



***San Dieguito Water District***  
***2010 Urban Water Management Plan***  
**June 2011 - FINAL REPORT**





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## **SECTION 1: PLAN PREPARATION**

### *1.1 AGENCY COORDINATION*

#### **Law**

10620(d)(2) Each urban water supplier shall coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.

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. The urban water supplier may consult with, and obtain comments from, any city or county that receives notice pursuant to this subdivision.

10635(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.

This report is the 2010 Urban Water Management Plan (Plan) for the San Dieguito Water District. This Plan has been prepared by District staff in compliance with the California Urban Water Management Planning Act, a California statute. The District has coordinated its efforts with the agencies listed in Table 1.

In addition to coordinating with the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) over per capita water conservation goals and methodologies by attending several public workshops to ensure adequate supplies, all cities or counties within which the District provides water supplies were notified at least 60 days prior to the public hearing. Similar notification, as presented in Appendix B, was also provided to the SDCWA, County of San Diego, and City of Encinitas. The District will provide a copy of the adopted Plan to each city or county within the District's boundary no later than 60 days after its submission to Department of Water Resources (DWR).



**Table 1**  
**Coordination with Appropriate Agencies**

Check at least one box on each row	Participated in developing the plan	Commented on the draft	Attended public meetings	Was contacted for assistance	Was sent a copy of the draft plan	Was sent a notice of intention to adopt	Not Involved / No Information
San Diego County Water Authority				X	X	X	
County of San Diego					X	X	
City of Encinitas	X				X	X	
San Elijo Joint Powers Authority				X		X	
Santa Fe Irrigation District	X			X		X	
Olivenhain Municipal Water District	X					X	
Vallecitos Water District	X			X			
Rincon Del Diablo Municipal Water District	X						



## *1.2 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION*

### **Law**

10642. Each urban water supplier shall encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan. Prior to adopting a plan, the urban water supplier shall make the plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing thereon. Prior to the hearing, 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.

The District actively encouraged community participation in its urban water management planning efforts. A Public Hearing was held on May 25, 2011 for the purpose of obtaining public comment and input on the Plan. The Notice of Public Hearing was published in a local newspaper of general circulation in May 2011 in accordance with Water Code Section 10610 et. seq. The District also made the Plan available on the City of Encinitas website for public review and comment. A copy of the Plan was also placed at the Water District.



### *1.3 PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND IMPLEMENTATION*

#### **Law**

10621(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).

10642. 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.

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.

The District reviewed all of the comments received from the public hearing on May 25, 2011 and revised the Plan accordingly. The District Board of Directors adopted the Plan on June 22, 2011 by Resolution 2011-04, as included in Appendix B. Within 30 days of adoption, the District will submit copies to DWR, California State Library, City of Encinitas and County of San Diego, in addition to placing the adopted Plan on the City of Encinitas website for public review.

Since adopting its 1995, 2000, and 2005 Urban Water Management Plans, the District has continued to implement conservation measures as planned and shown in the California Urban Water Conservation Council (CUWCC) Best Management Practice (BMP) Annual Reports included as Appendix E.



## SECTION 2: SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

### Law

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

10631(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.

#### *2.1 SERVICE AREA PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION*

The San Dieguito Water District (District) was formed in 1922 by a local developer to obtain water for about 1,000 acres of land in the town of Leucadia. Arrangements were later made to purchase water from the Santa Fe Land Company at Lake Hodges to accommodate the towns of Encinitas and Cardiff-by-the-Sea as well as Leucadia. Although the District was originally established to provide irrigation water to surrounding farms, ranches and fruit groves, the area eventually developed into a suburban residential community. The District now furnishes the majority of the water to residential and commercial customers.

The District joined the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) in 1948 to acquire the right to purchase and distribute imported water throughout its service area. SDCWA purchases the water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD).

The District receives local runoff water from Lake Hodges and imported raw water from the SDCWA. Both sources are treated at the R.E. Badger Filtration Plant which is jointly owned with the Santa Fe Irrigation District (SFID). Treated water from the SDCWA can also be delivered directly to the District. The District receives recycled water from San Elijo Joint Powers Authority (SEJPA).

When the City of Encinitas incorporated in 1986, the District became a subsidiary district of the City. The five City Council members also serve as the Board of Directors of the District.

The District now covers an area of 5,647 acres and serves a population of approximately 38,974. The District is approximately 86 percent built-out, therefore projected growth is expected to be low.

