. Water Use Budgets

	1. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts:	863
?	2. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets:	163
?	3. Budgeted Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF):	1567
?	4. Actual Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF):	0
	5. Does your agency provide water use notices to accounts with budgets each billing cycle?	● Yes ○ No

B. Landscape Surveys

?	1. Has your agency developed a marketing / targeting strategy for landscape surveys?	● Yes ○ No
	a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy? (Year must be four digit mm/dd/yyyy)	1/1/1990
	b. Description of marketing / targeting strategy: Customer request.	
	2. Number of Surveys Offered:	20
	3. Number of Surveys Completed:	3
?	4. Indicate which of the following Landscape Elements are part of your survey:	
	a. Irrigation System Check	● Yes ○ No
	b. Distribution Uniformity Analysis	● Yes ○ No
	c. Review / Develop Irrigation Schedules	● Yes ○ No

	d. Measure Landscape Area	● Yes ○ No
	e. Measure Total Irrigable Area	● Yes ○ No
	f. Provide Customer Report / Information	● Yes ○ No
?	5. Do you track survey offers and results?	● Yes ○ No
	6. Does your agency provide follow-up surveys for previously completed surveys?	● Yes ○ No
?	a. If YES, describe below: Upon customer request.	

C. Other BMP 5 Actions

?	1. An agency can provide mixed-use accounts with ETo-based landscape budgets in lieu of a large landscape survey program. Does your agency provide mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets?	● Yes ○ No
	2. Number of CII mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets.	105
	From BMP 4 report: Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters retrofitted with dedicated irrigation meters during reporting period.	0
	Total number of change-outs from mixed-use to dedicated irrigation meters since Base Year.	5
	3. Do you offer landscape irrigation training?	● Yes ○ No
?	4. Does your agency offer financial incentives to improve landscape water use efficiency? If YES, describe below:	● Yes ○ No

	Type of Financial Incentive	Budget (Dollars/ Years)	Number Awarded to Customers	Total Amount Award

	a. Rebates	0	0	0
	b. Loans	0	0	0
	c. Grants	0	0	0

	5. Do you provide landscape water use efficiency information to new customers and customers changing services?	● Yes ○ No
	a. If YES, describe below:	
	New account information packages include a variety of brochures on water efficient plantings and irrigation.	
	6. Do you have irrigated landscaping at your facilities?	● Yes ○ No
	a. If yes, is it water-efficient?	● Yes ○ No
	b. If yes, does it have dedicated irrigation metering?	● Yes ○ No
?	7. Do you provide customer notices at the start of the irrigation season?	● Yes ○ No
?	8. Do you provide customer notices at the end of the irrigation season?	● Yes ○ No

D. Landscape Conservation Program Expenditures

		This Year	Next Year
?	1. Budgeted Expenditures		
?	2. Actual Expenditures		

E. "At Least As Effective As"

?	1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	● Yes ○ No
	a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	
	In the 1970's Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) realized the value of total beneficial reuse of all resources. Ever since, LVMWD has aggressively pursued the development of a reclaimed water market. By requiring all non-residential landscaping located along the district's reclaimed water distribution main lines to be designed or converted to utilize reclaimed water for landscape irrigation, LVMWD now	

serves 605 of the 863 dedicated irrigation accounts within our service area with

F. Comments

BMP 07: Public Information Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2005**

A. Implementation

1. How is your public information program implemented?

- ○ Wholesaler
- ● Retailer
- ○ Mixed
- ○ None

Wholesaler sponsors:

2. Describe the program and how it's organized.

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District maintains an intensive outreach commitment to customers regarding water conservation benefits and practices In cooperation with Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, LVMWD hosted two water education tours, one of the Colorado River Aqueduct and one State Water Project Tour. Exposure to the complexities of water delivery and the grand scope of the infrastructure and efforts to provide local residents safe and reliable water make strong impressions on the value of water as a resource and the importance of conservation. In addition to ongoing tours available of district facilities, specialized tours were provided to leadership from local cities and local environmental groups and their volunteers. The district continued its outreach through traditional media, including newsletter ads, portions of the Water Quality Report dedicated to conservation messages, on-hold messages for incoming calls, publications, web information, presence at events, and presentations to local groups. Efforts continue to refine these programs to maximize their impact. In celebration of water awareness month, books and resource materials were provided to local libraries, and live water-awareness theater performances were presented in elementary schools before 2,800 students. Public awareness of the printed resources was expanded through book presentations scheduled at local City Council meetings, all of which are carried on public access TV. In addition, posters in public and school libraries displayed throughout the month depicted new materials and promoted the program. Also, the district web site, www.lvmwd.com , now carries a comprehensive listing of all materials provided to local libraries. The thirdphase of the water awareness demonstration garden at the local community center was completed with the producton of an information brochure and guide booklet. We added more plant species to our California Friendly plant booklet, with information and photos from the ongoing newsletter column; and prepared a community compost brochure. These accompany other water conservation information included in displays and are provided to all new customers as part of their welcome packets when service is initiated. Conservation messages are further distributed in conjunction with a local weekly paper, which has agreed to carry articles prepared by the district. The District continued point of purchase advertising in conjunction with a rebate program for High Efficiency Washers. Water Awareness baskets provided as auction items and prizes at silent auctions, chamber and civic events, and other venues offer yet another opportunity to promote conservation awareness and practices. With contents targeted to each specific event, these baskets include garden tools, seeds and bulbs for drought tolerant plantings, books on water-wise and xeriscape gardening, and chldren's books about conservation.

3. Indicate which and how many of the following activities are included in your public information program:

Survey Counts	Yes/No	Number of Events
a. Paid Advertising	● Yes ○ No	21
b. Public Service Announcement	● Yes ○ No	1
c. Bill Inserts / Newsletters / Brochures	● Yes ○ No	6
d. Bill showing water usage in comparison to previous year's usage	● Yes ○ No	
e. Demonstration Gardens	● Yes ○ No	0
f. Special Events, Media Events	● Yes ○ No	4
g. Speaker's Bureau	● Yes ○ No	23
h. Program to coordinate with other government agencies, industry and public interest groups and media	● Yes ○ No	

B. Conservation Information Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures		
2. Actual Expenditures	69509	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

A.1.c. Minimal wholesaler materials are used, no other wholesaler participation.
A.3.f. Westlake Village Street Fair, Reyes Adobe Days, Pumpkin Festival, Mountains Restoration Trust "Stream to Sea Day".

BMP 07: Public Information Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2006**

A. Implementation

1. How is your public information program implemented?

- ○ Wholesaler
- ● Retailer
- ○ Mixed
- ○ None

Wholesaler sponsors:

2. Describe the program and how it's organized.

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District maintains an intensive outreach commitment to customers regarding water conservation benefits and practices In cooperation with Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, LVMWD hosted one water education tour of the Colorado River Aqueduct. Exposure to the complexities of water delivery and the grand scope of the infrastructure and efforts to provide local residents safe and reliable water make strong impressions on the value of water as a resource and the importance of conservation. In addition to ongoing tours available of district facilities, specialized tours were provided to leadership from local cities and local environmental groups and their volunteers. The district continued its outreach through traditional media, including newsletter ads, portions of the Water Quality Report dedicated to conservation messages, on-hold messages for incoming calls, publications, web information, presence at events, and presentations to local groups. Efforts continue to refine these programs to maximize their impact. In celebration of water awareness month, books and resource materials were provided to local libraries, and live water-awareness theater performances were presented in elementary schools before 2,800 students. Public awareness of the printed resources was expanded through book presentations scheduled at local City Council meetings, all of which are carried on public access TV. In addition, posters in public and school libraries displayed throughout the month depicted new materials and promoted the program. Also, the district web site, www.lvmwd.com , now carries a comprehensive listing of all materials provided to local libraries. The thirdphase of the water awareness demonstration garden at the local community center was completed with the producton of an information brochure and guide booklet. We added more plant species to our California Friendly plant booklet, with information and photos from the ongoing newsletter column; and prepared a community compost brochure. These accompany other water conservation information included in displays and are provided to all new customers as part of their welcome packets when service is initiated. Conservation messages are further distributed in conjunction with a local weekly paper, which has agreed to carry articles prepared by the district. The District continued point of purchase advertising in conjunction with a rebate program for High Efficiency Washers. Water Awareness baskets provided as auction items and prizes at silent auctions, chamber and civic events, and other venues offer yet another opportunity to promote conservation awareness and practices. With contents targeted to each specific event, these baskets include garden tools, seeds and bulbs for drought tolerant plantings, books on water-wise and xeriscape gardening, and chldren's books about conservation.

3. Indicate which and how many of the following activities are included in your public information program:

Survey Counts	Yes/No	Number of Events
a. Paid Advertising	● Yes ○ No	19
b. Public Service Announcement	○ Yes ● No	0
c. Bill Inserts / Newsletters / Brochures	● Yes ○ No	6
d. Bill showing water usage in comparison to previous year's usage	● Yes ○ No	
e. Demonstration Gardens	● Yes ○ No	0
f. Special Events, Media Events	● Yes ○ No	4
g. Speaker's Bureau	● Yes ○ No	24
h. Program to coordinate with other government agencies, industry and public interest groups and media	● Yes ○ No	

B. Conservation Information Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures		
2. Actual Expenditures	110000	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

A.1.c. Minimal wholesaler materials are used, no other wholesaler participation. A.3.f. Westlake Village Street Fair, Reyes Adobe Days, Pumpkin Festival, Mountains Restoration Trust "Stream to Sea Day". A.3.h. Water Forum

BMP 07: Public Information Programs

Reporting Unit: **Las Virgenes Municipal Water District**	BMP Form Status: **100% Complete**	Year: **2007**

A. Implementation

1. How is your public information program implemented?

- ○ Wholesaler
- ● Retailer
- ○ Mixed
- ○ None

Wholesaler sponsors:

2. Describe the program and how it's organized.

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District maintains an intensive outreach commitment to customers regarding water conservation benefits and practices. In cooperation with Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, LVMWD hosted one water education tour of the Colorado River Aqueduct. Exposure to the complexities of water delivery and the grand scope of the infrastructure and efforts to provide local residents safe and reliable water make strong impressions on the value of water as a resource and the importance of conservation. In addition to ongoing tours available of district facilities, specialized tours were provided to leadership from local cities and local environmental groups and their volunteers. The district continued its outreach through traditional media, including newsletter ads, portions of the Water Quality Report dedicated to conservation messages, on-hold messages for incoming calls, publications, web information, presence at events, and presentations to local groups. Efforts continue to refine these programs to maximize their impact. In celebration of water awareness month, books and resource materials were provided to local libraries, and live water-awareness theater performances were presented in elementary schools before 3,570 students. Public awareness of the printed resources was expanded through book presentations scheduled at local City Council meetings, all of which are carried on public access TV. In addition, posters in public and school libraries displayed throughout the month depicted new materials and promoted the program. Also, the district web site, www.lvmwd.com , now carries a comprehensive listing of all materials provided to local libraries. We added more plant species to our California Friendly plant booklet, with information and photos from the ongoing newsletter column; and prepared a community compost brochure. These accompany other water conservation information included in displays and are provided to all new customers as part of their welcome packets when service is initiated. Conservation messages are further distributed in conjunction with a local weekly paper, which has agreed to carry articles prepared by the district. The District continued point of purchase advertising in conjunction with a rebate program for High Efficiency Washers. Water Awareness baskets provided as auction items and prizes at silent auctions, chamber and civic events, and other venues offer yet another opportunity to promote conservation awareness and practices. With contents targeted to each specific event, these baskets include garden tools, seeds and bulbs for drought tolerant plantings, books on water-wise and xeriscape gardening, and chldren's books about conservation.

3. Indicate which and how many of the following activities are included in your public information program:

Survey Counts	Yes/No	Number of Events
a. Paid Advertising	● Yes ○ No	43
b. Public Service Announcement	● Yes ○ No	6
c. Bill Inserts / Newsletters / Brochures	● Yes ○ No	6
d. Bill showing water usage in comparison to previous year's usage	● Yes ○ No	
e. Demonstration Gardens	○ Yes ● No	
f. Special Events, Media Events	● Yes ○ No	12
g. Speaker's Bureau	● Yes ○ No	10
h. Program to coordinate with other government agencies, industry and public interest groups and media	● Yes ○ No	

B. Conservation Information Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures		
2. Actual Expenditures	111900	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

A.1.c. Minimal wholesaler materials are used, no other wholesaler participation.
A.3.f. CRA Tour, Facility Tours, Westlake Village Street Fair, Salvation Army Camp Event, Reyes Adobe Days, Pumpkin Festival, Mountains Restoration Trust "Stream to Sea Day", Water Runoff Conference 2008; City of Calabasas Earth Day Event, Sheriff's Station Open House.

BMP 07: Public Information Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2008**

A. Implementation

1. How is your public information program implemented?

○ Wholesaler ● Retailer
○ Mixed ○ None

Wholesaler sponsors:

2. Describe the program and how it's organized.

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District maintains an intensive outreach commitment to customers regarding water conservation benefits and practices. In cooperation with Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, LVMWD hosted one water education tour of the Colorado River Aqueduct and one of the State Water Project. Exposure to the complexities of water delivery and the grand scope of the infrastructure and efforts to provide local residents safe and reliable water make strong impressions on the value of water as a resource and the importance of conservation. In addition to ongoing tours available of district facilities, specialized tours were provided to leadership from local cities and local environmental groups and their volunteers. The district continued its outreach through traditional media, including newsletter ads, portions of the Water Quality Report dedicated to conservation messages, on-hold messages for incoming calls, publications, web information, presence at events, and presentations to local groups. Efforts continue to refine these programs to maximize their impact. In celebration of water awareness month, books and resource materials were provided to local libraries, and live water-awareness theater performances were presented in elementary schools before 4,206students. Public awareness of the printed resources was expanded through book presentations scheduled at local City Council meetings, all of which are carried on public access TV. In addition, posters in public and school libraries displayed throughout the month depicted new materials and promoted the program. Also, the district web site, www.lvmwd.com , now carries a comprehensive listing of all materials provided to local libraries. We added more plant species to our California Friendly plant booklet, with information and photos from the ongoing newsletter column; and promoted community compost distribution. These accompany other water conservation information included in displays and are provided to all new customers as part of their welcome packets when service is initiated. Conservation messages are further distributed in conjunction with a local weekly paper, which has agreed to carry articles prepared by the district. The District continued point of purchase advertising in conjunction with a rebate program for High Efficiency Washers. Water Awareness baskets provided as auction items and prizes at silent auctions, chamber and civic events, and other venues offer yet another opportunity to promote conservation awareness and practices. With contents targeted to each specific event, these baskets include garden tools, seeds and bulbs for drought tolerant plantings, books on water-wise and xeriscape gardening, and chldren's books about conservation.

3. Indicate which and how many of the following activities are included in your public information program:

Survey Counts	Yes/No	Number of Events
a. Paid Advertising	● Yes ○ No	50
b. Public Service Announcement	● Yes ○ No	6
c. Bill Inserts / Newsletters / Brochures	● Yes ○ No	6
d. Bill showing water usage in comparison to previous year's usage	● Yes ○ No	
e. Demonstration Gardens	○ Yes ● No	
f. Special Events, Media Events	● Yes ○ No	12
g. Speaker's Bureau	● Yes ○ No	10
h. Program to coordinate with other government agencies, industry and public interest groups and media	● Yes ○ No	

B. Conservation Information Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures		
2. Actual Expenditures	146000	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

A.1.c. Minimal wholesaler materials are used, no other wholesaler participation.
A.3.f. CRA Tour, Facility Tours, Westlake Village Street Fair, Salvation Army Camp Event, Reyes Adobe Days, Pumpkin Festival, Mountains Restoration Trust "Stream to Sea Day", Water Runoff Conference 2008; City of Calabasas Earth Day Event, Sheriff's Station Open House.

BMP 08: School Education Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2005**

A. Implementation

1.How is your school education program implemented?	○ Wholesaler ● Retailer ○ Mixed ○ None
Wholesaler sponsors:	

2. Please provide information on your school programs (by grade level):

Grade	Are grade-appropriate materials distributed?	No. of class presentations	No. of students reached	No. of teachers' workshops
Grades K-3rd	● Yes ○ No	0	4300	0
Grades 4th-6th	● Yes ○ No	40	2800	1
Grades 7th-8th	● Yes ○ No	0	250	0
High School	● Yes ○ No	0	250	0

3. Did your Agency's materials meet state education framework requirements?	● Yes ○ No
4. When did your Agency begin implementing this program? (Year must be four digit mm/dd/yyyy)	5/1/1991

B. School Education Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures		
2. Actual Expenditures	7624	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

BMP 08: School Education Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2006**

A. Implementation

1.How is your school education program implemented?

○ Wholesaler ● Retailer
○ Mixed ○ None

Wholesaler sponsors:

2. Please provide information on your school programs (by grade level):

Grade	Are grade-appropriate materials distributed?	No. of class presentations	No. of students reached	No. of teachers' workshops
Grades K-3rd	● Yes ○ No	0	4000	0
Grades 4th-6th	● Yes ○ No	40	2500	1
Grades 7th-8th	● Yes ○ No	0	100	0
High School	● Yes ○ No	0	100	0

3. Did your Agency's materials meet state education framework requirements?

● Yes ○ No

4. When did your Agency begin implementing this program? (Year must be four digit mm/dd/yyyy)

5/1/1991

B. School Education Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures		
2. Actual Expenditures	13738	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?

○ Yes ● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

BMP 08: School Education Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2007**

A. Implementation

1.How is your school education program implemented?

○ Wholesaler ● Retailer
○ Mixed ○ None

Wholesaler sponsors:

2. Please provide information on your school programs (by grade level):

Grade	Are grade-appropriate materials distributed?	No. of class presentations	No. of students reached	No. of teachers' workshops
Grades K-3rd	● Yes ○ No	0	3570	1
Grades 4th-6th	● Yes ○ No	0	2822	0
Grades 7th-8th	● Yes ○ No	0	50	0
High School	● Yes ○ No	0	50	0

3. Did your Agency's materials meet state education framework requirements? ● Yes ○ No

4. When did your Agency begin implementing this program? (Year must be four digit mm/dd/yyyy) 5/1/1991

B. School Education Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures		
2. Actual Expenditures	21200	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? ○ Yes ● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

BMP 08: School Education Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2008**

A. Implementation

1.How is your school education program implemented?	○ Wholesaler ● Retailer ○ Mixed ○ None
Wholesaler sponsors:	

2. Please provide information on your school programs (by grade level):

Grade	Are grade-appropriate materials distributed?	No. of class presentations	No. of students reached	No. of teachers' workshops
Grades K-3rd	● Yes ○ No	0	4206	0
Grades 4th-6th	● Yes ○ No	0	2807	0
Grades 7th-8th	● Yes ○ No	0	50	0
High School	● Yes ○ No	0	50	0

3. Did your Agency's materials meet state education framework requirements?	● Yes ○ No
4. When did your Agency begin implementing this program? (Year must be four digit mm/dd/yyyy)	5/1/1991

B. School Education Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures		
2. Actual Expenditures	14400	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

BMP 09: Conservation Programs for CII Accounts

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2005**

A. Implementation

	1. Has your agency identified and ranked COMMERCIAL customers according to use?	● Yes ○ No
	2. Has your agency identified and ranked INDUSTRIAL customers according to use?	● Yes ○ No
	3. Has your agency identified and ranked INSTITUTIONAL customers according to use?	● Yes ○ No
	Implement ONE or BOTH of the following TWO options: • Option A: CII Water Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program • Option B: CII Conservation Program Targets NOTE: An agency MUST indicate implementation of at least one option to achieve 100% completion and to submit this form. An agency MUST fill out both sections if it wants to preserve the ability of complying with either option.	