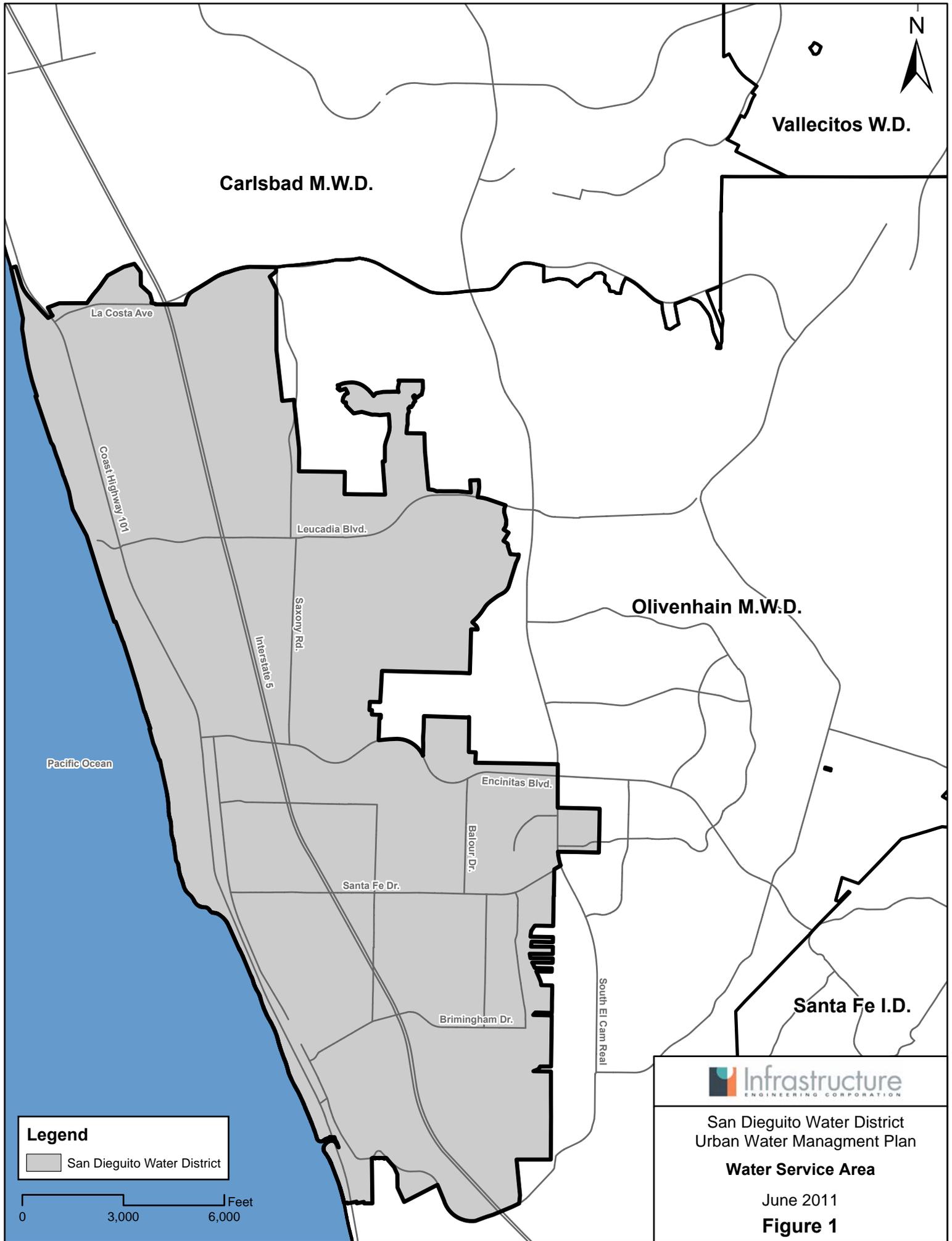
The District is bordered on the north by the Carlsbad Municipal Water District, on the east by the Olivenhain Municipal Water District and on the south by the Santa Fe Irrigation District. These boundaries, and the District's service area, are shown in Figure 1.

The terrain of the District consists of rolling hills and valleys with elevations ranging from sea level to approximately 400 feet above sea level. The climate is semi-arid with an average annual precipitation of 10.4 inches. Table 1A provides the average climate data that affects the local water supply.



**Table 1A**  
**North San Diego County Climate**

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Standard Monthly Average ETo	2.08	2.4	3.7	4.79	5.35	5.72	6.06	5.98	4.6	3.61	2.44	1.99
Average Rainfall (inches)	2.14	2.16	1.73	0.97	0.21	0.08	0.03	0.08	0.26	0.38	1.08	1.27
Average Temperature (Fahrenheit)	63.9	63.8	63.8	65.1	66.6	68.5	72.2	74.3	73.8	71.5	68.2	64.9



Carlsbad M.W.D.

Vallecitos W.D.

La Costa Ave

Coast Highway 101

Leucadia Blvd.

Saxonby Rd.

Interstate 5

Olivenhain M.W.D.

Pacific Ocean

Encinitas Blvd.

Balour Dr.

Santa Fe Dr.

Brimingham Dr.

South El Cam Real

Santa Fe I.D.

**Legend**

San Diegouito Water District



San Diegouito Water District  
Urban Water Management Plan

**Water Service Area**

June 2011

**Figure 1**

0 3,000 6,000 Feet



## 2.2 SERVICE AREA POPULATION

The District maintains data of the historical served population. In the District, residential customers average 2.6 persons per household. There are approximately 11,302 single-family units and 3,568 multi-family units in the District. During the early to mid-1990s, growth in the residential sector slowed significantly. In the mid-1990s, growth increased considerably, mainly due to the robust economy. The District now anticipates growth will begin to slow to a moderate pace, since infill projects will be consuming the greatest demand.

The San Dieguito Water District (District) provides potable water to approximately 38,974 residents through roughly 11,400 meters in the communities of Old Encinitas, Cardiff-by-the-Sea, New Encinitas and Leucadia within the City of Encinitas, as such, the demographics of the service area are typical of a coastal city in northern San Diego County with ample housing and employment opportunities.

To determine the projected service area population the SANDAG Series 12: 2050 Regional Growth was used. A summary of both the past and current population data from the District as well as the projected service area population from SANDAG can be found in Table 2.

**Table 2**  
**Population - Past, Current and Projected**

	2005 <sup>1</sup>	2010 <sup>1</sup>	2015 <sup>2</sup>	2020 <sup>2</sup>	2025 <sup>2</sup>	2030 <sup>2</sup>	2035 <sup>2</sup>
Service Area Population	37,281	38,974	40,515	41,870	44,271	45,531	46,425

1 From District's "Population Served" data

2 Based on SANDAG Series 12 Forecast for residential population within the District's Boundary



### SECTION 3: SYSTEM DEMANDS

#### 3.1 BASELINES AND TARGETS

##### Law

10608.20(e) An urban retail water supplier shall include in its urban water management plan. . . due in 2010 the baseline daily per capita water use, urban water use target, interim urban water use target, and compliance daily per capita water use, along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.

Senate Bill x7-7 was enacted in November 2009, requiring all water suppliers to increase water use efficiency. The DWR requires that each agency reduce their per capita water use according to the *Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use*. Water use must be reduced from a baseline determined by averaging the historical per capita water use of 10 to 15 consecutive years. Per the *Methodologies*, the District is required to use a 10 year base period since their 2008 recycled water use was below 10% of its 2008 measured retail water demand. Table 3 shows the base period ranges used to determine the baseline and compliance per capita water use.

**Table 3**  
**Base Period Ranges**

Base	Parameter	Value	Units
10 to 15-Year Base Period	2008 Total Water Deliveries	7,547	AFY
	2008 Total Volume of Delivered Recycled Water	600	AFY
	2008 Recycled Water as a Percent of Total Deliveries	8%	percent
	Number of Years in Base Period	10	years
	Year Beginning Base Period Range	1995	
	Year Ending Base Period Range	2004	
5-Year Base Period	Number of Years in Base Period	5	years
	Year Beginning Base Period Range	2003	
	Year Ending Base Period Range	2007	

Table 4 shows the per capita water use for the 10-year range: 1995 through 2004. Annual daily per capita water use for each year, determined by dividing gross water use by population, was averaged to determine the baseline daily per capita water use of 199 gpcd. The distribution system population and gross water use data are maintained in the District's Purchase and Production records.



**Table 4**  
**Base Daily Per Capita Water Use - 10 year range**

Base Period Year		Distribution System Population	Daily System Gross Water Use (mgd)	Annual Daily Per Capita Water Use (gpcd)
Sequence Year	Calendar Year			
Year 1	1995	34,103	6.13	180
Year 2	1996	34,262	6.79	198
Year 3	1997	34,422	7.41	215
Year 4	1998	34,581	6.76	196
Year 5	1999	34,741	7.32	211
Year 6	2000	34,900	7.75	222
Year 7	2001	35,376	7.35	208
Year 8	2002	35,852	7.50	209
Year 9	2003	36,329	6.50	179
Year 10	2004	36,805	6.54	178
<b>Base Daily Per Capita Water Use</b>				<b>199</b>

According to SBX 7-7 the water use reduction must meet a minimum of 95% of the District's baseline per capita use for a continuous 5-year period ending no earlier than December 31, 2007 and no later than December 31, 2010. As displayed in Table 5, the District's 5-year baseline for 2003 through 2007 is 181 gpcd, therefore they must reduce water consumption to a minimum of 172 gpcd.

**Table 5**  
**Base Daily Per Capita Water Use - 5 year range**

Base Period Year		Distribution System Population	Daily System Gross Water Use (mgd)	Annual Daily Per Capita Water Use (gpcd)
Sequence Year	Calendar Year			
Year 1	2003	36,329	6.50	179
Year 2	2004	36,805	6.54	178
Year 3	2005	37,281	6.77	182
Year 4	2006	37,621	6.87	183
Year 5	2007	37,960	6.92	182
<b>Base Daily Per Capita Water Use</b>				<b>181</b>
<b>Minimum Required Reduction (95% of 5-Year Baseline)</b>				<b>172</b>

To determine the interim and 2020 water use targets, Method 1 from the *Methodologies* was used. By year 2020, the District intends to reduce per capita water use by 80% to 160 gpcd. The 2015 target is halfway between the current baseline and the 2020 target. As shown in Table 5A, the 2020 target is well below the minimum required reduction of 172 gpcd.



**Table 5A  
 Target Daily Per Capita Use (Method 1)**

Calendar Year	Target Daily Per Capita Water Use (gpcd)
Base GPCD	199
2015	180
2020	160

*3.1.1 Regional Alliance*

As set forth above, the Water Conservation Bill of 2009 (SBX7-7) requires each urban retail water supplier to develop an urban water use target and an interim urban water use target. Notably, SBX7-7 authorizes urban retail water suppliers to determine and report progress toward achieving these targets on an individual agency basis or pursuant to a regional alliance as provided in CWC § 10608.28(a). The DWR Guidebook and the DWR Methodologies provide guidance to urban retail water suppliers for purposes of forming and carrying out a regional alliance in accordance with CWC § 10608.28(a) and related provisions of SBX7-7. The DWR Guidebook and the DWR Methodologies provide that urban retail water suppliers are eligible to form a regional alliance in accordance with CWC § 10608.28(a) if the suppliers meet at least one of several specified criteria, such as (1) the suppliers are recipients of water from a common wholesale water supplier, or (2) the suppliers are located within the same hydrologic region, which for purposes of a regional alliance refers to the 10 hydrologic regions as shown in the California Water Plan.

SDWD, along with Vallecitos Water District, Olivenhain Municipal Water District, and Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District have formed a regional alliance pursuant to CWC § 10608.28(a), the DWR Guidebook, and the DWR Methodologies to cooperatively determine and report progress toward achieving their water use targets on a regional basis. All of these members are recipients of water from a common wholesale water supplier, in this case CWA, and all of the members are located within the South Coast Hydrologic Region as shown in the California Water Plan. The members of this regional alliance are depicted in Figure 2.

The members have entered a cooperative agreement to establish and carry out a regional alliance and they have jointly notified DWR of the formation of their regional alliance. Copies of the Cooperative Agreement and notification to DWR are set forth in Appendix C. In accordance with the DWR Guidebook and DWR Methodologies, the members have prepared an urban water use target and an interim urban water use target for the region, which is shown in Table 5B and within each of the other member’s individual UWMPs. Furthermore, each member of the regional alliance has developed its own set of interim and urban water use targets, along with other supporting data and determinations, all of which is included in each member’s individual UWMP. SDWD’s individual interim and urban water use targets are set forth in the previous section.