Option A: CII Water Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program

	4. Is your agency operating a CII water use survey and customer incentives program for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option?	● Yes ○ No

CII Surveys	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
a. Number of New Surveys Offered	1	0	0
b. Number of New Surveys Completed	1	0	0
c. Number of Site Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0
d. Number of Phone Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0

CII Survey Components	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts

	e. Site Visit	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
	f. Evaluation of all water-using apparatus and processes	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
	g. Customer report identifying recommended efficiency measures, paybacks and agency incentives	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
	Agency CII Customer Incentives	**Budget ($/Year)**	**No. Awarded to Customers**	**Total $ Amount Awarded**
	h. Rebates	0	47	2820
	i. Loans	0	0	0
	j. Grants	0	0	0
	k. Others	0	0	0
	Option B: CII Conservation Program Targets			
	5. Does your agency track CII program interventions and water savings for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option?			● Yes ○ No
	6. Does your agency document and maintain records on how savings were realized and the method of calculation for estimated savings?			○ Yes ● No
	7. System Calculated annual savings (AF/year):			
	CII Programs	**Avg Savings (AF/yr)**	**# Devices**	**Savings/ Device**
	a. Ultra Low Flush Toilets	.035004	39	1.37
	b. Dual Flush Toilets	.041748	0	0.00
	c. High Efficiency Toilets	.041748	0	0.00
	d. High Efficiency Urinals	.069086	0	0.00
	e. Non-Water Urinals	.0921146	0	0.00
	f. Commercial Clothes Washers (only coin-op; not industrial)	.116618	0	0.00
	g. Cooling Tower Controllers	1.03225	0	0.00

	g. Cooling Tower Controllers	1.03223	0	0.00
	h. Food Steamers	.25	0	0.00
	i. Ice Machines	.834507	0	0.00
	j. Pre-Rinse Spray Valves	.084701	0	0.00
	k. Steam Sterilizer Retrofits	1.538	0	0.00
	l. X-ray Film Processors	2.57	0	0.00
	TOTAL System Calculated Savings:			1.37

8. Estimated annual savings (AF/yr) from agency programs not including the devices listed in Option B. 7., above:

CII Programs	Annual Savings (AF/yr)
a. Site-verified actions taken by agency.	0
b Non-site-verified actions taken by agency.	0 x 25%

Note: agencies may credit 100% of estimated annual savings of interventions that have been site verified and 25% of estimated annual savings of interventions that have not been site verified. (BMP 9 E.4.c.)

TOTAL CII Program Performance Target Savings: **1.37 AF/Yr**

B. Conservation Program Expenditures for CII Accounts

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	5413	32651
2. Actual Expenditures	13865	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?

○ Yes
● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

B.5. Program interventions tracked. Water savings not tracked by District at this time.

BMP 09: Conservation Programs for CII Accounts

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2006**

A. Implementation

	1. Has your agency identified and ranked COMMERCIAL customers according to use?	● Yes ○ No
	2. Has your agency identified and ranked INDUSTRIAL customers according to use?	● Yes ○ No
	3. Has your agency identified and ranked INSTITUTIONAL customers according to use?	● Yes ○ No
	Implement ONE or BOTH of the following TWO options: • Option A: CII Water Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program • Option B: CII Conservation Program Targets NOTE: An agency MUST indicate implementation of at least one option to achieve 100% completion and to submit this form. An agency MUST fill out both sections if it wants to preserve the ability of complying with either option.	

Option A: CII Water Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program

	4. Is your agency operating a CII water use survey and customer incentives program for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option?	● Yes ○ No

CII Surveys	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
a. Number of New Surveys Offered	3	3	3
b. Number of New Surveys Completed	0	0	0
c. Number of Site Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0
d. Number of Phone Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0

CII Survey Components	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts

	e. Site Visit	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
	f. Evaluation of all water-using apparatus and processes	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
	g. Customer report identifying recommended efficiency measures, paybacks and agency incentives	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
	Agency CII Customer Incentives	**Budget ($/Year)**	**No. Awarded to Customers**	**Total $ Amount Awarded**
	h. Rebates	5500	17	1660
	i. Loans	0	0	0
	j. Grants	0	0	0
	k. Others	0	0	0

Option B: CII Conservation Program Targets

	5. Does your agency track CII program interventions and water savings for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option?	● Yes ○ No
	6. Does your agency document and maintain records on how savings were realized and the method of calculation for estimated savings?	○ Yes ● No

7. System Calculated annual savings (AF/year):

	CII Programs	Avg Savings (AF/yr)	# Devices	Savings/ Device
	a. Ultra Low Flush Toilets	.035004	1	0.04
	b. Dual Flush Toilets	.041748	0	0.00
	c. High Efficiency Toilets	.041748	0	0.00
	d. High Efficiency Urinals	.069086	0	0.00
	e. Non-Water Urinals	.0921146	0	0.00
	f. Commercial Clothes Washers (only coin-op; not industrial)	.116618	16	1.87
	g. Cooling Tower Controllers	1.03225	0	0.00

	g. Cooling Tower Controllers	1.03223	0	0.00
	h. Food Steamers	.25	0	0.00
	i. Ice Machines	.834507	0	0.00
	j. Pre-Rinse Spray Valves	.084701	0	0.00
	k. Steam Sterilizer Retrofits	1.538	0	0.00
	l. X-ray Film Processors	2.57	0	0.00
	TOTAL System Calculated Savings:			1.90

8. Estimated annual savings (AF/yr) from agency programs not including the devices listed in Option B. 7., above:

CII Programs	Annual Savings (AF/yr)
a. Site-verified actions taken by agency.	0
b Non-site-verified actions taken by agency. One waterbroom rebated through MWD's Save Water Save A Buck Program.	0.15 **x 25%**

Note: agencies may credit 100% of estimated annual savings of interventions that have been site verified and 25% of estimated annual savings of interventions that have not been site verified. (BMP 9 E.4.c.)

TOTAL CII Program Performance Target Savings: **1.94 AF/Yr**

B. Conservation Program Expenditures for CII Accounts

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	32651	1432
2. Actual Expenditures	1257	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?

○ Yes
● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

B.5. Program interventions tracked. Water savings not tracked by District at this time.

BMP 09: Conservation Programs for CII Accounts

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2007**

A. Implementation

	1. Has your agency identified and ranked COMMERCIAL customers according to use?	● Yes ○ No
	2. Has your agency identified and ranked INDUSTRIAL customers according to use?	● Yes ○ No
	3. Has your agency identified and ranked INSTITUTIONAL customers according to use?	● Yes ○ No
	Implement ONE or BOTH of the following TWO options: • Option A: CII Water Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program • Option B: CII Conservation Program Targets NOTE: An agency MUST indicate implementation of at least one option to achieve 100% completion and to submit this form. An agency MUST fill out both sections if it wants to preserve the ability of complying with either option.	

Option A: CII Water Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program

	4. Is your agency operating a CII water use survey and customer incentives program for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option?	● Yes ○ No

	CII Surveys	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
	a. Number of New Surveys Offered	3	3	3
	b. Number of New Surveys Completed	0	0	0
	c. Number of Site Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0
	d. Number of Phone Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0

	CII Survey Components	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts

	e. Site Visit	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
	f. Evaluation of all water-using apparatus and processes	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
	g. Customer report identifying recommended efficiency measures, paybacks and agency incentives	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
	Agency CII Customer Incentives	**Budget ($/Year)**	**No. Awarded to Customers**	**Total $ Amount Awarded**
	h. Rebates	0	16	7300
	i. Loans	0	0	0
	j. Grants	0	0	0
	k. Others	0	0	0
	Option B: CII Conservation Program Targets			
	5. Does your agency track CII program interventions and water savings for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option?			● Yes ○ No
	6. Does your agency document and maintain records on how savings were realized and the method of calculation for estimated savings?			○ Yes ● No
	7. System Calculated annual savings (AF/year):			
	CII Programs	**Avg Savings (AF/yr)**	**# Devices**	**Savings/ Device**
	a. Ultra Low Flush Toilets	.035004	0	0.00
	b. Dual Flush Toilets	.041748	0	0.00
	c. High Efficiency Toilets	.041748	0	0.00
	d. High Efficiency Urinals	.069086	0	0.00
	e. Non-Water Urinals	.0921146	12	1.11
	f. Commercial Clothes Washers (only coin-op; not industrial)	.116618	0	0.00
	g. Cooling Tower Controllers	1.03225	4	[illegible]

	g. Cooling Tower Controllers	1.03225	4	4.13
	h. Food Steamers	.25	0	0.00
	i. Ice Machines	.834507	0	0.00
	j. Pre-Rinse Spray Valves	.084701	0	0.00
	k. Steam Sterilizer Retrofits	1.538	0	0.00
	l. X-ray Film Processors	2.57	0	0.00
	TOTAL System Calculated Savings:			5.23

8. Estimated annual savings (AF/yr) from agency programs not including the devices listed in Option B. 7., above:

CII Programs	Annual Savings (AF/yr)
a. Site-verified actions taken by agency.	0
b Non-site-verified actions taken by agency.	0 x 25%

Note: agencies may credit 100% of estimated annual savings of interventions that have been site verified and 25% of estimated annual savings of interventions that have not been site verified. (BMP 9 E.4.c.)

TOTAL CII Program Performance Target Savings: **5.23 AF/Yr**

B. Conservation Program Expenditures for CII Accounts

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	955	2000
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?

○ Yes
● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Device installations accomplished through wholesaler's regional program.

BMP 09: Conservation Programs for CII Accounts

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2008**

A. Implementation

	1. Has your agency identified and ranked COMMERCIAL customers according to use?	● Yes ○ No
	2. Has your agency identified and ranked INDUSTRIAL customers according to use?	● Yes ○ No
	3. Has your agency identified and ranked INSTITUTIONAL customers according to use?	● Yes ○ No
	Implement ONE or BOTH of the following TWO options: • Option A: CII Water Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program • Option B: CII Conservation Program Targets NOTE: An agency MUST indicate implementation of at least one option to achieve 100% completion and to submit this form. An agency MUST fill out both sections if it wants to preserve the ability of complying with either option.	

Option A: CII Water Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program

	4. Is your agency operating a CII water use survey and customer incentives program for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option?	● Yes ○ No

CII Surveys	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
a. Number of New Surveys Offered	3	3	3
b. Number of New Surveys Completed	1	0	0
c. Number of Site Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0
d. Number of Phone Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0

CII Survey Components	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts

	e. Site Visit	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
	f. Evaluation of all water-using apparatus and processes	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
	g. Customer report identifying recommended efficiency measures, paybacks and agency incentives	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
	Agency CII Customer Incentives	**Budget ($/Year)**	**No. Awarded to Customers**	**Total $ Amount Awarded**
	h. Rebates	0	51	20400
	i. Loans	0	0	0
	j. Grants	0	0	0
	k. Others	0	0	0
	Option B: CII Conservation Program Targets			
	5. Does your agency track CII program interventions and water savings for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option?			● Yes ○ No
	6. Does your agency document and maintain records on how savings were realized and the method of calculation for estimated savings?			○ Yes ● No
	7. System Calculated annual savings (AF/year):			
	CII Programs	**Avg Savings (AF/yr)**	**# Devices**	**Savings/ Device**
	a. Ultra Low Flush Toilets	.035004	0	0.00
	b. Dual Flush Toilets	.041748	0	0.00
	c. High Efficiency Toilets	.041748	0	0.00
	d. High Efficiency Urinals	.069086	0	0.00
	e. Non-Water Urinals	.0921146	51	4.70
	f. Commercial Clothes Washers (only coin-op; not industrial)	.116618	0	0.00
	g. Cooling Tower Controllers	1.03225	0	0.00

	g. Cooling Tower Controllers	1.03223	0	0.00
	h. Food Steamers	.25	0	0.00
	i. Ice Machines	.834507	0	0.00
	j. Pre-Rinse Spray Valves	.084701	0	0.00
	k. Steam Sterilizer Retrofits	1.538	0	0.00
	l. X-ray Film Processors	2.57	0	0.00
	TOTAL System Calculated Savings:			4.70

8. Estimated annual savings (AF/yr) from agency programs not including the devices listed in Option B. 7., above:

CII Programs	Annual Savings (AF/yr)
a. Site-verified actions taken by agency.	0
b Non-site-verified actions taken by agency.	0 x 25%

Note: agencies may credit 100% of estimated annual savings of interventions that have been site verified and 25% of estimated annual savings of interventions that have not been site verified. (BMP 9 E.4.c.)

TOTAL CII Program Performance Target Savings: 4.70 AF/Yr

B. Conservation Program Expenditures for CII Accounts

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	2000	5600
2. Actual Expenditures	374	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?

○ Yes
● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Device installations accomplished through wholesaler's regional program.

BMP 11: Conservation Pricing

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water	**100% Complete**	**2005**

A. Implementation

Water Service Rate Structure Data by Customer Class

	Number of schedules:		Use of classification:	Enter Rate Schedules:
	How many rate schedules does agency offer/use for...		This agency...	Click to view rates data:
	1. Single-family residential accounts?	1	Uses class	SF Res
	2. Multi-family residential accounts?	1	Uses class	MF Res
	3. Commercial accounts?	1	Uses class	Commercial
	4. Industrial accounts?	0	Includes in other class	Industrial
	5. Institutional/ government accounts?	0	Includes in other class	Inst/Gov
	6. Dedicated irrigation (potable water) accounts?	1	Uses class	Irrigation
	7. Other accounts?	2	Uses class	Other
	8. Recycled-reclaimed water accounts?	1	Uses class	Recycled
	9. Raw water (urban use) accounts?	0	Does not offer	Raw
	10. Wholesale (urban use) accounts?	0	Does not offer	Wholesale

Sewer Service

	11. Does your agency provide sewer service to your water customers?	● Yes ○ No
	12. Does sewer service use conservation rate structures?	● Yes ○ No

	13. Has your agency made the required efforts (as prescribed in BMP 11) to have sewer services billed on conservation rates?	● Yes ○ No
	14. What water agency activities have been undertaken during the reporting period to achieve waste water agency volumetric billing in your water agency service area?	☐ Studies ☐ Meetings ☐ Workshops ☐ Identification of Impediments ☐ Letters ☐ Ordinances ☐ Financial Incentives ☐ Other ☒ None

B. "At Least As Effective As"

?	1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No
	a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

D. Comments

BMP 11: Conservation Pricing

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water	**100% Complete**	**2006**

A. Implementation

Water Service Rate Structure Data by Customer Class

	Number of schedules:		Use of classification:	Enter Rate Schedules:
	How many rate schedules does agency offer/use for...		This agency...	Click to view rates data:
	1. Single-family residential accounts?	1	Uses class	SF Res
	2. Multi-family residential accounts?	1	Uses class	MF Res
	3. Commercial accounts?	1	Uses class	Commercial
	4. Industrial accounts?	0	Includes in other class	Industrial
	5. Institutional/ government accounts?	0	Includes in other class	Inst/Gov
	6. Dedicated irrigation (potable water) accounts?	1	Uses class	Irrigation
	7. Other accounts?	2	Uses class	Other
	8. Recycled-reclaimed water accounts?	1	Uses class	Recycled
	9. Raw water (urban use) accounts?	0	Does not offer	Raw
	10. Wholesale (urban use) accounts?	0	Does not offer	Wholesale

Sewer Service

	11. Does your agency provide sewer service to your water customers?	● Yes ○ No
	12. Does sewer service use conservation rate structures?	● Yes ○ No

	13. Has your agency made the required efforts (as prescribed in BMP 11) to have sewer services billed on conservation rates?	● Yes ○ No
	14. What water agency activities have been undertaken during the reporting period to achieve waste water agency volumetric billing in your water agency service area?	☐ Studies ☐ Meetings ☐ Workshops ☐ Identification of Impediments ☐ Letters ☐ Ordinances ☐ Financial Incentives ☐ Other ☒ None

B. "At Least As Effective As"

?	1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No
	a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

D. Comments

BMP 11: Conservation Pricing

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2007**

A. Implementation

Water Service Rate Structure Data by Customer Class

Select the ***Rate Structure*** assigned to the majority of your customers within a specific customer class.

Volumetric Revenue is defined as the revenue derived from the charges based on amount of water use. Water agencies typically refer to these as "commodity charges." Do NOT include: flat fees, monthly service charges, meter charges, minimum usage charges, and other revenue that is not dependant on the amount of water the customer consumes. An example of a "minimum usage" charge might be: customers are charged at least 6 units per month even if they use only 2 units.

1. Single Family Residential	
a. Rate Structure	Increasing Block
b. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	16,968,803
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (fixed) charges	1,607,760
2. Multi-Family Residential	
a. Rate Structure	Increasing Block
b. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	1,240,029
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (fixed) charges	119,148
3. Commercial	
a. Rate Structure	Increasing Block
b. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	2,062,805
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (fixed) charges	148,790
4. Industrial	
a. Rate Structure	Service Not

	b. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	0
	c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (fixed) charges	0
	5. Institutional / Government	
	a. Rate Structure	Service Not
	b. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	0
	c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (fixed) charges	0
	6. Dedicated Irrigation (potable)	
	a. Rate Structure	Increasing Block
	b. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	1,267,468
	c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (fixed) charges	38,267
	7. Recycled-Reclaimed	
	a. Rate Structure	Increasing Block
	b. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	5,065,715
	c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (fixed) charges	0
	8. Raw	
	a. Rate Structure	Service Not
	b. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	0
	c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (fixed) charges	0
	9. Other	
	a. Rate Structure	Increasing Block
	b. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	233,896
	c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (fixed) charges	69,461

B. Implementation Options

	Select Either Option 1 or Option 2:	
	1. Option 1: Use Annual Revenue As Reported V/(V+M) >= 70% V = Total annual revenue from volumetric rates M = Total annual revenue from customer meter/service (fixed) charges	● Option 1 ○ Option 2
	2. Option 2: Use Canadian Water & Wastewater Association Rate Design Model V/(V+M) >= V'/(V'+M') V = Total annual revenue from volumetric rates M = Total annual revenue from customer meter/service (fixed) charges V' = The uniform volume rate based on the signatory's long-run incremental cost of service M' = The associated meter charge	
	a. If you selected Option 2, has your agency submitted to the Council a completed Canadian Water & Wastewater Association rate design model?	○ Yes ○ No
	b. Value for V' (uniform volume rate based on agency's long-run incremental cost of service) as determined by the Canadian Water & Wastewater Association rate design model:	
	c. Value for M' (meter charge associated with V' uniform volume rate) as determined by the Canadian Water & Wastewater Association rate design model:	

C. Retail Wastewater (Sewer) Rate Structure Data by Customer Class

	1. Does your agency provide sewer service? (If YES, answer questions 2 - 7 below, else continue to section D.)	● Yes ○ No
	2. Single Family Residential	
	a. Sewer Rate Structure	Non-volumetric Flat
	b. Annual Revenue Requirement	5394886.15
	c. Total Revenue from Customer Commodity Charges	0
	3. Multi-Family Residential	
	a. Sewer Rate Structure	Non-volumetric Flat

	b. Annual Revenue Requirement	2403527.65
	c. Total Revenue from Customer Commodity Charges	0
	4. Commercial	
	a. Sewer Rate Structure	Increasing Block
	b. Annual Revenue Requirement	3065236.72
	c. Total Revenue from Customer Commodity Charges	821483.42
	5. Industrial	
	a. Sewer Rate Structure	Service Not
	b. Annual Revenue Requirement	0
	c. Total Revenue from Customer Commodity Charges	0
	6. Institutional / Government	
	a. Sewer Rate Structure	Service Not
	b. Annual Revenue Requirement	0
	c. Total Revenue from Customer Commodity Charges	0
	7. Recycled-reclaimed water	
	a. Sewer Rate Structure	Service Not
	b. Annual Revenue Requirement	0
	c. Total Revenue from Customer Commodity Charges	0

D. At Least As Effective As

	1. Is your agency implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No
	a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

E. Comments

C.: Single and multi family customers using no more than 16 hcf of water (billing tier 1) receive a 10% discount on their sewer bill. This discount resulted in a revenue loss of $25,114.49 from SFR customers and $20,866.67 from MFR customers.

BMP 11: Conservation Pricing

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2008**

A. Implementation

Water Service Rate Structure Data by Customer Class

Select the ***Rate Structure*** assigned to the majority of your customers within a specific customer class.

Volumetric Revenue is defined as the revenue derived from the charges based on amount of water use. Water agencies typically refer to these as "commodity charges." Do NOT include: flat fees, monthly service charges, meter charges, minimum usage charges, and other revenue that is not dependant on the amount of water the customer consumes. An example of a "minimum usage" charge might be: customers are charged at least 6 units per month even if they use only 2 units.

1. Single Family Residential	
a. Rate Structure	Increasing Block
b. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	17,269,107
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (fixed) charges	2,235,812
2. Multi-Family Residential	
a. Rate Structure	Increasing Block
b. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	1,101,415
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (fixed) charges	185,025
3. Commercial	
a. Rate Structure	Increasing Block
b. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	1,895,498
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (fixed) charges	241,544
4. Industrial	
a. Rate Structure	Service Not

	b. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	0
	c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (fixed) charges	0
	5. Institutional / Government	
	a. Rate Structure	Service Not
	b. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	0
	c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (fixed) charges	0
	6. Dedicated Irrigation (potable)	
	a. Rate Structure	Increasing Block
	b. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	1,321,515
	c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (fixed) charges	58,891
	7. Recycled-Reclaimed	
	a. Rate Structure	Increasing Block
	b. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	17,269,107
	c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (fixed) charges	2,235,812
	8. Raw	
	a. Rate Structure	Service Not
	b. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	0
	c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (fixed) charges	0
	9. Other	
	a. Rate Structure	Increasing Block
	b. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	188,634
	c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (fixed) charges	123,283

B. Implementation Options

	Select Either Option 1 or Option 2:	
	1. Option 1: Use Annual Revenue As Reported V/(V+M) >= 70% V = Total annual revenue from volumetric rates M = Total annual revenue from customer meter/service (fixed) charges	● Option 1 ○ Option 2
	2. Option 2: Use Canadian Water & Wastewater Association Rate Design Model V/(V+M) >= V'/(V'+M') V = Total annual revenue from volumetric rates M = Total annual revenue from customer meter/service (fixed) charges V' = The uniform volume rate based on the signatory's long-run incremental cost of service M' = The associated meter charge	
	a. If you selected Option 2, has your agency submitted to the Council a completed Canadian Water & Wastewater Association rate design model?	○ Yes ○ No
	b. Value for V' (uniform volume rate based on agency's long-run incremental cost of service) as determined by the Canadian Water & Wastewater Association rate design model:	
	c. Value for M' (meter charge associated with V' uniform volume rate) as determined by the Canadian Water & Wastewater Association rate design model:	

C. Retail Wastewater (Sewer) Rate Structure Data by Customer Class

	1. Does your agency provide sewer service? (If YES, answer questions 2 - 7 below, else continue to section D.)	● Yes ○ No
	2. Single Family Residential	
	a. Sewer Rate Structure	Non-volumetric Flat
	b. Annual Revenue Requirement	6872555.77
	c. Total Revenue from Customer Commodity Charges	0
	3. Multi-Family Residential	
	a. Sewer Rate Structure	Non-volumetric Flat

	b. Annual Revenue Requirement	2131389.18
	c. Total Revenue from Customer Commodity Charges	0
	4. Commercial	
	a. Sewer Rate Structure	Increasing Block
	b. Annual Revenue Requirement	3240630.77
	c. Total Revenue from Customer Commodity Charges	868741.72
	5. Industrial	
	a. Sewer Rate Structure	Service Not
	b. Annual Revenue Requirement	0
	c. Total Revenue from Customer Commodity Charges	0
	6. Institutional / Government	
	a. Sewer Rate Structure	Service Not
	b. Annual Revenue Requirement	0
	c. Total Revenue from Customer Commodity Charges	0
	7. Recycled-reclaimed water	
	a. Sewer Rate Structure	Service Not
	b. Annual Revenue Requirement	0
	c. Total Revenue from Customer Commodity Charges	0

D. At Least As Effective As

	1. Is your agency implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No
	a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

E. Comments

C.: Single and multi family customers using no more than 16 hcf of water (billing tier 1) receive a 10% discount on their sewer bill. This discount resulted in a revenue loss of $54,211.50 from SFR customers and $73,219.50 from MFR customers.

BMP 12: Conservation Coordinator

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2005**

A. Implementation

1. Does your Agency have a conservation coordinator?		● Yes ○ No
2. Is a coordinator position supplied by another agency with which you cooperate in a regional conservation program ?		○ Yes ● No
a. Partner agency's name:	n/a	
3. If your agency supplies the conservation coordinator:		
a. What percent is this conservation coordinator's position?		30%
b. Coordinator's Name	Scott W. Harris	
c. Coordinator's Title	Water Conservation, Reuse and Cross Connection Control Supervisor	
d. Coordinator's Experience and Number of Years	14 years in water conservation programs	
e. Date Coordinator's position was created (mm/dd/yyyy)		9/1/1990
4. Number of conservation staff (FTEs), including Conservation Coordinator.		2

B. Conservation Staff Program Expenditures

1. Staffing Expenditures (In-house Only)	107767
2. BMP Program Implementation Expenditures	254690

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

A.4. One field staff 100%, one office staff 50% and one supervisor 30% (rounded up).
B.1. Estimate based on percentage f salaries only.
B.2. FY end program actuals including allocated G and A.

BMP 12: Conservation Coordinator

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2006**

A. Implementation

	1. Does your Agency have a conservation coordinator?	● Yes ○ No
	2. Is a coordinator position supplied by another agency with which you cooperate in a regional conservation program ?	○ Yes ● No
	a. Partner agency's name:	n/a
	3. If your agency supplies the conservation coordinator:	
	a. What percent is this conservation coordinator's position?	30%
	b. Coordinator's Name	Scott W. Harris
	c. Coordinator's Title	Water Conservation, Reuse and Cross Connection Control Supervisor
	d. Coordinator's Experience and Number of Years	15 years in water conservation programs
	e. Date Coordinator's position was created (mm/dd/yyyy)	9/1/1990
	4. Number of conservation staff (FTEs), including Conservation Coordinator.	2

B. Conservation Staff Program Expenditures

?	1. Staffing Expenditures (In-house Only)	111000
?	2. BMP Program Implementation Expenditures	208358

C. "At Least As Effective As"

?	1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No
	a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

D. Comments

A.4. One field staff 100%, one office staff 50% and one supervisor 30% (rounded up). B.1. Estimate based on percentage f salaries only. B.2. FY end program actuals including allocated G and A.

BMP 12: Conservation Coordinator

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2007**

A. Implementation

	1. Does your Agency have a conservation coordinator?	● Yes ○ No
	2. Is a coordinator position supplied by another agency with which you cooperate in a regional conservation program ?	○ Yes ● No
	a. Partner agency's name:	
	3. If your agency supplies the conservation coordinator:	
	a. What percent is this conservation coordinator's position?	20%
	b. Coordinator's Name	Scott W. Harris
	c. Coordinator's Title	Water Conservation and Reuse Supervisor
	d. Coordinator's Experience and Number of Years	16 years in water conservation programs
	e. Date Coordinator's position was created (mm/dd/yyyy)	9/1/1990
	4. Number of conservation staff (FTEs), including Conservation Coordinator.	1.2

B. Conservation Staff Program Expenditures

?	1. Staffing Expenditures (In-house Only)	78324
?	2. BMP Program Implementation Expenditures	212400

C. "At Least As Effective As"

?	1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No
	a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

D. Comments

A.4. One field staff 100% and one supervisor 20%.
B.1. Estimate based on percentage of salaries only.
B.2. FY end program actuals including allocated G and A.

BMP 12: Conservation Coordinator

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2008**

A. Implementation

	1. Does your Agency have a conservation coordinator?	● Yes ○ No
	2. Is a coordinator position supplied by another agency with which you cooperate in a regional conservation program ?	○ Yes ● No
	a. Partner agency's name:	
	3. If your agency supplies the conservation coordinator:	
	a. What percent is this conservation coordinator's position?	26%
	b. Coordinator's Name	Scott W. Harris
	c. Coordinator's Title	Water Conservation and Reuse Supervisor
	d. Coordinator's Experience and Number of Years	17 years in water conservation programs
	e. Date Coordinator's position was created (mm/dd/yyyy)	9/1/1990
	4. Number of conservation staff (FTEs), including Conservation Coordinator.	1.26

B. Conservation Staff Program Expenditures

?	1. Staffing Expenditures (In-house Only)	84115
?	2. BMP Program Implementation Expenditures	272116

C. "At Least As Effective As"

?	1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No
	a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

D. Comments

A.4. One field staff 100% and one supervisor 26%.
B.1. Estimate based on percentage of salaries only.
B.2. FY end program actuals including allocated G and A.

BMP 13: Water Waste Prohibition

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2005**

A. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation

1. Is a water waste prohibition ordinance in effect in your service area?	● Yes ○ No

a. If YES, describe the ordinance:

WASTE OF WATER PROHIBITED: No customer shall knowingly permit waste or leaks of water. Where water is wastefully or negligently used on the customer's premises, the District may discontinue the service, if such conditions are not corrected within five days after the General Manager gives the customer written notice thereof. WATER CONSERVATION: It is the desire of District to effect conservation of water resources whenever possible, such measures being consistent with legal responsibilities to seek to wisely utilize the water resources of the State of California and the District. No irrigation of new or existing parks, median strips, landscaped public areas or landscaped areas, lawns, or gardens surrounding single family homes, condominiums, town-houses, apartments, and industrial parks shall occur in such a way as to waste water. The rate and extent of application of water shall be controlled by the consumer so as to minimize run-off from the irrigated areas.

2. Is a copy of the most current ordinance(s) on file with CUWCC?	● Yes ○ No

a. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the first text box and water waste ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the second text box:

LVMWD and Los Angeles County	Ordinance 11-86-161, Section 3-4.203. Ordinance 1-88-168, Section 4-4.205.

B. Implementation

1. Indicate which of the water uses listed below are prohibited by your agency or service area.

a. Gutter flooding	● Yes ○ No
b. Single-pass cooling systems for new connections	● Yes ○ No
c. Non-recirculating systems in all new conveyor or car wash systems	● Yes ○ No
d. Non-recirculating systems in all new commercial laundry systems	● Yes ○ No
e. Non-recirculating systems in all new decorative fountains	● Yes ○ No
f. Other, please name	○ Yes ● No

2. Describe measures that prohibit water uses listed above:

See Ordinances.

Water Softeners:

3. Indicate which of the following measures your agency has supported in developing state law:

a. Allow the sale of more efficient, demand-initiated regenerating DIR models.	○ Yes ● No
b. Develop minimum appliance efficiency standards that:	
i.) Increase the regeneration efficiency standard to at least 3,350 grains of hardness removed per pound of common salt used.	○ Yes ● No
ii.) Implement an identified maximum number of gallons discharged per gallon of soft water produced.	○ Yes ● No
c. Allow local agencies, including municipalities and special	○ Yes

districts, to set more stringent standards and/or to ban on-site regeneration of water softeners if it is demonstrated and found by the agency governing board that there is an adverse effect on the reclaimed water or groundwater supply.	● No
4. Does your agency include water softener checks in home water audit programs?	○ Yes ● No
5. Does your agency include information about DIR and exchange-type water softeners in educational efforts to encourage replacement of less efficient timer models?	○ Yes ● No

C. Water Waste Prohibition Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures		
2. Actual Expenditures		

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

District does not track water waste expenditures.

BMP 13: Water Waste Prohibition

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2006**

A. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation

1. Is a water waste prohibition ordinance in effect in your service area?	● Yes ○ No

a. If YES, describe the ordinance:

WASTE OF WATER PROHIBITED: No customer shall knowingly permit waste or leaks of water. Where water is wastefully or negligently used on the customer's premises, the District may discontinue the service, if such conditions are not corrected within five days after the General Manager gives the customer written notice thereof. WATER CONSERVATION: It is the desire of District to effect conservation of water resources whenever possible, such measures being consistent with legal responsibilities to seek to wisely utilize the water resources of the State of California and the District. No irrigation of new or existing parks, median strips, landscaped public areas or landscaped areas, lawns, or gardens surrounding single family homes, condominiums, town-houses, apartments, and industrial parks shall occur in such a way as to waste water. The rate and extent of application of water shall be controlled by the consumer so as to minimize run-off from the irrigated areas

2. Is a copy of the most current ordinance(s) on file with CUWCC?	● Yes ○ No

a. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the first text box and water waste ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the second text box:

LVMWD and Los Angeles County	Ordinance 11-86-161, Section 3-4.203. Ordinance 1-88-168, Section 4-4.205.

B. Implementation

1. Indicate which of the water uses listed below are prohibited by your agency or service area.

a. Gutter flooding	● Yes ○ No
b. Single-pass cooling systems for new connections	● Yes ○ No
c. Non-recirculating systems in all new conveyor or car wash systems	● Yes ○ No
d. Non-recirculating systems in all new commercial laundry systems	● Yes ○ No
e. Non-recirculating systems in all new decorative fountains	● Yes ○ No
f. Other, please name	○ Yes ● No

2. Describe measures that prohibit water uses listed above:

See Ordinances.

Water Softeners:

3. Indicate which of the following measures your agency has supported in developing state law:

a. Allow the sale of more efficient, demand-initiated regenerating DIR models.	○ Yes ● No
b. Develop minimum appliance efficiency standards that:	
i.) Increase the regeneration efficiency standard to at least 3,350 grains of hardness removed per pound of common salt used.	○ Yes ● No
ii.) Implement an identified maximum number of gallons discharged per gallon of soft water produced.	○ Yes ● No
c. Allow local agencies, including municipalities and special	○ Yes

districts, to set more stringent standards and/or to ban on-site regeneration of water softeners if it is demonstrated and found by the agency governing board that there is an adverse effect on the reclaimed water or groundwater supply.	● No
4. Does your agency include water softener checks in home water audit programs?	○ Yes ● No
5. Does your agency include information about DIR and exchange-type water softeners in educational efforts to encourage replacement of less efficient timer models?	○ Yes ● No

C. Water Waste Prohibition Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures		
2. Actual Expenditures		

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

District does not track water waste expenditures.

BMP 13: Water Waste Prohibition

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2007**

A. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation

1. Is a water waste prohibition ordinance in effect in your service area?	● Yes ○ No

a. If YES, describe the ordinance:

WASTE OF WATER PROHIBITED: No customer shall knowingly permit waste or leaks of water. Where water is wastefully or negligently used on the customer's premises, the District may discontinue the service, if such conditions are not corrected within five days after the General Manager gives the customer written notice thereof. WATER CONSERVATION: It is the desire of District to effect conservation of water resources whenever possible, such measures being consistent with legal responsibilities to seek to wisely utilize the water resources of the State of California and the District. No irrigation of new or existing parks, median strips, landscaped public areas or landscaped areas, lawns, or gardens surrounding single family homes, condominiums, town-houses, apartments, and industrial parks shall occur in such a way as to waste water. The rate and extent of application of water shall be controlled by the consumer so as to minimize run-off from the irrigated areas.

2. Is a copy of the most current ordinance(s) on file with CUWCC?	● Yes ○ No

a. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the first text box and water waste ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the second text box:

LVMWD and Los Angeles County	Ordinance 11-86-161, Section 3-4.203. Ordinance 1-88-168, Section 4-4.205.

B. Implementation

1. Indicate which of the water uses listed below are prohibited by your agency or service area.

a. Gutter flooding	● Yes ○ No
b. Single-pass cooling systems for new connections	● Yes ○ No
c. Non-recirculating systems in all new conveyor or car wash systems	● Yes ○ No
d. Non-recirculating systems in all new commercial laundry systems	● Yes ○ No
e. Non-recirculating systems in all new decorative fountains	● Yes ○ No
f. Other, please name	○ Yes ● No

2. Describe measures that prohibit water uses listed above:

See Ordinances.