**Table 5B**  
**Regional Alliance Targets**

<b>Olivenhain MWD</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2035</b>
GPCD Goal <sup>1</sup>	318	283	283	283	283
Population Projection	66993	67987	69003	71101	72095
20x2020 Demand Target (AF)	23875	21537	21859	22523	22838

<b>San Dieguito WD</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2035</b>
GPCD Goal <sup>1</sup>	180	160	160	160	160
Population Projection	40515	41870	44271	45531	46425
20x2020 Demand Target (AF)	8147	7484	7913	8138	8298

<b>Vallecitos WD</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2035</b>
GPCD Goal <sup>1</sup>	179	159	159	159	159
Population Projection	96123	98001	105428	109751	112007
20x2020 Demand Target (AF)	19273	17454	18777	19547	19949

<b>Rincon del Diablo MWD</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2035</b>
GPCD Goal <sup>1</sup>	239	218	218	218	218
Population Projection	29212	30984	32289	34576	35634
20x2020 Demand Target (AF)	7820	7392	7704	8250	8502

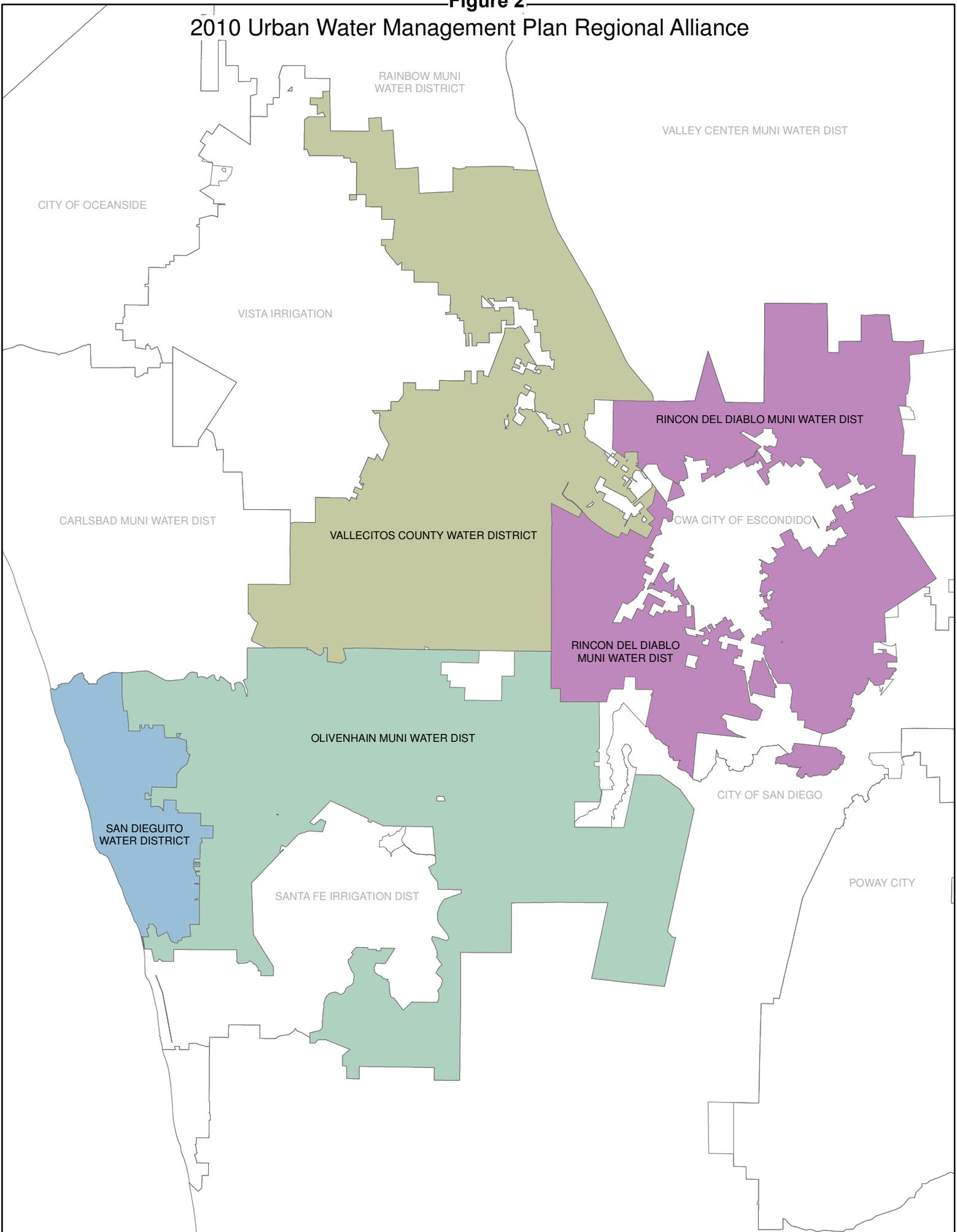
  

<b>REGIONAL ALLIANCE</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2035</b>
<b>GPCD Goal</b>	227	202	201	201	201
<b>Population Projection</b>	232843	238842	250991	260959	266161
<b>20x2020 Demand Target (AF)</b>					

<sup>1</sup> 2015 goal based on 10% reduction and 2020 goal based on 20% reduction

**Figure 2.**

# 2010 Urban Water Management Plan Regional Alliance





### 3.2 WATER DEMANDS

#### Law

10631 (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; and
- (I) Agricultural.

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

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.

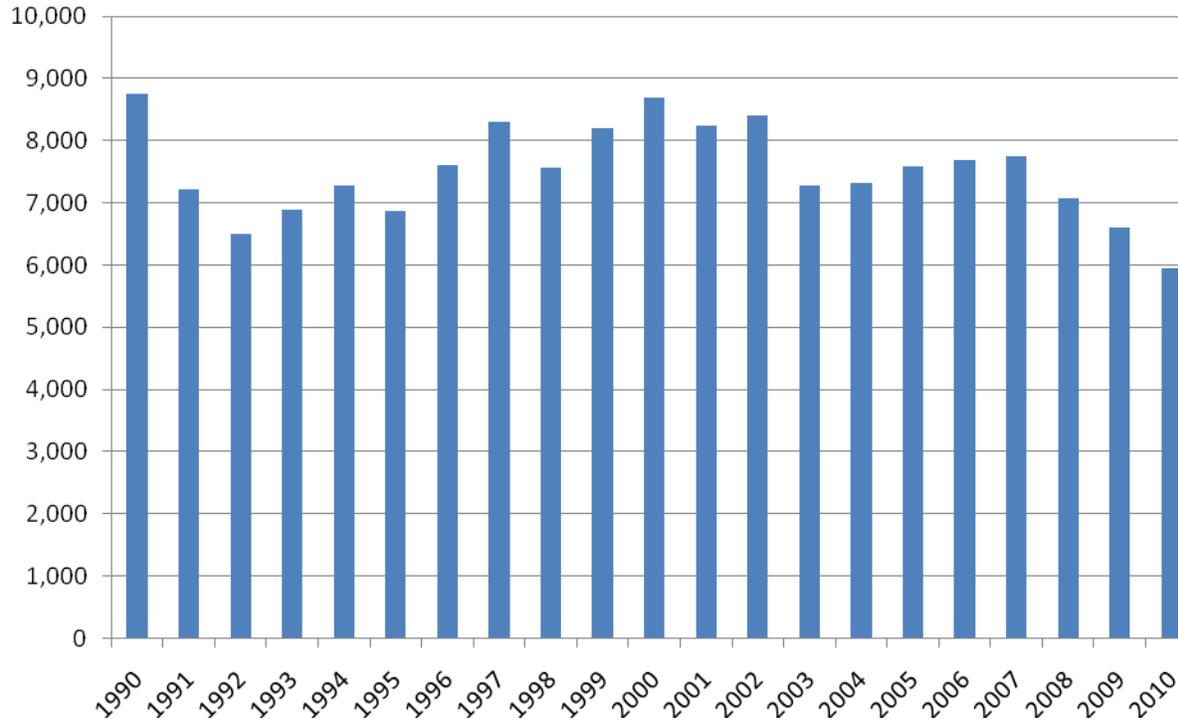
#### 3.2.1 Historic and Current Water Use

Water use in the District is linked to the weather, population and the local economy. The District keeps record of their system's metered water deliveries. The 1980s brought a steady increase in water use. The peak demand was reached in 1990 when District customers used 8,762 acre-feet of water. As water supplies became scarce in the early 1990s due to drought conditions, the combination of water rationing and implementation of conservation programs decreased demand significantly. In 1992, water use was down to 6,503 acre-feet, a 26 percent reduction from peak water use in 1990. In the late 1990s, the local economy was growing and water use once again began to steadily rise. In 2000, water use reached 8,735 acre-feet, which is just below the peak demand reached in 1990. From 2002 to 2005, the water demand leveled to an average of 7,500 acre-feet of potable water and 700 acre-feet of recycled water.

Since 2005, due to recent conservation measures and the economic downturn, water demand has decreased to 5,879 acre-feet of potable water and 448 acre-feet of recycled water in 2010. Figure 3 is a graph of the District's historical water use from 1990 to 2010. The current 2010 demands were loaded onto parcels in the District's GIS. Past and current water demand as well as the number of accounts broken down by water use sector can be found in Tables 6 and 7 while Figure 4 shows the percentage breakdown of current water use by sector. The District does have industrial customers in their service area.



**Figure 3  
 Historical Water Usage (Acre-Feet)**



**Table 6  
 Water Deliveries - Actual 2005**

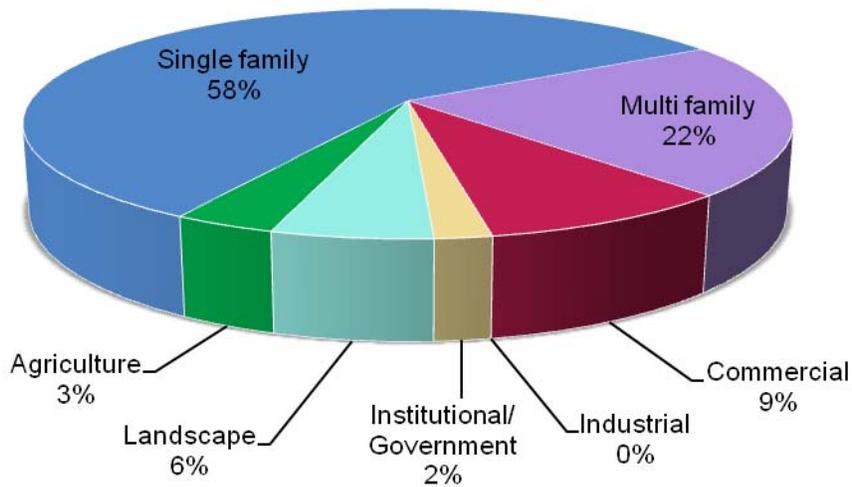
Water Use Sectors	2005				Total Volume (AFY)
	Metered		Not Metered		
	# of accounts	Volume (AFY)	# of accounts	Volume (AFY)	
Single family	8,454	3,540	0	0	3,540
Multi family	1,696	1,500	0	0	1,500
Commercial	525	690	0	0	690
Industrial	0	0	0	0	0
Institutional/ Government	113	225	0	0	225
Landscape	226	990	0	0	990
Agriculture	212	600	0	0	600
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,226</b>	<b>7,545</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,545</b>



**Table 7**  
**Water Deliveries - Actual 2010**

Water Use Sectors	2010				
	Metered		Not Metered		Total
	# of accounts	Volume (AFY)	# of accounts	Volume (AFY)	Volume (AFY)
Single family	8,692	3,157	0	0	3,157
Multi family	1,742	1,178	0	0	1,178
Commercial	527	491	0	0	491
Industrial	0	0	0	0	0
Institutional/ Government	111	109	0	0	109
Landscape	228	306	0	0	306
Agriculture	107	195	0	0	195
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,407</b>	<b>5,436</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,436</b>

**Figure 4**  
**2010 Water Usage by Sector**



In the District, residential customers average 2.6 persons per household. There are approximately 11,302 single-family units and 3,568 multi-family units in the District. During the early to mid-1990s, growth in the residential sector slowed significantly. Since the mid-1990s, growth has increased considerably, mainly due to the robust economy. The downturn in the economy has caused growth to slow significantly and the District now anticipates growth will begin to slow to a moderate pace, since infill projects will be consuming the greatest demand.

The type of commercial customers within the District varies greatly. Commercial customers tend to be relatively small in size and consist mostly of offices, shops and restaurants. Future growth within the commercial sector is expected to be relatively modest.