Water Softeners:

3. Indicate which of the following measures your agency has supported in developing state law:

a. Allow the sale of more efficient, demand-initiated regenerating DIR models.	○ Yes ● No
b. Develop minimum appliance efficiency standards that:	
i.) Increase the regeneration efficiency standard to at least 3,350 grains of hardness removed per pound of common salt used.	○ Yes ● No
ii.) Implement an identified maximum number of gallons discharged per gallon of soft water produced.	○ Yes ● No
c. Allow local agencies, including municipalities and special	○ Yes

districts, to set more stringent standards and/or to ban on-site regeneration of water softeners if it is demonstrated and found by the agency governing board that there is an adverse effect on the reclaimed water or groundwater supply.	● No
4. Does your agency include water softener checks in home water audit programs?	○ Yes ● No
5. Does your agency include information about DIR and exchange-type water softeners in educational efforts to encourage replacement of less efficient timer models?	○ Yes ● No

C. Water Waste Prohibition Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures		
2. Actual Expenditures		

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

District does not track water waste expenditures.

BMP 13: Water Waste Prohibition

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	**100% Complete**	**2008**

A. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation

1. Is a water waste prohibition ordinance in effect in your service area?	● Yes ○ No

a. If YES, describe the ordinance:

WASTE OF WATER PROHIBITED: No customer shall knowingly permit waste or leaks of water. Where water is wastefully or negligently used on the customer's premises, the District may discontinue the service, if such conditions are not corrected within five days after the General Manager gives the customer written notice thereof. WATER CONSERVATION: It is the desire of District to effect conservation of water resources whenever possible, such measures being consistent with legal responsibilities to seek to wisely utilize the water resources of the State of California and the District. No irrigation of new or existing parks, median strips, landscaped public areas or landscaped areas, lawns, or gardens surrounding single family homes, condominiums, town-houses, apartments, and industrial parks shall occur in such a way as to waste water. The rate and extent of application of water shall be controlled by the consumer so as to minimize run-off from the irrigated areas.

2. Is a copy of the most current ordinance(s) on file with CUWCC?	● Yes ○ No

a. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the first text box and water waste ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the second text box:

LVMWD and Los Angeles County	Ordinance 11-86-161, Section 3-4.203. Ordinance 1-88-168, Section 4-4.205.

B. Implementation

1. Indicate which of the water uses listed below are prohibited by your agency or service area.

a. Gutter flooding	● Yes ○ No
b. Single-pass cooling systems for new connections	● Yes ○ No
c. Non-recirculating systems in all new conveyor or car wash systems	● Yes ○ No
d. Non-recirculating systems in all new commercial laundry systems	● Yes ○ No
e. Non-recirculating systems in all new decorative fountains	● Yes ○ No
f. Other, please name	○ Yes ● No

2. Describe measures that prohibit water uses listed above:

See Ordinances.

Water Softeners:

3. Indicate which of the following measures your agency has supported in developing state law:

a. Allow the sale of more efficient, demand-initiated regenerating DIR models.	○ Yes ● No
b. Develop minimum appliance efficiency standards that:	
i.) Increase the regeneration efficiency standard to at least 3,350 grains of hardness removed per pound of common salt used.	○ Yes ● No
ii.) Implement an identified maximum number of gallons discharged per gallon of soft water produced.	○ Yes ● No
c. Allow local agencies, including municipalities and special	○ Yes

districts, to set more stringent standards and/or to ban on-site regeneration of water softeners if it is demonstrated and found by the agency governing board that there is an adverse effect on the reclaimed water or groundwater supply.	● No
4. Does your agency include water softener checks in home water audit programs?	○ Yes ● No
5. Does your agency include information about DIR and exchange-type water softeners in educational efforts to encourage replacement of less efficient timer models?	○ Yes ● No

C. Water Waste Prohibition Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures		
2. Actual Expenditures		

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

District does not track water waste expenditures.

BMP 14: Residential ULFT Replacement Programs

Reporting Unit: **Las Virgenes Municipal Water District**	BMP Form Status: **100% Complete**	Year: **2005**

A. Implementation

Number of Non-Efficient Toilets Replaced With 1.6 gpf Toilets

		Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
	1. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low flush toilets (1.6 gpf)?	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
	Replacement Method	**SF Accounts**	**MF Units**
	2. Rebate	182	494
	3. Direct Install	0	0
	4. CBO Distribution	0	0
	5. Other	0	0
	Total	**182**	**494**

Number of Non-Efficient Toilets Replaced With 1.28 gpf HETs

		Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
	6. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with high-efficiency toilets (1.2 gpf)?	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
	Replacement Method	**SF Accounts**	**MF Units**
	7. Rebate	0	0
	8. Direct Install	0	0
	9. CBO Distribution	0	0
	10. Other	0	0
	Total	**0**	**0**

Number of Non-Efficient Toilets Replaced w/ 1.2 gpf HETs (dual-flush)

	Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
11. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with dual flush toilets?	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No

Replacement Method	SF Accounts	MF Units
12. Rebate	0	0
13. Direct Install	0	0
14. CBO Distribution	0	0
15. Other	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**

$60 per fixture replaced, with an additional $40 per fixture when replacing two or more high flush volume (HFV) toilets and completing the retrofit of all HFV toilets at the residence.

$60 per fixture replaced, with an additional $40 per fixture when replacing two or more high flush volume (HFV) toilets and completing the retrofit of all HFV toilets at the residence.

	18. Is a toilet retrofit on resale ordinance in effect for your service area?	○ Yes ● No
	19. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the left box and ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the right box:	

B. Residential ULFT Program Expenditures

?	1. Estimated cost per ULFT/HET replacement:	89.33

C. "At Least As Effective As"

?	1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No
	a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

D. Comments

BMP 14: Residential ULFT Replacement Programs

Reporting Unit: **Las Virgenes Municipal Water District**	BMP Form Status: **100% Complete**	Year: **2006**

A. Implementation

Number of Non-Efficient Toilets Replaced With 1.6 gpf Toilets

		Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
	1. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low flush toilets (1.6 gpf)?	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
	Replacement Method	**SF Accounts**	**MF Units**
	2. Rebate	233	24
	3. Direct Install	0	0
	4. CBO Distribution	0	0
	5. Other	0	0
	Total	**233**	**24**

Number of Non-Efficient Toilets Replaced With 1.28 gpf HETs

		Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
	6. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with high-efficiency toilets (1.2 gpf)?	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
	Replacement Method	**SF Accounts**	**MF Units**
	7. Rebate	0	0
	8. Direct Install	0	0
	9. CBO Distribution	0	0
	10. Other	0	0
	Total	**0**	**0**

Number of Non-Efficient Toilets Replaced w/ 1.2 gpf HETs (dual-flush)

	Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
11. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with dual flush toilets?	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No

Replacement Method	SF Accounts	MF Units
12. Rebate	0	0
13. Direct Install	0	0
14. CBO Distribution	0	0
15. Other	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**

$60 per fixture replaced, with an additional $40 per fixture when replacing two or more high flush volume (HFV) toilets and completing the retrofit of all HFV toilets at the residence.

$60 per fixture replaced, with an additional $40 per fixture when replacing two or more high flush volume (HFV) toilets and completing the retrofit of all HFV toilets at the residence.

	18. Is a toilet retrofit on resale ordinance in effect for your service area?	○ Yes ● No
	19. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the left box and ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the right box:	

B. Residential ULFT Program Expenditures

?	1. Estimated cost per ULFT/HET replacement:	93.42

C. "At Least As Effective As"

?	1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No
	a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

D. Comments

BMP 14: Residential ULFT Replacement Programs

Reporting Unit: **Las Virgenes Municipal Water District**	BMP Form Status: **100% Complete**	Year: **2007**

A. Implementation

Number of Non-Efficient Toilets Replaced With 1.6 gpf Toilets

		Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
	1. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low flush toilets (1.6 gpf)?	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
	Replacement Method	**SF Accounts**	**MF Units**
	2. Rebate	129	14
	3. Direct Install	0	0
	4. CBO Distribution	0	0
	5. Other	0	0
	Total	**129**	**14**

Number of Non-Efficient Toilets Replaced With 1.28 gpf HETs

		Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
	6. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with high-efficiency toilets (1.2 gpf)?	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
	Replacement Method	**SF Accounts**	**MF Units**
	7. Rebate	11	0
	8. Direct Install	0	0
	9. CBO Distribution	0	0
	10. Other	0	0
	Total	**11**	**0**

Number of Non-Efficient Toilets Replaced w/ 1.2 gpf HETs (dual-flush)

	Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
11. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with dual flush toilets?	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
Replacement Method	**SF Accounts**	**MF Units**
12. Rebate	0	0
13. Direct Install	0	0
14. CBO Distribution	0	0
15. Other	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**

$60 per high volume fixture replaced with a ULFT, $165 per high volume fixture replaced with a HET, $30 for each ULFT replaced with a HET, and an additional $40 per fixture when replacing two or more high flush volume (HFV) toilets and completing the retrofit of all HFV toilets at the residence with either ULF or HE toilets.

$60 per high volume fixture replaced with a ULFT, $165 per high volume fixture replaced with a HET, $30 for each ULFT replaced with a HET, and an additional $40 per fixture when replacing two or more high flush volume (HFV) toilets and completing the retrofit of all HFV toilets at the residence with either ULF or HE toilets.

	18. Is a toilet retrofit on resale ordinance in effect for your service area?	○ Yes ● No
	19. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the left box and ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the right box:	

B. Residential ULFT Program Expenditures

?	1. Estimated cost per ULFT/HET replacement:	143.71

C. "At Least As Effective As"

?	1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No
	a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

D. Comments

BMP 14: Residential ULFT Replacement Programs

Reporting Unit: **Las Virgenes Municipal Water District**	BMP Form Status: **100% Complete**	Year: **2008**

A. Implementation

Number of Non-Efficient Toilets Replaced With 1.6 gpf Toilets

		Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
	1. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low flush toilets (1.6 gpf)?	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
	Replacement Method	**SF Accounts**	**MF Units**
	2. Rebate	116	8
	3. Direct Install	0	0
	4. CBO Distribution	0	0
	5. Other	0	0
	Total	**116**	**8**

Number of Non-Efficient Toilets Replaced With 1.28 gpf HETs

		Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
	6. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with high-efficiency toilets (1.2 gpf)?	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
	Replacement Method	**SF Accounts**	**MF Units**
	7. Rebate	24	1
	8. Direct Install	0	0
	9. CBO Distribution	0	0
	10. Other	0	0
	Total	**24**	**1**

Number of Non-Efficient Toilets Replaced w/ 1.2 gpf HETs (dual-flush)

	Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
11. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with dual flush toilets?	● Yes ○ No	● Yes ○ No
Replacement Method	**SF Accounts**	**MF Units**
12. Rebate	0	0
13. Direct Install	0	0
14. CBO Distribution	0	0
15. Other	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**

60 per high volume fixture replaced with a ULFT, $165 per high volume fixture replaced with a HET, $30 for each ULFT replaced with a HET, and an additional $40 per fixture when replacing two or more high flush volume (HFV) toilets and completing the retrofit of all HFV toilets at the residence with either ULF or HE toilets.

$60 per high volume fixture replaced with a ULFT, $165 per high volume fixture replaced with a HET, $30 for each ULFT replaced with a HET, and an additional $40 per fixture when replacing two or more high flush volume (HFV) toilets and completing the retrofit of all HFV toilets at the residence with either ULF or HE toilets.

18. Is a toilet retrofit on resale ordinance in effect for your service area?	○ Yes ● No

19. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the left box and ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the right box:

B. Residential ULFT Program Expenditures

1. Estimated cost per ULFT/HET replacement:	105.60

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

BMP 01: Water Survey Programs for Single-Family and Multi-Family Residential Customers

B. Water Survey Data	fy 07-08		fy 08-09		fy 09-10	
Survey Counts:	**Single Family Accounts**	**Multi-Family Units**	**Single Family Accounts**	**Multi-Family Units**	**Single Family Accounts**	**Multi-Family Units**
1. Number of surveys offered:	35	1	respond to customer request	respond to customer request	respond to customer request	respond to customer request
2. Number of surveys completed:	35	0	134	0	659	21
Indoor Survey includes (yes/no):						
3. Check for leaks, including toilets, faucets and meter checks	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
4. Check showerhead flow rates, aerator flow rates, and offer to replace or recommend replacement, if necessary	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
5. Check toilet flow rates and offer to install or recommend installation of displacement device or direct customer to ULFT replacement program, as neccesary; replace leaking toilet flapper, as necessary	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Outdoor Survey (yes/no):						
6. Check irrigation system and timers	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
7. Review or develop customer irrigation schedule	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
8. Measure landscaped area (Recommended but not required for surveys)	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
9. Measure total irrigable area (Recommended but not required for surveys)	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
10. Which measurement method is typically used (Recommended but not required for surveys)	Odometer Wheel	Odometer Wheel	arial photography	arial photography	arial photography	arial photography
11. Were customers provided with information packets that included evaluation results and water savings recommendations?	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
12. Have the number of surveys offered and completed, survey results, and survey costs been tracked?	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
a. If yes, in what form are surveys tracked?	database	database	database	database	database	database
b. Describe how your agency tracks this information.	Agency retains water auditor data collection forms, calculated water budgets and customer correspondance. Budget related information is databased.	Agency retains water auditor data collection forms, calculated water budgets and customer correspondance. Budget related information is databased.	Agency retains water auditor data collection forms, calculated water budgets and customer correspondance. Budget related information is databased.	Agency retains water auditor data collection forms, calculated water budgets and customer correspondance. Budget related information is databased.	Agency retains water auditor data collection forms, calculated water budgets and customer correspondance. Budget related information is databased.	Agency retains water auditor data collection forms, calculated water budgets and customer correspondance. Budget related information is databased.

BMP 02: Residential Plumbing Retrofit

fy 07-08

A. Implementation

1. Is there an enforceable ordinance in effect in your service area requiring replacement of high-flow showerheads and other water use fixtures with their low-flow counterparts? no

a. If YES, list local jurisdictions in your service area and code or ordinance in each:

While there is no explicit enforcement mechanism, In March of 1989, the LVMWD board of directors adopted a water conservation ordinance #3-89-173 which stated that all new showerheads within the district must flow at a rate less than 2.5 gallons per minute at 80 psi.

2. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for single-family housing units? no

3. Estimated percent of single-family households with low-flow showerheads: 32.77%

4. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for multi-family housing units? yes

5. Estimated percent of multi-family households with low-flow showerheads: 80%

6. If YES to 2 OR 4 above, please describe how saturation was determined, including the dates and results of any survey research.

The 2.5 gpm fixture saturation levels were determined by taking the pre-1989 housing stock (14,085 single and 6,805 multi-family dwellings) and multiplying them by the average number of showerheads found in that setting as determined by the AWWARF North American End Use Study. For the single-family sector, we combined the

B. Low-Flow Device Distribution Information

1. Has your agency developed a targeting/ marketing strategy for distributing low-flow devices? yes

a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy? 1/1/1990

b. Describe your targeting/ marketing strategy.
Advertising in newspapers, on District bills, voice mail on District phone system, District newletter, and special events held throughout the year.

Low-Flow Devices Distributed/ Installed	SF Accounts	MF Units
2. Number of low-flow showerheads distributed:	32	0
3. Number of toilet-displacement devices distributed:	0	0
4. Number of toilet flappers distributed:	0	0
5. Number of faucet aerators distributed:	0	0
6. Does your agency track the distribution and cost of low-flow devices?		yes

a. If YES, in what format are low-flow devices tracked? Spreadsheet

b. If yes, describe your tracking and distribution system :
Tracking begins as a manual tally which is transferred to an Excel spreadsheet. Distribution is made in response to requests from customers visiting District headquarters, requests to Water Efficiency Survey Staff, and to staff at special events.

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? yes

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

LVMWD staff understands the goal of BMP2 to be the lowering of shower fixture flow rates to the 2.5 gpm level as a means of conserving water. Knowing that the 2.5 gpm rate is measured at 80 psi, and realizing that house pressures are regulated to below 80 psi to protect the interior fixtures, staff believes that these lower pressures result in a lower showerhead flow rate. To investigate this theory, staff reviewed the American Water Works Association Research Foundation*s North American Residential End Use Study, a study in which Las Virgenes participated during 1997 and 1998. The study population, randomly selected, consisted of 100 homes, 94 of which were built prior to 1992. The study confirms the idea that showerheads within the Las Virgenes service area flow at less than 2.5 gpm. The finding, shown in Table 5.6, is that the average flow rate for showerheads in this area is 2.19 gpm. In this case, the "At least As Effective As" variant is the use of lower pressures to accomplish the stated goal of conserving water by reducing shower flow rates below 2.5 gpm rather than changing fixtures.

D. Comments

BMP 02: Residential Plumbing Retrofit

fy 08-09

A. Implementation

1. Is there an enforceable ordinance in effect in your service area requiring replacement of high-flow showerheads and other water use fixtures with their low-flow counterparts? no

a. If YES, list local jurisdictions in your service area and code or ordinance in each:

While there is no explicit enforcement mechanism, In March of 1989, the LVMWD board of directors adopted a water conservation ordinance #3-89-173 which stated that all new showerheads within the district must flow at a rate less than 2.5 gallons per minute at 80 psi.

2. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for single-family housing units? yes

3. Estimated percent of single-family households with low-flow showerheads:

4. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for multi-family housing units? yes

5. Estimated percent of multi-family households with low-flow showerheads:

6. If YES to 2 OR 4 above, please describe how saturation was determined, including the dates and results of any survey research.

Saturation was determined using an 'At Least As Effective As' variant.

B. Low-Flow Device Distribution Information

1. Has your agency developed a targeting/ marketing strategy for distributing low-flow devices? yes

a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy? 1/1/1990

b. Describe your targeting/ marketing strategy.
Advertising in newspapers, on District bills, voice mail on District phone system, District newletter, and special events held throughout the year.

Low-Flow Devices Distributed/ Installed	SF Accounts	MF Units
2. Number of low-flow showerheads distributed:	61	0
3. Number of toilet-displacement devices distributed:	0	0
4. Number of toilet flappers distributed:	0	0
5. Number of faucet aerators distributed:	0	0
6. Does your agency track the distribution and cost of low-flow devices?		yes

a. If YES, in what format are low-flow devices tracked? Spreadsheet

b. If yes, describe your tracking and distribution system :
Tracking begins as a manual tally which is transferred to an Excel spreadsheet. Distribution is made in response to requests from customers visiting District headquarters, requests to Water Efficiency Survey Staff, and to staff at special events.