Water demand for landscaping has been consistent over the past few years. The District continues to target all the large landscaped areas in existing commercial areas and homeowner association’s areas to convert to recycled water.

Agricultural demand within the District has steadily decreased as the land has been converted to residential use. This trend is expected to continue in the future. Water use in this sector was at its highest in 1975 with agriculture customers using 2,492 acre-feet. In 2005, demand was only 600 acre-feet, a 76 percent reduction from the peak demand. Most agricultural customers with long-term plans to continue operations will be encouraged to convert to recycled water.

The District does have industrial customers in their service area.

*3.2.2 Projected Water Demands*

To estimate future water usage, the District used the SANDAG Series 12: 2050 Regional Growth Forecast. Projected water demands stored in the District’s GIS were assumed to increase proportionally with population growth. Tables 8 through 12 show the projected metered water deliveries and number of accounts by water use sector.

As no additional sources of supply are required to meet demands through 2035, accommodating projected water demands is both technically and economically feasible.

**Table 8  
 Projected Metered Water Deliveries**

Water Use Sectors	2015				
	Metered		Not Metered		Total
	# of accounts	Volume (AFY)	# of accounts	Volume (AFY)	Volume (AFY)
Single family	8,720	3,909	0	0	3,909
Multi family	1,755	1,459	0	0	1,459
Commercial	530	608	0	0	608
Industrial	0	0	0	0	0
Institutional/Government	112	135	0	0	135
Landscape	235	379	0	0	379
Agriculture	105	241	0	0	241
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,457</b>	<b>6,731</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,731</b>



**Table 9  
 Projected Metered Water Deliveries**

Water Use Sectors	2020				
	Metered		Not Metered		Total
	# of accounts	Volume (AFY)	# of accounts	Volume (AFY)	Volume (AFY)
Single family	8,745	4,068	0	0	4,068
Multi family	1,765	1,518	0	0	1,518
Commercial	535	633	0	0	633
Industrial	0	0	0	0	0
Institutional/Government	113	141	0	0	141
Landscape	240	394	0	0	394
Agriculture	100	251	0	0	251
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,498</b>	<b>7,005</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,005</b>

**Table 10  
 Projected Metered Water Deliveries**

Water Use Sectors	2025		2030		2035	
	Metered		Metered		Metered	
	# of accounts	Volume (AFY)	# of accounts	Volume (AFY)	# of accounts	Volume (AFY)
Single family	8,770	4,280	8,795	4,382	8,820	4,471
Multi family	1,775	1,597	1,785	1,635	1,795	1,668
Commercial	540	666	545	681	550	695
Industrial	0	0	0	0	0	0
Institutional/Government	114	148	115	151	116	155
Landscape	245	415	250	425	255	433
Agriculture	95	264	90	271	85	276
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,539</b>	<b>7,370</b>	<b>11,580</b>	<b>7,545</b>	<b>11,621</b>	<b>7,698</b>

*3.2.3 Low Income Water Demands*

Within the District there are single-family and multi-family affordable housing units. The location of these units is depicted in Figure 5. The District's GIS was used to determine the demand projections at these locations. Table 11 shows the estimated projected water demands for the low-income single-family and multi-family residential housing within the District's service area.

**Table 11  
 Low Income Projected Water Demands - AFY**

Water Use Sectors	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Single-family Residential	26	29	31	32	33	34
Multi-family Residential	67	75	77	81	83	84
<b>Total</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>118</b>

Carlsbad M.W.D.

N

La Costa Ave

Coast Highway 101

Leucadia Blvd.

Saxony Rd.

Interstate 5

Olivenhain M.W.D.

Encinitas Blvd.

Balour Dr.

Santa Fe Dr.

Pacific Ocean

Birmingham Dr.

South El Cam Real

Santa Fe I.D.

**Legend**

- Affordable Housing
- Major Roads
- SDWD Boundary

0      2,700      5,400      Feet



San Dieguito Water District  
 Urban Water Management Plan  
**Affordable Housing Locations**

June 2011  
**Figure 5**



### 3.2.4 *Sale to Other Agencies*

The District does not regularly sell water to other agencies.

**Table 12**  
**Sales to Other Water Agencies - AFY**

Water Distributed	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
No Sales to Other Agencies	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### 3.2.5 *Additional Water Uses and Losses*

Unaccounted for water is “lost” through the potable water system due to several variables which include the age and efficiency of the pipe system, users’ practices, accuracy of the meter, etc. Historically water loss has been approximately 6% of total water purchased and produced. Note that the percentage of unaccounted for water, or “loss,” is typical of an agency of this size. Water loss is estimated to remain at 6% in the future years.

In addition to the potable water the District uses recycled water. Currently all practicable uses have been identified by the District and all uses that are economically feasible are implemented. Past and projected recycled water demands are shown in Table 13 along with past and projected water loss.

**Table 13**  
**Additional Water Uses and Losses - AF Year**

Water Use	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Recycled	65	615	448	600	625	650	650	650
Unaccounted-for system losses	490	223	371	430	447	470	482	491
<b>Total</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>1,141</b>

### 3.2.6 *Total Water Use*

Table 14 summarizes the District’s past and projected total water use.

**Table 14**  
**Total Water Use - AF Year**

Water Use	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Total Metered Water Deliveries (Tables 6 - 12)	7,545	5,436	6,731	7,005	7,370	7,544	7,698
Sale to Other Water Agencies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additional Water Uses and Losses (Table 15)	838	819	1,030	1,072	1,120	1,132	1,141
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,383</b>	<b>6,255</b>	<b>7,761</b>	<b>8,077</b>	<b>8,490</b>	<b>8,676</b>	<b>8,840</b>

The District estimates that projected demands will be in compliance with their SBX 7-7 targets. Table 14A shows that given the projected potable water demands and the SANDAG population forecast in Table 3, per capita water use is expected to remain below the target 160 gpcd.