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? yes

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

LVMWD staff understands the goal of BMP2 to be the lowering of shower fixture flow rates to the 2.5 gpm level as a means of conserving water. Knowing that the 2.5 gpm rate is measured at 80 psi, and realizing that house pressures are regulated to below 80 psi to protect the interior fixtures, staff believes that these lower pressures result in a lower showerhead flow rate. To investigate this theory, staff reviewed the American Water Works Association Research Foundation*s North American Residential End Use Study, a study in which Las Virgenes participated during 1997 and 1998. The study population, randomly selected, consisted of 100 homes, 94 of which were built prior to 1992. The study confirms the idea that showerheads within the Las Virgenes service area flow at less than 2.5 gpm. The finding, shown in Table 5.6, is that the average flow rate for showerheads in this area is 2.19 gpm. In this case, the "At least As Effective As" variant is the use of lower pressures to accomplish the stated goal of conserving water by reducing shower flow rates below 2.5 gpm rather than changing fixtures.

D. Comments

LVMWD has distributed 29,972 low flow showerheads and 1,480 faucet aerators to date.

BMP 02: Residential Plumbing Retrofit

fy 09-10

A. Implementation

1. Is there an enforceable ordinance in effect in your service area requiring replacement of high-flow showerheads and other water use fixtures with their low-flow counterparts? no

a. If YES, list local jurisdictions in your service area and code or ordinance in each:

While there is no explicit enforcement mechanism, In March of 1989, the LVMWD board of directors adopted a water conservation ordinance #3-89-173 which stated that all new showerheads within the district must flow at a rate less than 2.5 gallons per minute at 80 psi.

2. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for single-family housing units? no

3. Estimated percent of single-family households with low-flow showerheads: 32.77%

4. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for multi-family housing units? yes

5. Estimated percent of multi-family households with low-flow showerheads: 80%

6. If YES to 2 OR 4 above, please describe how saturation was determined, including the dates and results of any survey research.

The 2.5 gpm fixture saturation levels were determined by taking the pre-1989 housing stock (14,085 single and 6,805 multi-family dwellings) and multiplying them by the average number of showerheads found in that setting as determined by the AWWARF North American End Use Study. For the single-family sector, we combined the

B. Low-Flow Device Distribution Information

1. Has your agency developed a targeting/ marketing strategy for distributing low-flow devices? yes

a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy? 1/1/1990

b. Describe your targeting/ marketing strategy.
Advertising in newspapers, on District bills, voice mail on District phone system, District newletter, and special events held throughout the year.

Low-Flow Devices Distributed/ Installed	SF Accounts	MF Units
2. Number of low-flow showerheads distributed:	33	0
3. Number of toilet-displacement devices distributed:	0	0
4. Number of toilet flappers distributed:	0	0
5. Number of faucet aerators distributed:	0	0
6. Does your agency track the distribution and cost of low-flow devices?		yes

a. If YES, in what format are low-flow devices tracked? Spreadsheet

b. If yes, describe your tracking and distribution system :
Tracking begins as a manual tally which is transferred to an Excel spreadsheet. Distribution is made in response to requests from customers visiting District headquarters, requests to Water Efficiency Survey Staff, and to staff at special events.

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? yes

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

LVMWD staff understands the goal of BMP2 to be the lowering of shower fixture flow rates to the 2.5 gpm level as a means of conserving water. Knowing that the 2.5 gpm rate is measured at 80 psi, and realizing that house pressures are regulated to below 80 psi to protect the interior fixtures, staff believes that these lower pressures result in a lower showerhead flow rate. To investigate this theory, staff reviewed the American Water Works Association Research Foundation*s North American Residential End Use Study, a study in which Las Virgenes participated during 1997 and 1998. The study population, randomly selected, consisted of 100 homes, 94 of which were built prior to 1992. The study confirms the idea that showerheads within the Las Virgenes service area flow at less than 2.5 gpm. The finding, shown in Table 5.6, is that the average flow rate for showerheads in this area is 2.19 gpm. In this case, the "At least As Effective As" variant is the use of lower pressures to accomplish the stated goal of conserving water by reducing shower flow rates below 2.5 gpm rather than changing fixtures.

D. Comments

LVMWD has distributed 30,005 low flow showerheads and 1,480 faucet aerators to date.

BMP 03: System Water Audits, Leak Detection and Repair

	fy 07-08	fy 08-09	fy 09-10
A. Implementation			
1. Does your agency own or operate a water distribution system?	**yes**	**yes**	**yes**
2. Has your agency completed a pre-screening system audit for this reporting year?	**yes**	**yes**	**yes**
3. If YES, enter the values (AF/Year) used to calculate verifiable use as a percent of total production:			
a. Determine metered sales (AF)	**30380**	**28783**	**23314**
b. Determine other system verifiable uses (AF)	**90**	**0**	**0**
c. Determine total supply into the system (AF)	**30392**	**28960**	**23211**
d. Using the numbers above, if (Metered Sales + Other Verifiable Uses) / Total Supply is < 0.9 then a full-scale system audit is required.	**1.00**	**0.99**	**1.00**
4. Does your agency keep necessary data on file to verify the values entered in question 3?	**yes**	**yes**	**yes**
5. Did your agency complete a full-scale audit during this report year?	**no**	**no**	**no**
6. Does your agency maintain in-house records of audit results or completed AWWA M36 audit worksheets for the completed audit which could be forwarded to CUWCC?	**yes**	**yes**	**yes**
7. Does your agency operate a system leak detection program?	**yes**	**yes**	**yes**
a. If yes, describe the leak detection program:	**Visual inspection of distribution routes. Comparison of supply to sales. Helicopter survey of 8.1 miles of pipeline traversing rugged terrain.**	**Visual inspection of distribution routes. Comparison of supply to sales. System leak audit in conjunction with Southern California Edison**	**Visual inspection of distribution routes. Comparison of supply to sales.**
B. Survey Data			
1. Total number of miles of distribution system line.	**414.86**	**414.86**	**414.86**
2. Number of miles of distribution system line surveyed.	**414.86**	**414.86**	**414.86**
C. "At Least As Effective As"			
1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	**No**	**No**	**No**
a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."			

D. Comments						
Voluntary Questions (Not used to calculate compliance)						
E. Volumes						
	Estimated	**Verified**	**Estimated**	**Verified**	**Estimated**	**Verified**
1. Volume of raw water supplied to the system:						
2. Volume treated water supplied into the system:		25449		28960		23211
3. Volume of water exported from the system:		0		0		0
4. Volume of billed authorized metered consumption:				28783		23314
5. Volume of billed authorized unmetered consumption:						
6. Volume of unbilled authorized metered consumption:						
7. Volume of unbilled authorized unmetered consumption:						
F. Infrastructure and Hydraulics						
1. System input (source or master meter) volumes metered at the entry to the:						
2. How frequently are they tested and calibrated?		12		12		12
3. Length of mains:		414.86		414.86		414.86
4. What % of distribution mains are rigid pipes (metal, ac, concrete)?						
5. Number of service connections:		20783		20741		20846
6. What % of service connections are rigid pipes (metal)?		90		90		90
7. Are residential properties fully metered?		yes		yes		yes
8. Are non-residential properties fully metered?		yes		yes		yes
9. Provide an estimate of customer meter under-registration:		0.02		0.02		0.02
10. Average length of customer service line from the main to the point of the meter:		20		20		20
11. Average system pressure:						
12. Range of system pressures:		From 41 to 580		From 41 to 580		From 41 to 580
13. What percentage of the system is fed from gravity feed?		65		65		65
14. What percentage of the system is fed by pumping and re-pumping?		35		35		35
G. Maintenance Questions						
1. Who is responsible for providing, testing, repairing and replacing customer meters?		Utility		Utility		Utility
2. Does your agency test, repair and replace your meters on a regular timed schedule?		yes		yes		yes
a. If yes, does your agency test by meter size or customer category?:		Meter Size		Meter Size		Meter Size
b. If yes to meter size, please provide the frequency of testing by meter size:						
Less than or equal to 1"						
1.5" to 2"		10 years		10 years		10 years
3" and Larger		36 months		36 months		36 months
c. If yes to customer category, provide the frequency of testing by customer category:						
SF residential						

MF residential						
Commercial						
Industrial & Institutional						
3. Who is responsible for repairs to the customer lateral or customer service line?		Utility		Utility		Utility
4. Who is responsible for service line repairs downstream of the customer meter?		Customer		Customer		Customer
5. Does your agency proactively search for leaks using leak survey techniques or does your utility reactively repair leaks which are called in, or both?		both		both		
6. What is the utility budget breakdown for:						
Leak Detection		$				
Leak Repair		$				
Auditing and Water Loss Evaluation		$				
Meter Testing		$				
H. Comments						

BMP 04: Metering with Commodity Rates for all New Connections and Retrofit of Existing

	fy 07-08					fy 08-09					fy 09-10				
A. Implementation															
1. Does your agency have any unmetered service connections?	No					No					No				
a. If YES, has your agency completed a meter retrofit plan?															
b. If YES, number of previously unmetered accounts fitted with meters during report year:															
2. Are all new service connections being metered and billed by volume of use?	Yes					Yes					Yes				
3. Are all new service connections being billed volumetrically with meters?	Yes					Yes					Yes				
4. Has your agency completed and submitted electronically to the Council a written plan, policy or program to test, repair and replace meters?	Yes					Yes					Yes				
5. Please fill out the following matrix:															
Account Type	Number of Metered Accounts	Number of Metered Accounts Read	Number of Metered Accounts Billed by Volume	Billing Frequency Per Year	Number of Volume Estimates	Number of Metered Accounts	Number of Metered Accounts Read	Number of Metered Accounts Billed by Volume	Billing Frequency Per Year	Number of Volume Estimates	Number of Metered Accounts	Number of Metered Accounts Read	Number of Metered Accounts Billed by Volume	Billing Frequency Per Year	Number of Volume Estimates
a. Single Family	18192	18192	18192	6	43	18091	18091	18091	6	24	18161	18161	18161	6	23
b. Multi-Family	553	553	553	6	6	551	551	551	6	3	551	551	551	6	0
c. Commercial	694	694	694	6	0	795	795	795	6	0	798	798	798	6	0
d. Industrial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Institutional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Landscape Irrigation	863	863	863	6	2	866	866	866	6	10	872	872	872	6	7
B. Feasibility Study															
1. 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					yes					yes				
a. If YES, when was the feasibility study conducted? (mm/dd/yy)	1/1/1991					1/1/1991					1/1/1991				
b. Describe the feasibility study:	During the 1970's, LVMWD determined that the conversion of existing commercial landscape irrigation from potable to recycled water use was cost effective in most cases and would be aggressively pursued. The current criteria for LVMWD to extend a recycled water distribution mainline to an existing customer site is $5,500 per acre foot of recycled water that would be used instead of potable water.					During the 1970's, LVMWD determined that the conversion of existing commercial landscape irrigation from potable to recycled water use was cost effective in most cases and would be aggressively pursued. The current criteria for LVMWD to extend a recycled water distribution mainline to an existing customer site is $5,500 per acre foot of recycled water that would be used instead of potable water.					During the 1970's, LVMWD determined that the conversion of existing commercial landscape irrigation from potable to recycled water use was cost effective in most cases and would be aggressively pursued. The current criteria for LVMWD to extend a recycled water distribution mainline to an existing customer site is $5,500 per acre foot of recycled water that would be used instead of potable water.				
2. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters:	473					540					541				
3. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters retrofitted with dedicated irrigation meters during reporting period.	0					0					0				
C. "At Least As Effective As"															
1. Is your agency implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	No					No					No				
a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."															
D. Comments															
	A.4.: See BMP 3 section G. A.5.: All estimated reads are resolved within one or two billing cycles.					A.4.: See BMP 3 section G. A.5.: All estimated reads are resolved within one or two billing cycles. B.2.: The increase from the last reporting period is due to the reclassification of many accounts to commercial.					A.4.: See BMP 3 section G. A.5.: All estimated reads are resolved within one or two billing cycles. B.2.: The increase from the last reporting period is due to the reclassification of many accounts to commercial.				

BMP 05: Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives

	fy 07-08		fy 08-09		fy 09-10	
A. Water Use Budgets						
1. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts:	863		866		872	
2. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets:	163		0		252	
3. Budgeted Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF):	1567		0		390.1	
4. Actual Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF):	0		0		606	
5. Does your agency provide water use notices to accounts with budgets each billing cycle?	yes		yes		yes	
B. Landscape Surveys						
1. Has your agency developed a marketing / targeting strategy for landscape surveys?	yes		yes		yes	
a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy?	1/1/1990		1/1/1990		1/1/1990	
b. Description of marketing / targeting strategy:	Customer request.		Customer request.		Customer request.	
2. Number of Surveys Offered.	20		51		11	
3. Number of Surveys Completed.	3		51		11	
4. Indicate which of the following Landscape Elements are part of your survey:						
a. Irrigation System Check	yes		yes		yes	
b. Distribution Uniformity Analysis	yes		no		no	
c. Review / Develop Irrigation Schedules	yes		yes		yes	
d. Measure Landscape Area	yes		no		no	
e. Measure Total Irrigable Area	yes		no		no	
f. Provide Customer Report / Information	yes		yes		yes	
5. Do you track survey offers and results?	yes		yes		yes	
6. Does your agency provide follow-up surveys for previously completed surveys?	yes		yes		yes	
a. If YES, describe:	Upon customer request.		Upon customer request.		Upon customer request.	
C. Other BMP 5 Actions						
1. An agency can provide mixed-use accounts with ETo-based landscape budgets in lieu of a large landscape survey program.						
Does your agency provide mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets?	yes		yes		yes	
2. Number of CII mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets.	105		0		0	
3. Do you offer landscape irrigation training?	yes		yes		yes	
4. Does your agency offer financial incentives to improve landscape water use efficiency?	yes		yes		yes	
Type of Financial Incentive:	**Budget (Dollars/ Year)**	**Number Awarded to Customers**	**Budget (Dollars/ Year)**	**Number Awarded to Customers**	**Budget (Dollars/ Year)**	**Number Awarded to Customers**
a. Rebates	0	0	0	6	0	28
b. Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. Do you provide landscape water use efficiency information to new customers and customers changing services?	yes		yes		yes	

a. If YES, describe:	New account information packages include a variety of brochures on water efficient plantings and irrigation.	New account information packages include a variety of brochures on water efficient plantings and irrigation.	New account information packages include a variety of brochures on water efficient plantings and irrigation.
6. Do you have irrigated landscaping at your facilities?	yes	yes	yes
a. If yes, is it water-efficient?	yes	yes	yes
b. If yes, does it have dedicated irrigation metering?	yes	yes	yes
7. Do you provide customer notices at the start of the irrigation season?	yes	yes	yes
8. Do you provide customer notices at the end of the irrigation season?	yes	yes	yes
D. "At Least As Effective As"			
1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	yes	yes	yes
a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	In the 1970's Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) realized the value of total beneficial reuse of all resources. Ever since, LVMWD has aggressively pursued the development of a reclaimed water market. By requiring all non-residential landscaping located along the district's reclaimed water distribution main lines to be designed or converted to utilize reclaimed water for landscape irrigation, LVMWD now serves 605 of the 863 dedicated irrigation accounts within our service area with reclaimed water. This year, that equated to 5696 acre-feet of water out of a total of 7182 acre-feet (79%)consumed.	In the 1970's Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) realized the value of total beneficial reuse of all resources. Ever since, LVMWD has aggressively pursued the development of a reclaimed water market. By requiring all non-residential landscaping located along the district's reclaimed water distribution main lines to be designed or converted to utilize reclaimed water for landscape irrigation, LVMWD now serves 617 of the 866 dedicated irrigation accounts within our service area with reclaimed water. This year that equated to 5429 acre-feet (82%) of a total of 6586 acre-feet of water consumed by dedicated irrigation accounts.	In the 1970's Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) realized the value of total beneficial reuse of all resources. Ever since, LVMWD has aggressively pursued the development of a reclaimed water market. By requiring all non-residential landscaping located along the district's reclaimed water distribution main lines to be designed or converted to utilize reclaimed water for landscape irrigation, LVMWD now serves 620 of the 872 dedicated irrigation accounts within our service area with reclaimed water. This year that equated to 4522 acre-feet (88%) of a total of 5128 acre-feet of water consumed by dedicated irrigation accounts.
E. Comments			
		C.4.: Rebate program implemented on a region-wide basis by contractor to Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). Program funded through water sales to Las Virgenes and other MWD member agencies.	C.4.: Rebate program implemented on a region-wide basis by contractor to Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). Program funded through water sales to Las Virgenes and other MWD member agencies.

BMP 06: High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs

fy 07-08

A. Implementation

1. Do any energy service providers or waste water utilities in your service area offer rebates for high-efficiency washers?
   a. If YES, describe the offerings and incentives as well as who the energy/waste water utility provider is.
2. Does your agency offer rebates for high-efficiency washers? — yes
3. What is the level of the rebate?
4. Number of rebates awarded.

B. Rebate Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures		
2. Actual Expenditures		

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? — no
   a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

BMP 06: High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs

fy08-09

A. Implementation

1. Do any energy service providers or waste water utilities in your service area offer rebates for high-efficiency washers? — yes
   a. If YES, describe the offerings and incentives as well as who the energy/waste water utility provider is.

   Energy suppliers, Southern California Edison and Southern California Gas offer periodic incentives of varying amounts.
2. Does your agency offer rebates for high-efficiency washers? — yes
3. What is the level of the rebate? — see comments
4. Number of rebates awarded. — 305

B. Rebate Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures		$ 46,222
2. Actual Expenditures		$ 41,972

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? — no
   a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Rebate levels varied in relation to wholesaler incentives, grant funds and local funds available. Rebates ranged in value from $50 to $300.

BMP 06: High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs

fy 09-10

A. Implementation

1. Do any energy service providers or waste water utilities in your service area offer rebates for high-efficiency washers?	yes

a. If YES, describe the offerings and incentives as well as who the energy/waste water utility provider is.

Energy suppliers, Southern California Edison and Southern California Gas offer periodic incentives of varying amounts.

2. Does your agency offer rebates for high-efficiency washers?	yes
3. What is the level of the rebate?	see comment
4. Number of rebates awarded.	239

B. Rebate Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures		$ 20,000
2. Actual Expenditures		$ 20,323

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Rebate levels varied in relation to wholesaler incentives, grant funds and local funds available. Rebates ranged in value from $50 to $300.

BMP 07: Public Information Programs

	fy 07-08
A. Implementation	
	1. How is your public information program implemented?
	Retailer runs program without wholesaler sponsorship

2. Describe the program and how it's organized:

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District maintains an intensive outreach commitment to customers regarding water conservation benefits and practices. In cooperation with Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, LVMWD hosted one water education tour of the Colorado River Aqueduct and one of the State Water Project. Exposure to the complexities of water delivery and the grand scope of the infrastructure and efforts to provide local residents safe and reliable water make strong impressions on the value of water as a resource and the importance of conservation. In addition to ongoing tours available of district facilities, specialized tours were provided to leadership from local cities and local environmental groups and their volunteers. The district continued its outreach through traditional media, including newsletter ads, portions of the Water Quality Report dedicated to conservation messages, on-hold messages for incoming calls, publications, web information, presence at events, and presentations to local groups. Efforts continue to refine these programs to maximize their impact. In celebration of water awareness month, books and resource materials were provided to local libraries, and live water-awareness theater performances were presented in elementary schools before 4,206students. Public awareness of the printed resources was expanded through book presentations scheduled at local City Council meetings, all of which are carried on public access TV. In addition, posters in public and school libraries displayed throughout the month depicted new materials and promoted the program. Also, the district web site, www.lvmwd.com , now carries a comprehensive listing of all materials provided to local libraries. We added more plant species to our California Friendly plant booklet, with information and photos from the ongoing newsletter column; and promoted community compost distribution. These accompany other water conservation information included in displays and are provided to all new customers as part of their welcome packets when service is initiated. Conservation messages are further distributed in conjunction with a local weekly paper, which has agreed to carry articles prepared by the district. The District continued point of purchase advertising in conjunction with a rebate program for High Efficiency Washers. Water Awareness baskets provided as auction items and prizes at silent auctions, chamber and civic events, and other venues offer yet another opportunity to promote conservation awareness and practices. With contents targeted to each specific event, these baskets include garden tools, seeds and bulbs for drought tolerant plantings, books on water-wise and xeriscape gardening, and chldren's books about conservation.

3. Indicate which and how many of the following activities are included in your public information program:

Public Information Program Activity in Retail Service Area	Yes/No	Number of Events
a. Paid Advertising	yes	50

	b. Public Service Announcement	yes	6
	c. Bill Inserts / Newsletters / Brochures	yes	6
	d. Bill showing water usage in comparison to previous year's usage	yes	
	e. Demonstration Gardens	no	
	f. Special Events, Media Events	yes	12
	g. Speaker's Bureau	yes	10
	h. Program to coordinate with other government agencies, industry and public interest groups and media	yes	
B. Conservation Information Program Expenditures			
	1. Annual Expenditures (Excluding Staffing)	146000	
C. "At Least As Effective As"			
	1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	No	
	a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."		
D. Comments			
	A.1.c. Minimal wholesaler materials are used, no other wholesaler participation. A.3.f. CRA Tour, Facility Tours, Westlake Village Street Fair, Salvation Army Camp Event, Reyes Adobe Days, Pumpkin Festival, Mountains Restoration Trust "Stream to Sea Day", Water Runoff Conference 2008; City of Calabasas Earth Day Event, Sheriff's Station Open House.		

fy 08-09

1. How is your public information program implemented?

Retailer runs program without wholesaler sponsorship

2. Describe the program and how it's organized:

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) has built and maintained a public outreach program that targets the many different sub-communities within the service area with attention to conservation messages targeted to different age categories. The vast majority of the District's customers reside in single family homes in suburban communities of medium to upscale income levels. Outreach to this busy and diverse community is attained through several traditional methods such as a billing statement newsletter, on-statement messages, newspaper ads, direct mail, website, "on-hold" telephone messages, brochures, local cable TV, news releases to local media, and governmennt agencies, and a new element, movie theater advertising prior to the showing of feature films. Messages presented in these media included a year-long thematic celebrating the District's 50th anniversary, with related messages on water conservation, rebate programs, compost use, District activties such as facility tours, community forums on water issues, garden workshops, institutional messages, business outreach and changes in the rate structure. LVMWD continued its public tour programs, conducting four public tours of local facilities and two tours in conjunction with the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California of statewide water delivery infrastructure including the Colorado River Aqueduct, the State Water Project and Diamond Valley Lake, More specialized tours of LVMWD facilities were conducted for elementary and middle school classes and scout troops. A new school outreach program for high school juniors and seniors was developed and implemented and the District maintained its school programs that included live theater presentations for primary and preschool grades, presentations of water-related books to local libraries and schools. Fulfilling the LVMWD Board commitment to organizational transparency, a budget summary was published and distributed via hard copy and web posting, the full budget was web-posted along with a district list of positions and salary ranges. The annual water quality report (CCR) was published and mailed to each household and business; it was also web published.

Considerable resources were directed at implementing a water shortage response program that required developing and eductaing the public on LVMWD's water budget program which utilized all of the media identified above and a series of community meetings held in neighborhoods throughout the District's service area. Printed materials, PowerPoint presentations, management and staff personnel were present at each event to communicate the importance and operational elements of the budget program that took effect at the beginning of FY 2009-10.

3. Indicate which and how many of the following activities are included in your public information program:

Public Information Program Activity in Retail Service Area	Yes/No	Number of Events
a. Paid Advertising	Yes/No	50+

b. Public Service Announcement			50
c. Bill Inserts / Newsletters / Brochures			6
d. Bill showing water usage in comparison to previous year's usage	Yes/No	Y	
e. Demonstration Gardens	Yes/No		1
f. Special Events, Media Events			15
g. Speaker's Bureau			10
h. Program to coordinate with other government agencies, industry and public interest groups and media	Yes/No		6
1. Annual Expenditures (Excluding Staffing)		218,000	
1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?		No	
a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."			

fy 09-10

1. How is your public information program implemented?

Retailer runs program without wholesaler sponsorship

2. Describe the program and how it's organized:

In response to a fourth year of water shortages statewide, the main focus of FY 2009-10 for Las Virgenes Municipal Water District was water conservtion messages targeted to every customer, resident, business and government agency within the LVMWD service area. Conservation compliance was promoted in direct mail, via billing statements and an accompanying newsletter, paid advertising in local newspapers, and movie theaters, cable TV messages, news releases, the District's website, "robo-call" telephone messages, speaker's bureau appearances, conservation seminars and gardening claasses, facility tours, school programs, rebate programs, appearances at community events with an information booth and community updates at televised meetings of local city councils. The District was the subject of conservation based interviews on the local edition of CNN news and a local program produced by the City of Calabasas. Combined with LVMWD's budget program and a conservation pricing structure, these elements saw customer awareness increase and water deliveries decrease by better than 20 percent.

LVMWD maintained its standing commitment to public facility tours of both District and statewide water supply infrastructure that included the Colorado River Aqueduct, State Water project, Diamond Valley Lake and the Edmonston Pumping Plant. Additional tours were conducted for schools and scout troops, the Environmental Water Science program for high school juniors and seniors continued and added new elements.

Other public outreach activities included restructuring the District's website, web publishing the District's budget, "popular budget" document and Water Quality Report (CCR) along with news releases, conservation reference materials and developing a new Native and Drought-Tolerant Plant booklet that was published in high-quality paper and web versions. The District also conducted a Landscape Fair featuring presentations by landscape architects, nursaries and conservation specialists, accompanied by a trade show of vendors. Promoted in local newspapers, the event attracted over 500 persons.

3. Indicate which and how many of the following activities are included in your public information program:

Public Information Program Activity in Retail Service Area	Yes/No	Number of Events
a. Paid Advertising	Yes/No	50+

b. Public Service Announcement	50	
c. Bill Inserts / Newsletters / Brochures	6	
d. Bill showing water usage in comparison to previous year's usage	Y	
e. Demonstration Gardens	2	
f. Special Events, Media Events	16	
g. Speaker's Bureau	12	
h. Program to coordinate with other government agencies, industry and public interest groups and media		8
1. Annual Expenditures (Excluding Staffing)	239,000	
1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	No	
a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."		

BMP 08: School Education Programs

fy 07-08

A. Implementation

1. How is your public information program implemented?

Retailer runs program without wholesaler sponsorship

2. Please provide information on your region-wide school programs (by grade level):

Grade	Are grade-appropriate materials distributed?	No. of class presentations	No. of students reached	No. of teachers' workshops
Grades K-3rd	yes	0	4206	0
Grades 4th-6th	yes	0	2807	0
Grades 7th-8th	yes	0	50	0
High School	yes	0	50	0

4. Did your Agency's materials meet state education framework requirements? yes

5. When did your Agency begin implementing this program? 5/1/1991

B. School Education Program Expenditures

1. Annual Expenditures (Excluding Staffing) 14400

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

fy 08-09

A. Implementation

1. How is your public information program implemented?

Retailer runs program without wholesaler sponsorship

2. Please provide information on your region-wide school programs (by grade level):

Grade	Are grade-appropriate materials distributed?	No. of class presentations	No. of students reached	No. of teachers' workshops
Grades K-3rd	yes	17	4141	0
Grades 4th-6th	yes	16	3712	0
Grades 7th-8th	yes	0	60	0
High School	yes	0	600	0

4. Did your Agency's materials meet state education framework requirements? yes

5. When did your Agency begin implementing this program? 5/1/1991

B. School Education Program Expenditures

1. Annual Expenditures (Excluding Staffing) 41,500

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

fy 09-10

A. Implementation

1. How is your public information program implemented?

Retailer runs program without wholesaler sponsorship

2. Please provide information on your region-wide school programs (by grade level):

Grade	Are grade-appropriate materials distributed?	No. of class presentations	No. of students reached	No. of teachers' workshops
Grades K-3rd	yes	17	4200	o
Grades 4th-6th	yes	0	3061	o
Grades 7th-8th	yes	0	60	o
High School	yes	0	670	o

4. Did your Agency's materials meet state education framework requirements? yes

5. When did your Agency begin implementing this program? 5/1/1991

B. School Education Program Expenditures

1. Annual Expenditures (Excluding Staffing) 48,300

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

BMP 09: Conservation Programs for CII Accounts

fy 07-08

A. Implementation

1. Has your agency identified and ranked COMMERCIAL customers according to use? yes
2. Has your agency identified and ranked INDUSTRIAL customers according to use? yes
3. Has your agency identified and ranked INSTITUTIONAL customers according to use? yes

Option A: CII Water Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program

4. Is your agency operating a CII water use survey and customer incentives program for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option? If so, please describe activity during reporting period: yes

CII Surveys	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
a. Number of New Surveys Offered	3	3	3
b. Number of New Surveys Completed	1	0	0
c. Number of Site Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0
d. Number of Phone Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0

CII Survey Components	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
e. Site Visit	yes	yes	yes
f. Evaluation of all water-using apparatus and processes	yes	yes	yes

A. Implementation

1. Has your agency identified and ranked COMMERCIAL customers according to use? yes
2. Has your agency identified and ranked INDUSTRIAL yes
3. Has your agency identified and ranked INSTITUTIONAL customers according to use? yes

Option A: CII Water Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program

4. Is your agency operating a CII water use survey and yes

CII Surveys	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
a. Number of New Surveys Offered	3	3	3
b. Number of New Surveys Completed	1	0	0
c. Number of Site Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0
d. Number of Phone Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0

CII Survey Components	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
e. Site Visit	yes	yes	yes
f. Evaluation of all water-using apparatus and processes	yes	yes	yes
g. Customer report identifying	yes	yes	yes

Agency CII Customer Incentives	Budget	# Awarded to	Total $ Amount

g. Customer report identifying recommended efficiency measures, paybacks and agency incentives	yes	yes	yes

Agency CII Customer Incentives	Budget ($/Year)	# Awarded to Customers	Total $ Amount Awarded
h. Rebates	0	51	20400
i. Loans	0	0	0
j. Grants	0	0	0
k. Others	0	0	0

Option B: CII Conservation Program Targets

5. Does your agency track CII program interventions and water savings for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option? yes

6. Does your agency document and maintain records on how savings were realized and the method of calculation for estimated savings? no

7. **System Calculated** annual savings (AF/yr):

CII Programs	# Device Installations
a. Ultra Low Flush Toilets	0
b. Dual Flush Toilets	0
c. High Efficiency Toilets	0
d. High Efficiency Urinals	0
e. Non-Water Urinals	51
f. Commercial Clothes Washers (coin-op only; not industrial)	0
g. Cooling Tower Controllers	0

	($/Year)	Customers	Awarded
h. Rebates	0	51	20400
i. Loans	0	0	0
j. Grants	0	0	0
k. Others	0	0	0

Option B: CII Conservation Program Targets

5. Does your agency track CII program interventions and water yes

6. Does your agency document and maintain records on how no

7. **System Calculated** annual savings (AF/yr):

CII Programs	# Device Installations
a. Ultra Low Flush Toilets	0
b. Dual Flush Toilets	0
c. High Efficiency Toilets	0
d. High Efficiency Urinals	0
e. Non-Water Urinals	51
f. Commercial Clothes Washers (coin-op only; not industrial)	0
g. Cooling Tower Controllers	0
h. Food Steamers	0

h. Food Steamers	0
i. Ice Machines	0
j. Pre-Rinse Spray Valves	0
k. Steam Sterilizer Retrofits	0
l. X-ray Film Processors	0

8. **Estimated** annual savings (AF/yr) from agency programs not including the devices listed in Option B. 7., above:

CII Programs	**Annual Savings (AF/yr)**
a. Site-verified actions taken by agency:	0
b. Non-site-verified actions taken by agency:	0

B. Conservation Program Expenditures for CII Accounts

	This Year	**Next Year**
1. Budgeted Expenditures	2000	5600
2. Actual Expenditures	374	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your agency implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Device installations accomplished through wholesaler's regional program

i. Ice Machines	0
j. Pre-Rinse Spray Valves	0
k. Steam Sterilizer Retrofits	0
l. X-ray Film Processors	0

8. **Estimated** annual savings (AF/yr) from agency programs not including the

CII Programs	**Annual Savings (AF/yr)**
a. Site-verified actions taken by agency:	0
b. Non-site-verified actions taken by agency:	0

B. Conservation Program Expenditures for CII Accounts

	This Year	**Next Year**
1. Budgeted Expenditures	2000	5600
2. Actual Expenditures	374	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your agency implementing an "at least as effective as" No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Device installations accomplished through wholesaler's regional program

Device installations accomplished through wholesaler's regional program, no dollars budgeted.

fy 09-10

A. Implementation

1. Has your agency identified and ranked COMMERCIAL customers according to use?	yes
2. Has your agency identified and ranked INDUSTRIAL customers according to use?	yes
3. Has your agency identified and ranked INSTITUTIONAL customers according to use?	yes

Option A: CII Water Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program

4. Is your agency operating a CII water use survey and customer incentives program for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option? If so, please describe activity during reporting period:	yes

CII Surveys	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
a. Number of New Surveys Offered	0	0	0
b. Number of New Surveys Completed	0	0	0
c. Number of Site Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0
d. Number of Phone Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0

CII Survey Components	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
e. Site Visit	yes	yes	yes
f. Evaluation of all water-using apparatus and processes	yes	yes	yes

g. Customer report identifying recommended efficiency measures, paybacks and agency incentives	yes	yes	yes

Agency CII Customer Incentives	Budget ($/Year)	# Awarded to Customers	Total $ Amount Awarded
h. Rebates	0	11	$ 1,000.00
i. Loans	0	0	0
j. Grants	0	0	0
k. Others	0	0	0

Option B: CII Conservation Program Targets

5. Does your agency track CII program interventions and water savings for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option?	yes
6. Does your agency document and maintain records on how savings were realized and the method of calculation for estimated savings?	no

7. **System Calculated** annual savings (AF/yr):

CII Programs	# Device Installations
a. Ultra Low Flush Toilets	
b. Dual Flush Toilets	
c. High Efficiency Toilets	8
d. High Efficiency Urinals	
e. Non-Water Urinals	3
f. Commercial Clothes Washers (coin-op only; not industrial)	
g. Cooling Tower Controllers	

h. Food Steamers	
i. Ice Machines	
j. Pre-Rinse Spray Valves	
k. Steam Sterilizer Retrofits	
l. X-ray Film Processors	

8. **Estimated** annual savings (AF/yr) from agency programs not including the devices listed in Option B. 7., above:

CII Programs	**Annual Savings (AF/yr)**
a. Site-verified actions taken by agency:	
b. Non-site-verified actions taken by agency:	0.5649

B. Conservation Program Expenditures for CII Accounts

	This Year	**Next Year**
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	0

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your agency implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Device installations accomplished through wholesaler's regional program, no dollars budgeted.