**Table 14A**  
**Projected Per Capita Water Use**

	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Projected Potable Water Deliveries (AFY)	6,731	7,005	7,370	7,544	7,698
Projected Water Loss (AFY)	430	447	470	482	491
Projected Total Water Use (AFY) (Deliveries + Loss)	7,161	7,452	7,840	8,026	8,190
SANDAG Population Projection	40,515	41,870	44,271	45,531	46,425
<b>Calculated Daily Per Capita Water Use (gpcd)</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>157</b>

### 3.3 WATER DEMAND PROJECTIONS

#### Law

10631(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).

The District is currently discussing an agreement with the City of San Diego and SFID for rights to surface water from Lake Hodges. The District will receive 21.33% of yield, which is estimated to be an average of 11,400 AF per year, putting projected local surface water supply at 2,432 AFY. Recycled water is expected to increase steadily to 650 AFY. The remaining supply will come from imported SDCWA. The District's Agency demand projections are shown in Table 15. A breakdown of the District's projected water supply is shown in Table 16 in the following section.

**Table 15**  
**Agency demand projections provided to wholesale suppliers - AFY**

Wholesaler	Contracted Volume	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
SDCWA	As Needed	1,588	4,729	5,020	5,409	5,595	5,758



### 3.4 WATER USE REDUCTION PLAN

#### Law

10608.36. Urban wholesale water suppliers shall include in the urban water management plans . . . an assessment of their present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help achieve the water use reductions required by this part.

10608.36. Urban retail water suppliers are to prepare a plan for implementing the Water Conservation Bill of 2009 requirements and conduct a public meeting which includes consideration of economic impacts.

The District is a member of the California Urban Water Conservation Council (Council) and prepares a biannual Best Management Practices Activity Report (Biannual Report). The Biannual Report is a good faith effort in implementing the 14 urban water conservation Best Management Practices (BMPs) that are intended to reduce long-term urban water demands. (The BMPs are functionally equivalent to the Demand Management Measures in Water Code Section 10631.)

Additionally the District operates many water conservation programs including device rebate incentives, water surveys and audits, and public outreach on water wise landscape and other conservation topics.

The District is on track to meet its SBX7-7 targets based on 2010 annual water use and SANGIS projections. As part of their history of proactive conservation, the District continues to do meter and system maintenance, operates a system water audit program, completes meter reading exceptions to check for leaks & system inefficiencies, develops recycled water supplies and encourages its use, as well as adjusts retail water pricing. They also intend to go to monthly billing for faster detection of leaks and system inefficiencies. In addition, the 8% drought rates due to “Level 2 Drought Status” substantially reduced water demand in 2010. Should the District not be on track to meet SBX7-7 goals, the District could always elect to adopt an allocation-based rate structure that could include a penalty rate for customers who exceed their allocation.



## SECTION 4: SYSTEM SUPPLIES

### 4.1 WATER SOURCES

#### Law

10631 (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) (10631(b)).

#### 4.1.1 Past and Current Water Supply

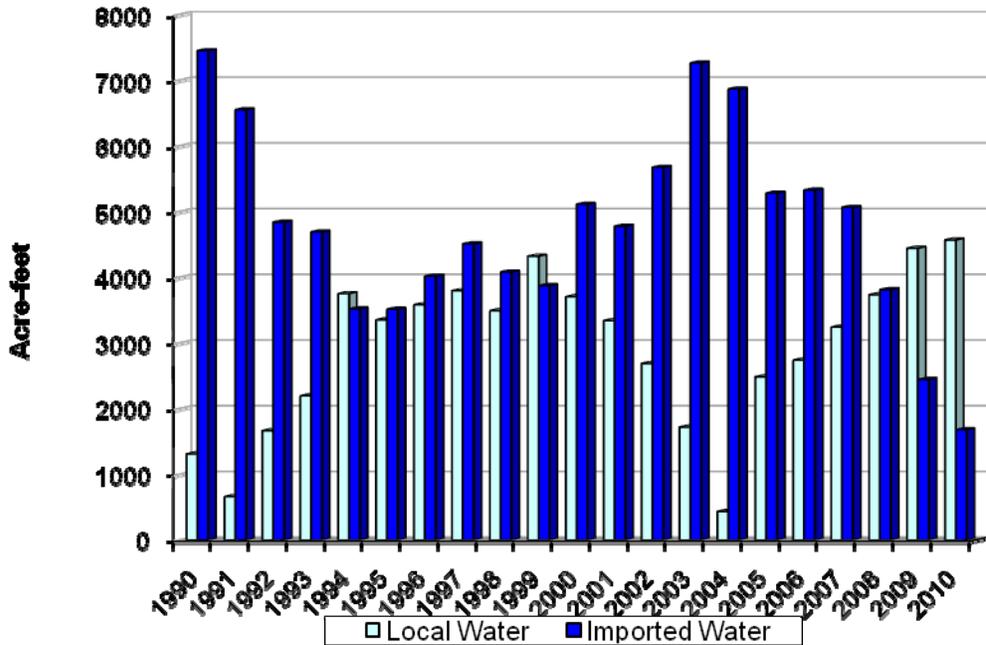
The District obtains water from Lake Hodges and imports treated and untreated water from the SDCWA. Local climatic conditions can have a significant effect on the District's water supply balance between local and imported supplies. Due to drought conditions in 1977-78, imported water made up 94% of the District's total supply. In 1985, Lake Hodges accounted for 59% of the water supply due to a high amount of precipitation that year. During the 1987-92 drought, local supply dropped again to 32% of supply in 1989 and all the way down to 9% in 1991. In 2005, Lake Hodges accounted for only about 30% of total water supplies, while imported water accounts for the remaining 70%. In the past 5 years, the supply from Lake Hodges has increased steadily to about 70% of the water supply leaving only 30% to be imported from SDCWA. Figure 6 gives a breakdown of the District's local and imported water supply from 1990 to 2010.