BMP 11: Conservation Pricing

	fy 07-08	fy 08-09	fy 09-10
A. Implementation			
Water Service Rate Structure Data by Customer Class			
1. Single Family Residential			
a. Rate Structure	Increasing Block	Increasing Block	Increasing Block
b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	$ 17,269,107	$ 16,990,196	$ 16,894,042
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges	$ 2,235,812	$ 2,752,204	$ 2,963,481
2. Multi-Family Residential			
a. Rate Structure	Increasing Block	Increasing Block	Increasing Block
b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	$ 1,101,415	$ 1,149,791	$ 1,242,954
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges	$ 185,025	$ 235,272	$ 251,427
3. Commercial			
a. Rate Structure	Increasing Block	Increasing Block	Increasing Block
b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	$ 1,895,498	$ 2,165,897	$ 2,782,216
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges	$ 241,544	$ 335,776	$ 365,866
4. Industrial			
a. Rate Structure	Service Not Provided	Service Not Provided	Service Not Provided
b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	$ -	$ -	$ -
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges	$ -	$ -	$ -
5. Institutional / Government			
a. Rate Structure	Service Not Provided	Service Not Provided	Service Not Provided
b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	$ -	$ -	$ -
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges	$ -	$ -	$ -
6. Dedicated Irrigation (potable)			
a. Rate Structure	Increasing Block	Increasing Block	Increasing Block
b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	$ 1,321,515	$ 1,409,275	$ 770,118
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges	$ 58,891	$ 72,397	$ 71,379
7. Recycled-Reclaimed			
a. Rate Structure	Increasing Block	Increasing Block	Increasing Block

b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	$ 17,269,107	$ 5,039,864	$ 4,153,445
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges	$ 2,235,812	$ -	$ -
8. Raw			
a. Rate Structure	Service Not Provided	Service Not Provided	Service Not Provided
b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	$0	$0	$0
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges	$0	$0	$0
9. Other			
a. Rate Structure	Increasing Block	Increasing Block	Increasing Block
b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	$ 188,634	$ 223,217	$ 171,677
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges	$ 123,283	$ 135,101	$ 125,158
B. Implementation Options			
Select Either Option 1 or Option 2:			
1. Option 1: Use Annual Revenue As Reported	**Selected**	**Selected**	**Selected**
V/(V+M) >= 70%		$ 26,978,240	$ 26,014,452
V = Total annual revenue from volumetric rates		$ 30,508,990	$ 29,791,763
M = Total annual revenue from customer meter/service (fixed) charges		88%	87%
2. Option 2: Use Canadian Water & Wastewater Association Rate Design Model	**Not Selected**	**Not Selected**	**Not Selected**
V/(V+M) >= V'/(V'+M')			
V = Total annual revenue from volumetric rates			
M = Total annual revenue from customer meter/service (fixed) charges			
V' = The uniform volume rate based on the signatory's long-run incremental cost of service			
M' = The associated meter charge			
a. If you selected Option 2, has your agency submitted to the Council a completed Canadian Water & Wastewater Association rate design model?			
b. Value for **V'** (uniform volume rate based on agency's long-run incremental cost of service) as determined by the Canadian Water & Wastewater Association rate design model:			
c. Value for **M'** (meter charge associated with V' uniform volume rate) as determined by the Canadian Water & Wastewater Association rate design			
C. Retail Wastewater (Sewer) Rate Structure Data by Customer Class			
1. Does your agency provide sewer service? (If YES, answer questions 2 - 7 below, else continue to section D.)	yes	yes	yes
2. Single Family Residential			

a. Sewer Rate Structure	Non-volumetric Flat Rate	Non-volumetric Flat Rate	Non-volumetric Flat Rate
b. Total Annual Revenue	$ 6,872,556	$ 9,357,031	$ 9,424,503
c. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	$ -	$ -	$ -
3. Multi-Family Residential			
a. Sewer Rate Structure	Non-volumetric Flat Rate	Non-volumetric Flat Rate	Non-volumetric Flat Rate
b. Total Annual Revenue	$ 2,131,389	$ 2,455,239	$ 2,466,556
c. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	$ -	$ -	$ -
4. Commercial			
a. Sewer Rate Structure	Increasing Block	Increasing Block	Increasing Block
b. Total Annual Revenue	$ 3,240,631	$ 2,254,975	$ 2,231,648
c. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	$ 868,742	$ 1,557,184	$ 1,107,959
5. Industrial			
a. Sewer Rate Structure	Service Not Provided	Service Not Provided	Service Not Provided
b. Total Annual Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -
c. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	$ -	$ -	$ -
6. Institutional / Government			
a. Sewer Rate Structure	Service Not Provided	Service Not Provided	Service Not Provided
b. Total Annual Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -
c. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	$ -	$ -	$ -
7. Recycled-reclaimed water			
a. Sewer Rate Structure	Service Not Provided	Service Not Provided	Service Not Provided
b. Total Annual Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -
c. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	$ -	$ -	$ -
D. "At Least As Effective As"			
1. Is your agency implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	No	No	No
a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."			
E. Comments			

C.: Single and multi family customers using no more than 16 hcf of water (billing tier 1) receive a 10% discount on their sewer bill. This discount resulted in a revenue loss of $54,211.50 from SFR customers and $73,219.50 from MFR customers.	C.: Single and multi family customers using no more than 16 hcf of water (billing tier 1) receive a 10% discount on their sewer bill. This discount resulted in a revenue loss of $92,090 from SFR customers and $138,703 from MFR customers.	C.: Single and multi family customers using no more than 16 hcf of water (billing tier 1) receive a 10% discount on their sewer bill. This discount resulted in a revenue loss of $136,912 from SFR customers and $147,290 from MFR customers.

BMP 12: Conservation Coordinator

fy 07-08	
A. Implementation	
1. Does your Agency have a conservation coordinator?	yes
2. Is a coordinator position supplied by another agency with which you cooperate in a regional conservation program ?	no
a. Partner agency's name:	
3. If your agency supplies the conservation coordinator:	
a. What percent is this conservation coordinator's position?	26%
b. Coordinator's Name	Scott W. Harris
c. Coordinator's Title	Water Conservation and Reuse Supervisor
d. Coordinator's Experience and Number of Years	17 years in water conservation programs
e. Date Coordinator's position was created (mm/dd/yyyy)	9/1/1990
4. Number of conservation staff (FTEs), including Conservation Coordinator.	1.26
B. Conservation Staff Program Expenditures	
1. Staffing Expenditures (In-house Only)	84115
2. BMP Program Implementation Expenditures	272116
C. "At Least As Effective As"	
1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	no
a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

fy 08-09

mplementation		A. I
1. Does your Agency have a conservation coordinator?	yes	
2. Is a coordinator position supplied by another agency with which you cooperate in a regional conservation program ?	no	
a. Partner agency's name:		
3. If your agency supplies the conservation coordinator:		
a. What percent is this conservation coordinator's position?	40%	
b. Coordinator's Name	Scott W. Harris	
c. Coordinator's Title	Water Conservation and Reuse Supervisor	
d. Coordinator's Experience and Number of Years	18 years in water conservation programs	
e. Date Coordinator's position was created (mm/dd/yyyy)	9/1/1990	
4. Number of conservation staff (FTEs), including Conservation Coordinator.	0.83	

Conservation Staff Program Expenditures		B. C
1. Staffing Expenditures (In-house Only)	$ 60,400.00	
2. BMP Program Implementation Expenditures	$ 357,619.00	

'At Least As Effective As"		C. "
1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	no	
a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."		

fy 09-10

mplementation	
1. Does your Agency have a conservation coordinator?	yes
2. Is a coordinator position supplied by another agency with which you cooperate in a regional conservation program ?	no
a. Partner agency's name:	
3. If your agency supplies the conservation coordinator:	
a. What percent is this conservation coordinator's position?	60%
b. Coordinator's Name	Scott W. Harris
c. Coordinator's Title	Water Conservation Coordinator
d. Coordinator's Experience and Number of Years	19 years in water conservation programs
e. Date Coordinator's position was created (mm/dd/yyyy)	9/1/1990
4. Number of conservation staff (FTEs), including Conservation Coordinator.	0.6
Conservation Staff Program Expenditures	
1. Staffing Expenditures (In-house Only)	$ 63,400.00
2. BMP Program Implementation Expenditures	$ 229,420.00
'At Least As Effective As"	
1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	no
a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

BMP 13: Water Waste Prohibition

fy 07-08

A. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation

1. Is a water waste prohibition ordinance in effect in your service area? yes

a. If YES, describe the ordinance:

WASTE OF WATER PROHIBITED: No customer shall knowingly permit waste or leaks of water. Where water is wastefully or negligently used on the customer's premises, the District may discontinue the service, if such conditions are not corrected within five days after the General Manager gives the customer written notice thereof. WATER CONSERVATION: It is the desire of District to effect conservation of water resources whenever possible, such measures being consistent with legal responsibilities to seek to wisely utilize the water resources of the State of California and the District. No irrigation of new or existing parks, median strips, landscaped public areas or landscaped areas, lawns, or gardens surrounding single family homes, condominiums, town-houses, apartments, and industrial parks shall occur in such a way as to waste water. The rate and extent of application of water shall be controlled by the consumer so as to minimize run-off from the irrigated areas.

2. Is a copy of the most current ordinance(s) on file with CUWCC? yes

a. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the first text box and water waste ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the second text box:

LVMWD and Los Angeles County	Ordinance 11-86-161, Section 3-4.203. Ordinance 1-88-168, Section 4-4.205.

B. Implementation

1. Indicate which of the water uses listed below are prohibited by your agency or service area.

a. Gutter flooding	yes
b. Single-pass cooling systems for new connections	yes

c. Non-recirculating systems in all new conveyor or car wash systems	yes
d. Non-recirculating systems in all new commercial laundry systems	yes
e. Non-recirculating systems in all new decorative fountains	yes
f. Other, please name	no
2. Describe measures that prohibit water uses listed above:	
See Ordinances.	
Water Softeners:	
3. Indicate which of the following measures your agency has supported in developing state law:	
a. Allow the sale of more efficient, demand-initiated regenerating DIR models.	no
b. Develop minimum appliance efficiency standards that:	
i.) Increase the regeneration efficiency standard to at least 3,350 grains of hardness removed per pound of common salt used.	no
ii.) Implement an identified maximum number of gallons discharged per gallon of soft water produced.	no
c. Allow local agencies, including municipalities and special districts, to set more stringent standards and/or to ban on-site regeneration of water softeners if it is demonstrated and found by the agency governing board that there is an adverse effect on the reclaimed water or groundwater supply.	no
4. Does your agency include water softener checks in home water audit programs?	no
5. Does your agency include information about DIR and exchange-type water softeners in educational efforts to encourage replacement of less efficient timer models?	no

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

District does not track water waste expenditures

BMP 13: Water Waste Prohibition

fy 08-09

A. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation		
	1. Is a water waste prohibition ordinance in effect in your service area?	
	a. If YES, describe the ordinance:	
	WASTE OF WATER PROHIBITED: No customer shall knowingly permit waste or leaks of water. Where water is	
	2. Is a copy of the most current ordinance(s) on file with CUWCC?	yes
	a. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the first text box and water waste ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the second text box:	
	LVMWD and Los Angeles County	Ordinance 11-86-161, Section 3-4.203. Ordinance 1-88-168, Section 4-4.205.
B. Implementation		
	1. Indicate which of the water uses listed below are prohibited by your agency or service area.	
	a. Gutter flooding	yes
	b. Single-pass cooling systems for new connections	yes
	c. Non-recirculating systems in all new conveyor or car wash systems	yes
	d. Non-recirculating systems in all new commercial laundry systems	yes
	e. Non-recirculating systems in all new decorative fountains	yes
	f. Other, please name	no
	2. Describe measures that prohibit water uses listed above:	
	See Ordinances.	
	Water Softeners:	
	3. Indicate which of the following measures your agency has supported in developing state law:	
	a. Allow the sale of more efficient, demand-initiated regenerating DIR models.	no
	b. Develop minimum appliance efficiency standards that:	

	i.) Increase the regeneration efficiency standard to at least 3,350 grains of hardness removed per pound of common salt used.	no
	ii.) Implement an identified maximum number of gallons discharged per gallon of soft water produced.	no
	c. Allow local agencies, including municipalities and special districts, to set more stringent standards and/or to ban on-site regeneration of water softeners if it is demonstrated and found by the agency governing board that there is an adverse effect on the reclaimed water or groundwater supply.	no
	4. Does your agency include water softener checks in home water audit programs?	no
	5. Does your agency include information about DIR and exchange-type water softeners in educational efforts to encourage replacement of less efficient timer models?	no
C. "At Least As Effective As"		
	1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	no
	a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	
D. Comments		
	District does not track water waste expenditures	

BMP 13: Water Waste Prohibition

fy 09-10

A. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation		
	1. Is a water waste prohibition ordinance in effect in your service area?	
	a. If YES, describe the ordinance:	
	WASTE OF WATER PROHIBITED: No customer shall knowingly permit waste or leaks of water. Where water is	
	2. Is a copy of the most current ordinance(s) on file with CUWCC?	yes
	a. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the first text box and water waste ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the second text box:	
	LVMWD and Los Angeles County	Ordinance 11-86-161, Section 3-4.203. Ordinance 1-88-168, Section 4-4.205.
B. Implementation		
	1. Indicate which of the water uses listed below are prohibited by your agency or service area.	

	a. Gutter flooding	yes
	b. Single-pass cooling systems for new connections	yes
	c. Non-recirculating systems in all new conveyor or car wash systems	yes
	d. Non-recirculating systems in all new commercial laundry systems	yes
	e. Non-recirculating systems in all new decorative fountains	yes
	f. Other, please name	no
	2. Describe measures that prohibit water uses listed above:	
	See Ordinances.	
	Water Softeners:	
	3. Indicate which of the following measures your agency has supported in developing state law:	
	a. Allow the sale of more efficient, demand-initiated regenerating DIR models.	no
	b. Develop minimum appliance efficiency standards that:	
	i.) Increase the regeneration efficiency standard to at least 3,350 grains of hardness removed per pound of common salt used.	no
	ii.) Implement an identified maximum number of gallons discharged per gallon of soft water produced.	no
	c. Allow local agencies, including municipalities and special districts, to set more stringent standards and/or to ban on-site regeneration of water softeners if it is demonstrated and found by the agency governing board that there is an adverse effect on the reclaimed water or groundwater supply.	no
	4. Does your agency include water softener checks in home water audit programs?	no
	5. Does your agency include information about DIR and exchange-type water softeners in educational efforts to encourage replacement of less efficient timer models?	no
C. "At Least As Effective As"		
	1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	no
	a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to	
D. Comments		
	District does not track water waste expenditures	

BMP 14: Residential ULFT Replacement Programs

fy 07-08

A. Implementation

Number of 1.6 gpf Toilets Replaced by Agency Program During Report Year

	Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
1. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low flush toilets?	yes	yes

Replacement Method	**SF Accounts**	**MF Units**
2. Rebate	116	8
3. Direct Install	0	0
4. CBO Distribution	0	0
5. Other	0	0
Total	**116**	**8**

Number of 1.2 gpf High-Efficiency Toilets (HETs) Replaced by Agency Program During Report Year

	Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
6. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low flush toilets?	yes	yes

Replacement Method	**SF Accounts**	**MF Units**
7. Rebate	24	1
8. Direct Install	0	0
9. CBO Distribution	0	0
10. Other	0	0
Total	**24**	**1**

Number of Dual-Flush Toilets Replaced by Agency Program During Report Year

Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units

11. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low flush toilets?	yes	yes
Replacement Method	**SF Accounts**	**MF Units**
12. Rebate	0	0
13. Direct Install	0	0
14. CBO Distribution	0	0
15. Other	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**

16. Describe your agency's ULFT, HET, and/or Dual-Flush Toilet programs for single-family residences.

$60 per high volume fixture replaced with a ULFT, $165 per high volume fixture replaced with a HET, $30 for each ULFT replaced with a HET, and an additional $40 per fixture when replacing two or more high flush volume (HFV) toilets and completing the retrofit of all HFV toilets at the residence with either ULF or HE toilets.

17. Describe your agency's ULFT, HET, and/or Dual-Flush Toilet programs for multi-family residences.

$60 per high volume fixture replaced with a ULFT, $165 per high volume fixture replaced with a HET, $30 for each ULFT replaced with a HET, and an additional $40 per fixture when replacing two or more high flush volume (HFV) toilets and completing the retrofit of all HFV toilets at the residence with either ULF or HE toilets.

18. Is a toilet retrofit on resale ordinance in effect for your service area? no

19. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the left box and ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the right box:

B. Residential ULFT Program Expenditures

1. Estimated cost per ULFT/HET replacement: 105.6

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

BMP 14: Residential ULFT Replacement Programs

fy 08-09

A. Implementation

Number of 1.6 gpf Toilets Replaced by Agency Program During Report Year

	Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
1. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low flush toilets?	yes	yes

Replacement Method	**SF Accounts**	**MF Units**
2. Rebate	43	4
3. Direct Install	0	0
4. CBO Distribution	0	0
5. Other	0	0
Total	**43**	**4**

Number of 1.2 gpf High-Efficiency Toilets (HETs) Replaced by Agency Program During Report Year

	Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
6. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low flush toilets?	yes	yes

Replacement Method	**SF Accounts**	**MF Units**
7. Rebate	128	0
8. Direct Install	0	0
9. CBO Distribution	0	0
10. Other	0	0
Total	**128**	**0**

Number of Dual-Flush Toilets Replaced by Agency Program During Report Year

	Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units

11. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low flush toilets?	yes	yes
Replacement Method	**SF Accounts**	**MF Units**
12. Rebate	0	0
13. Direct Install	0	0
14. CBO Distribution	0	0
15. Other	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**

16. Describe your agency's ULFT, HET, and/or Dual-Flush Toilet programs for single-family residences.

Rebate incentives varied dependant upon the funding provided by the regional wholesaler, local funding and available grant dollars. The range of available incentives was $50 to $300.

17. Describe your agency's ULFT, HET, and/or Dual-Flush Toilet programs for multi-family residences.

Rebate incentives varied dependant upon the funding provided by the regional wholesaler, local funding and available grant dollars. The range of available incentives was $50 to $300.

18. Is a toilet retrofit on resale ordinance in effect for your service area?

19. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the left box and ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the right box:

B. Residential ULFT Program Expenditures

1. Estimated cost per ULFT/HET replacement:

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

BMP 14: Residential ULFT Replacement Programs

fy 09-10

A. Implementation

Number of 1.6 gpf Toilets Replaced by Agency Program During Report Year

	Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
1. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low flush toilets?	yes	yes

Replacement Method	**SF Accounts**	**MF Units**
2. Rebate	0	0
3. Direct Install	0	0
4. CBO Distribution	0	0
5. Other	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**

Number of 1.2 gpf High-Efficiency Toilets (HETs) Replaced by Agency Program During Report Year

	Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
6. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low flush toilets?	yes	yes

Replacement Method	**SF Accounts**	**MF Units**
7. Rebate	80	0
8. Direct Install	0	0
9. CBO Distribution	0	0
10. Other	0	0
Total	**80**	**0**

Number of Dual-Flush Toilets Replaced by Agency Program During Report Year

	Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units

11. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low flush toilets?	yes	yes
Replacement Method	**SF Accounts**	**MF Units**
12. Rebate	0	0
13. Direct Install	0	0
14. CBO Distribution	0	0
15. Other	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**

16. Describe your agency's ULFT, HET, and/or Dual-Flush Toilet programs for single-family residences.

Rebate incentives varied dependant upon the funding provided by the regional wholesaler, local funding and available grant dollars. The range of available incentives was $50 to $300.

17. Describe your agency's ULFT, HET, and/or Dual-Flush Toilet programs for multi-family residences.

Rebate incentives varied dependant upon the funding provided by the regional wholesaler, local funding and available grant dollars. The range of available incentives was $50 to $300.

18. Is a toilet retrofit on resale ordinance in effect for your service area?

19. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the left box and ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the right box:

B. Residential ULFT Program Expenditures

1. Estimated cost per ULFT/HET replacement:

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?
a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

APPENDIX H
MAPS FROM PREVIOUS REPORTS

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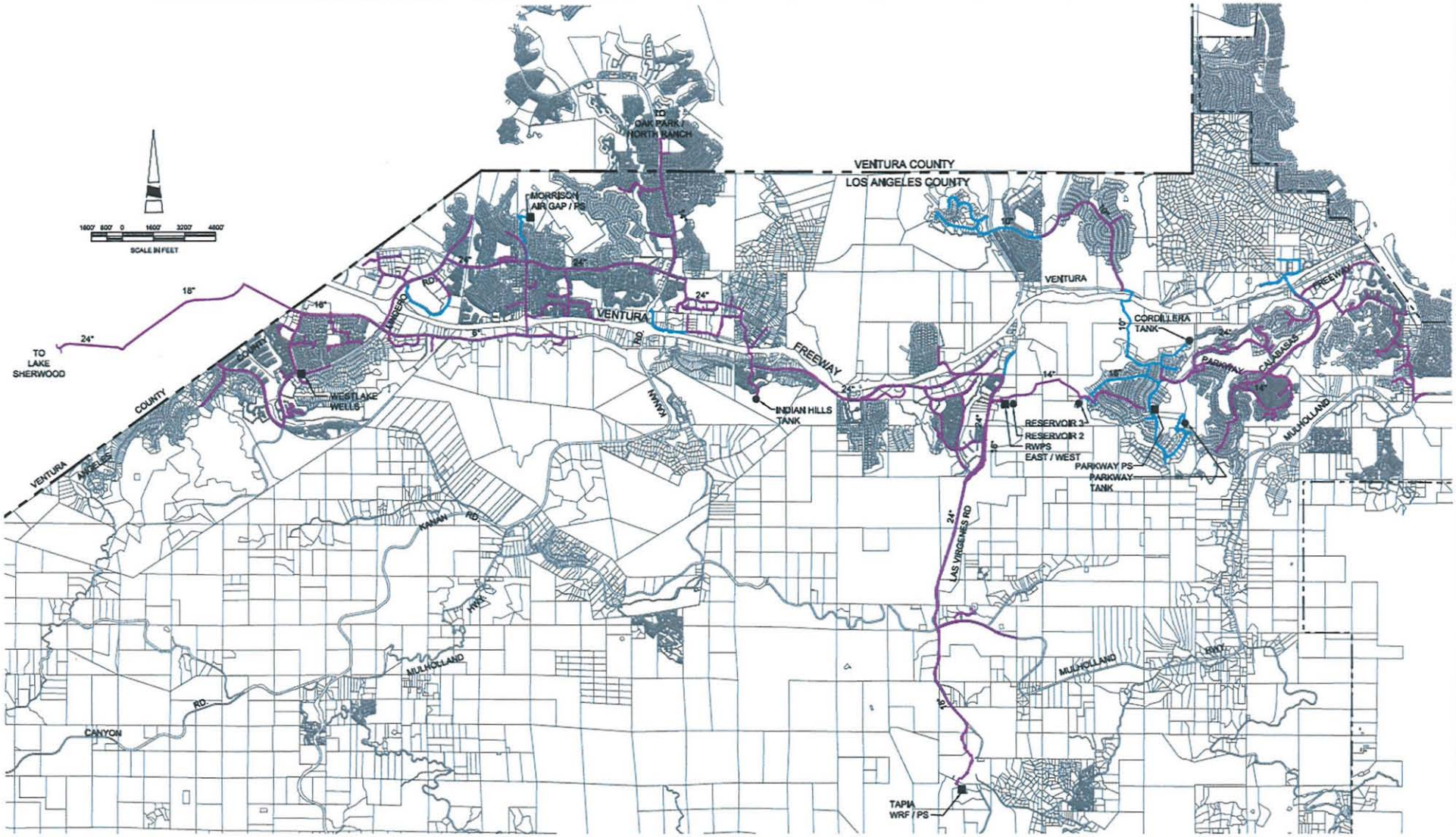


LEGEND

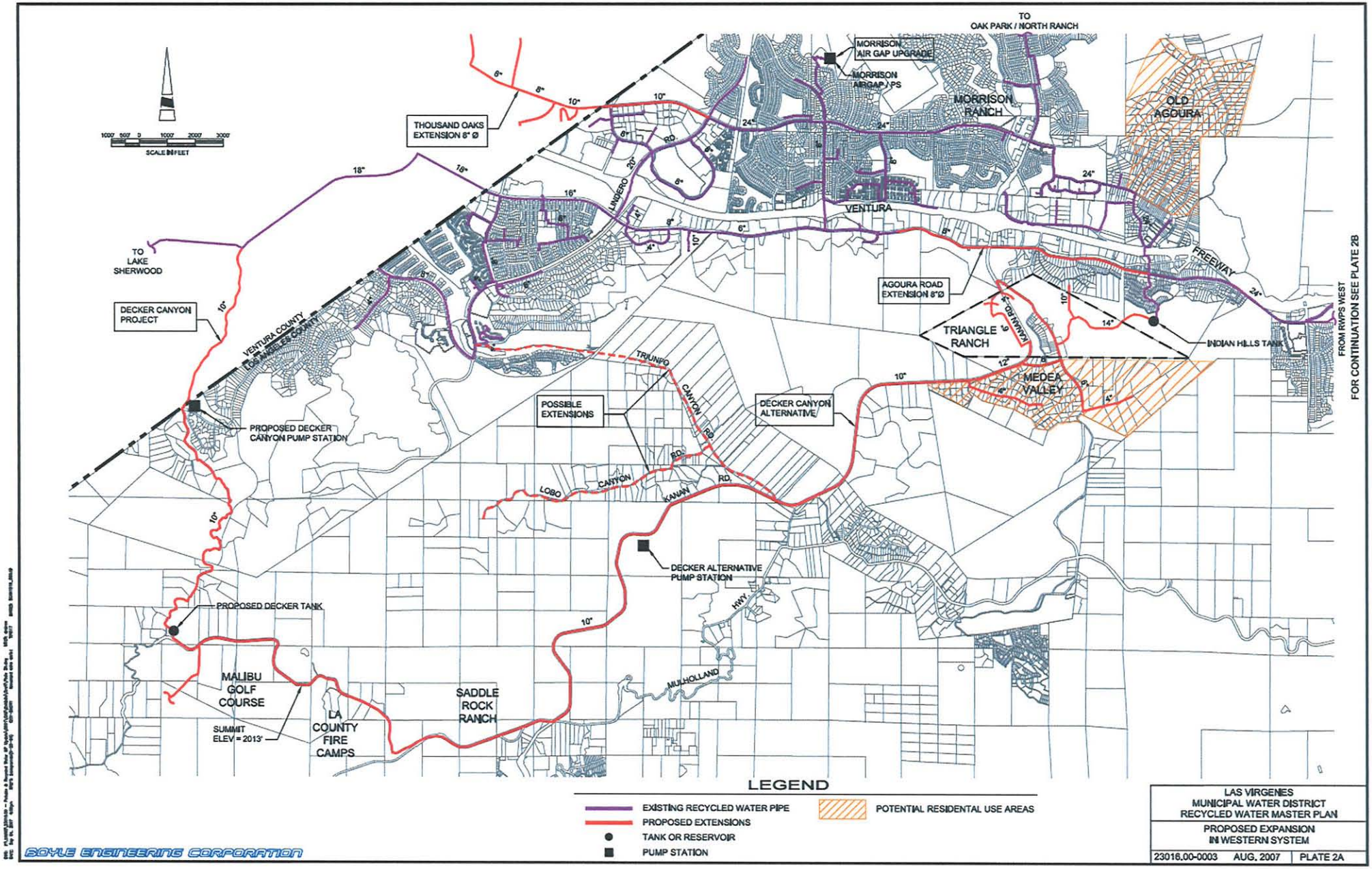
- RECYCLED WATER PIPE BEFORE 1999
- RECYCLED WATER PIPE 1999-2004
- TANK OR RESERVOIR
- PUMP STATION

LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
RECYCLED WATER MASTER PLAN

EXISTING SYSTEM AND CHANGES SINCE 1999

23016.00-0003 AUG. 2007 PLATE 1

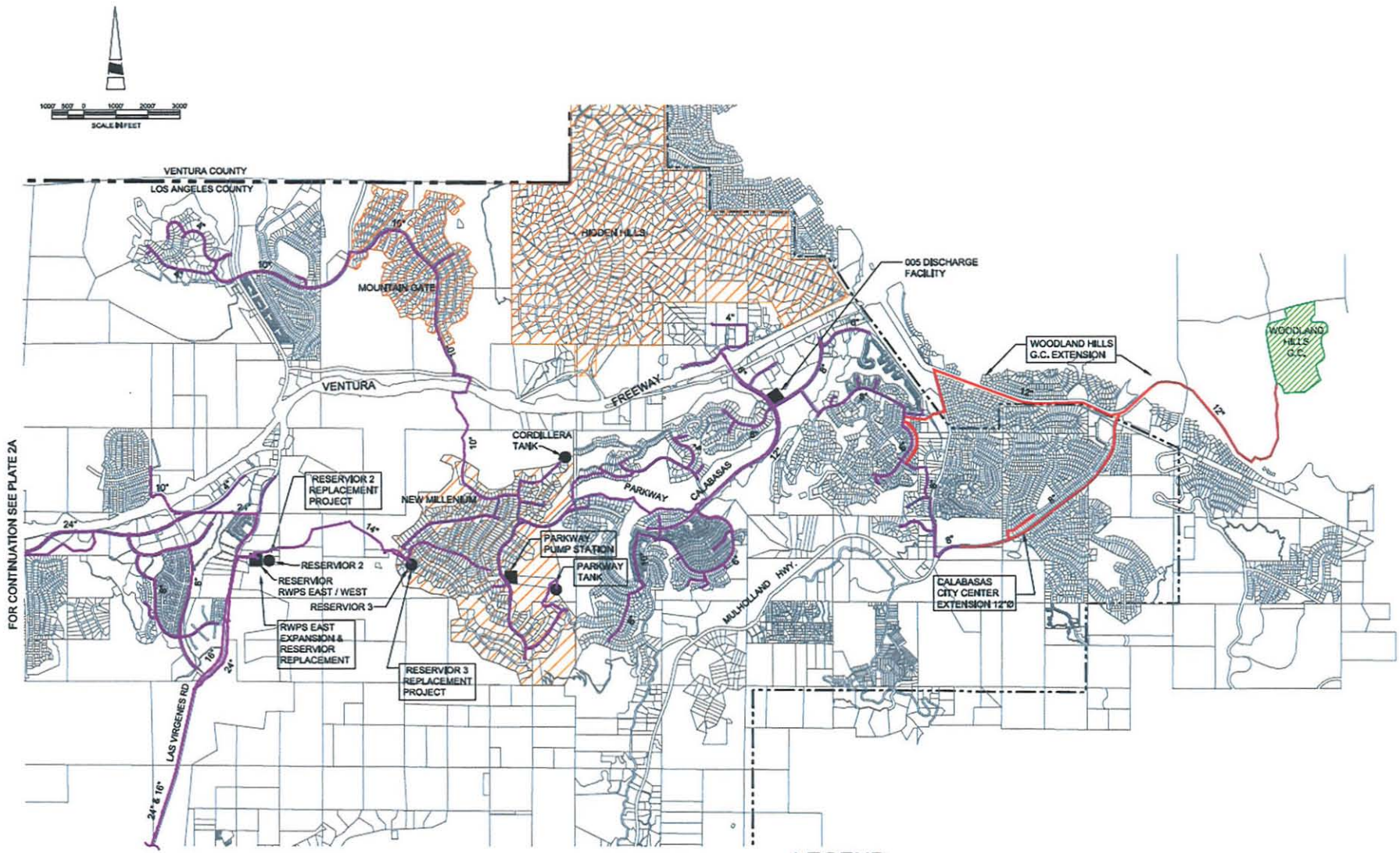
BOYLE ENGINEERING CORPORATION



LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
RECYCLED WATER MASTER PLAN

PROPOSED EXPANSION IN WESTERN SYSTEM

23016.00-0003 | AUG. 2007 | PLATE 2A



LEGEND

- EXISTING RECYCLED WATER PIPE
- PROPOSED EXTENSIONS
- TANK OR RESERVOIR
- PUMP STATION
- POTENTIAL RESIDENTAL USE AREAS

BOYLE ENGINEERING CORPORATION

LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
RECYCLED WATER MASTER PLAN

PROPOSED EXPANSION IN EASTERN SYSTEM

23016.00-0003 | AUG. 2007 | PLATE 2B

APPENDIX I

WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY CALCULATION DETAILS

1. Average Year Conditions

Table 1 LVWMD Projected Average Year Water Demands

Description	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Projected Average Year Demand (afy)	23,951	22,034	22,787	23,504	24,190
Increase Compared to 2010[1] (afy)	(2,007)	(3,924)	(3,171)	(2,454)	(1,768)
Increase Compared to 2010	-8%	-15%	-12%	-9%	-7%
Demand as % of 2010 Demand	92%	85%	88%	91%	93%

Notes:

1) Based on an 2010 Average Year Demand of 25,958 afy.

Table 2 MWDSC Projected Average Year Supplies

Description	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Average Year Supply[1] (afy)	3,485,000	3,810,000	4,089,000	3,947,000	3,814,000
Increase Compared to 2010[2] (afy)	817,000	1,142,000	1,421,000	1,279,000	1,146,000
Increase Compared to 2010	31%	43%	53%	48%	43%
Supply as % of 2010 Supply	131%	143%	153%	148%	143%

Notes:

1) Based on the current supply programs as listed in Table 2-11 from the 2010 Regional UWMP.

2) Based on the projected supply capacity of 2,668,000 afy obtained from 2005 Regional UWMP.

Table 3 MWDSC Projected Average Year Supply as Percentage of Demand

Description	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Average Year Supply[1] (afy)	3,485,000	3,810,000	4,089,000	3,947,000	3,814,000
Average Year Demand[2] (afy)	2,006,000	1,933,000	1,985,000	2,049,000	2,106,000
MWDSC Supply as % of Demand	174%	197%	206%	193%	181%

Notes:

1) Based on the current supply programs as listed in Table 2-11 from the 2010 Regional UWMP.

2) Based on total demands on Metropolitan as listed in Table 2-11 from the 2010 Regional UWMP.

Table 4	Comparison of Supply and Demands under a Normal Year					
Row	**Description**	**2015**	**2020**	**2025**	**2030**	**2035**
1	LVMWD Demand Increase as % of 2010 Demand (from Table 1)	92%	85%	88%	91%	93%
2	MWDSC Supply Increase as % of 2010 Supply (from Table 2)	131%	143%	153%	148%	143%
3	MWDSC Supply as % of Demand (from Table 3)	174%	197%	206%	193%	181%
4	**Difference MWDSC Supply Increase and LVMWD Demand Increase (Row 3 – Row 1)**	**81%**	**112%**	**118%**	**102%**	**88%**

2. Single Dry Year Conditions

Table 5	LVWMD Projected Single Dry Year Water Demands				
Description	**2015**	**2020**	**2025**	**2030**	**2035**
Projected Average Year Demand (afy)	28,231	25,971	26,858	27,704	28,512
Increase Compared to 2010(1) (afy)	(2,725)	(4,985)	(4,098)	(3,252)	(2,444)
Increase Compared to 2010	-9%	-16%	-13%	-11%	-8%
Demand as % of 2010 Demand	91%	84%	87%	89%	92%

Notes:

1) Based on an 2010 Average Year Demand of 30,596 afy.

Table 6	MWDSC Projected Single Dry Year Supplies				
Description	**2015**	**2020**	**2025**	**2030**	**2035**
Average Year Supply(1) (afy)	2,457,000	2,782,000	2,977,000	2,823,000	2,690,000
Increase Compared to 2010(2) (afy)	(385,000)	(60,000)	135,000	(19,000)	(152,000)
Increase Compared to 2010	-14%	-2%	5%	-1%	-5%
Supply as % of 2010 Supply	86%	98%	105%	99%	95%

Notes:

1) Based on the current supply programs as listed in Table 2-9 from the 2010 Regional UWMP.

2) Based on the projected supply capacity of 2,842,000 afy obtained from 2005 Regional UWMP.

Table 7	MWDSC Projected Single Dry Year Supply as Percentage of Demand				
Description	**2015**	**2020**	**2025**	**2030**	**2035**
Average Year Supply[1] (afy)	2,457,000	2,782,000	2,977,000	2,823,000	2,690,000
Average Year Demand[2] (afy)	2,171,000	2,162,000	2,201,000	2,254,000	2,319,000
MWDSC Supply as % of Demand	113%	129%	135%	125%	116%

Notes:

1) Based on the current supply programs as listed in Table 2-9 from the 2010 Regional UWMP.

2) Based on total demands on Metropolitan as listed in Table 2-9 from the 2010 Regional UWMP.

Table 8	Comparison of Supply and Demands under a Single Dry Year					
Row	**Description**	**2015**	**2020**	**2025**	**2030**	**2035**
1	LVMWD Demand Increase as % of 2010 Demand (from Table 5)	91%	84%	87%	89%	92%
2	MWDSC Supply Increase as % of 2010 Supply (from Table 6)	86%	98%	105%	99%	95%
3	MWDSC Supply as % of Demand (from Table 7)	113%	129%	135%	125%	116%
4	**Difference MWDSC Supply Increase and LVMWD Demand Increase (Row 3 – Row 1)**	**21%**	**44%**	**47%**	**35%**	**23%**

3. Multiple Dry Year Conditions

Table 9	LVWMD Projected Multiple Dry Year Water Demands				
Description	**2015**	**2020**	**2025**	**2030**	**2035**
Projected Average Year Demand (afy)	28,231	25,971	26,859	27,704	28,512
Increase Compared to 2010[1] (afy)	(2,365)	(4,625)	(3,737)	(2,892)	(2,084)
Increase Compared to 2010	-8%	-15%	-12%	-9%	-7%
Demand as % of 2010 Demand	92%	85%	88%	91%	93%

Notes:

1) Based on an 2010 Average Year Demand of 30,596 afy.

Table 10 MWDSC Projected Multiple Dry Year Supplies

Description	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Average Year Supply[1] (afy)	2,248,000	2,417,000	2,520,000	2,459,000	2,415,000
Increase Compared to 2010[2] (afy)	(371,000)	(202,000)	(99,000)	(160,000)	(204,000)
Increase Compared to 2010	-14%	-8%	-4%	-6%	-8%
Supply as % of 2010 Supply	86%	92%	96%	94%	92%

Notes:

1) Based on the current supply programs as listed in Table 2-10 from the 2010 Regional UWMP.

2) Based on the projected supply capacity of 2,619,000 afy obtained from 2005 Regional UWMP.

Table 11 MWDSC Projected Multiple Dry Year Supply as Percentage of Demand

Description	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Average Year Supply[1] (afy)	2,248,000	2,417,000	2,520,000	2,459,000	2,415,000
Average Year Demand[2] (afy)	2,236,000	2,188,000	2,283,000	2,339,000	2,399,000
MWDSC Supply as % of Demand	101%	110%	110%	105%	101%

Notes:

1) Based on the current supply programs as listed in Table 2-10 from the 2010 Regional UWMP.

2) Based on total demands on Metropolitan as listed in Table 2-10 from the 2010 Regional UWMP.

Table 12 Comparison of Supply and Demands under Multiple Dry Years

Row	Description	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
1	LVMWD Demand Increase as % of 2010 Demand (from Table 9)	92%	85%	88%	91%	93%
2	MWDSC Supply Increase as % of 2010 Supply (from Table 10)	86%	92%	96%	94%	92%
3	MWDSC Supply as % of Demand (from Table 11)	101%	110%	110%	105%	101%
4	**Difference MWDSC Supply Increase and LVMWD Demand Increase (Row 3 – Row 1)**	**8%**	**26%**	**23%**	**15%**	**7%**