Lake Hodges is owned and operated by the City of San Diego. Through the 1966 agreement with the City of San Diego (San Diego), the District and the Santa Fe Irrigation District (SFID) were able to purchase an average of 7,500 acre-feet of raw water per year from San Diego at a fraction of the cost of imported water. In 1998, the agreement changed the amount of local water that could be purchased. The amount available was reduced to 5,700 acre-feet of raw water after the completion of the Lake Hodges to Olivenhain Pipeline, because Lake Hodges became part of the SDCWA Emergency Storage Project. A new agreement is currently being negotiated to allow the District 21.33% of Lake Hodges yield, or approximately 2,432 AFY.

The District receives untreated water for the SDCWA's second aqueduct. The SDCWA purchases water from MWD. This water comes from two sources – the Colorado River and Northern California via the State Water Project. The District jointly owns, with the SFID, the 40 million-gallon per day R.E. Badger Filtration Plant, the 1,100 acre-foot raw water San Dieguito Reservoir, and a covered treated water reservoir with a capacity of 13 million gallons. The District has one-third ownership in a three million-gallon treated water storage reservoir (Olivenhain Municipal Water District owns the remaining two-thirds). The District is the sole owner of two underground treated water reservoirs with capacities of 7.5 million gallons and 2.5 million gallons which are located within the District.



**Figure 6  
 Past and Current Water Supply (Local & Imported)**



4.1.2 Future Water Supply

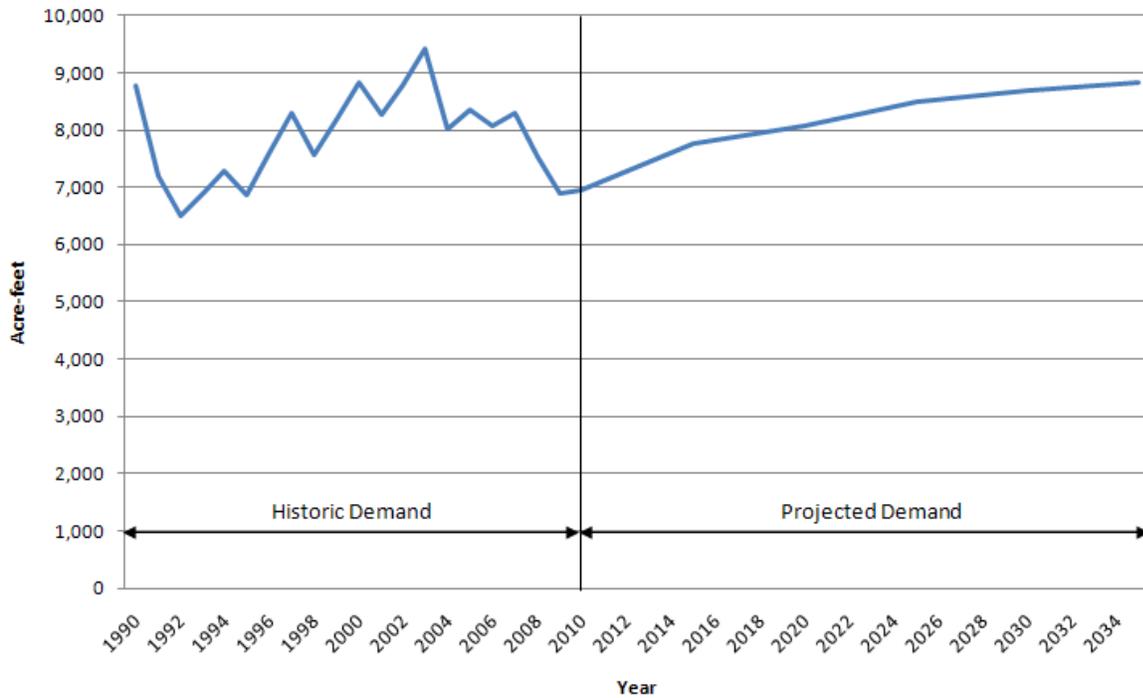
To meet the projected demands, the District will utilize water supply from the surface waters of Lake Hodges, recycled water, and imported SDCWA water. The District is currently discussing an agreement with the City of San Diego and SFID for rights to surface water from Lake Hodges. The District will receive 21.33% of yield, which is estimated to be an average of 10,400 AF per year, putting projected local surface water supply at 2,432 AFY. Recycled water is expected to increase steadily to 650 AFY. The remaining supply will come from imported SDCWA, approximately 5% of which will be treated and the remaining 95% raw water. Table 16 shows projected water supplies for the District through the year 2035. Figure 7 gives the total historic and projected treated water demands.

**Table 16  
 Current and Planned Water Supplies - AFY**

Water Supply Sources	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Water purchased from:							
San Diego County Water Authority	5,153	1,588	4,729	5,020	5,409	5,595	5,758
Treated	245	82	236	251	270	280	288
Raw	4,908	1,506	4,493	4,769	5,138	5,315	5,470
Supplier produced groundwater	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supplier surface diversions (Lake Hodges)	2,428	4,359	2,432	2,432	2,432	2,432	2,432
Recycled Water (projected use)	700	448	600	625	650	650	650
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,700</b>	<b>6,395</b>	<b>7,761</b>	<b>8,077</b>	<b>8,490</b>	<b>8,676</b>	<b>8,840</b>



**Figure 7  
 Historic and Projected Water Demand**



The San Diego County Water Authority, which gets its water from the Metropolitan Water District (MWD), provided the District with its *Draft Member Agency Demand Forecast for San Dieguito WD*. Water use projections for the District are based on meeting the conservation target per capita use. Table 17 shows SDCWA’s water use projections in five-year increments until 2035.

**Table 17  
 Wholesale supplies — existing and planned sources of water (AFY)**

Wholesaler	Contracted Volume	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
MWD	As Needed	4,729	5,020	5,409	5,595	5,758



4.2 GROUNDWATER

**Law**

10631 (b) ...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 over drafted or has projected that the basin will become over drafted 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.

The District does not use groundwater to supply its service area.

**Table 18  
 Groundwater - Volume Pumped (AFY)**

Basin Name	Metered or Unmetered	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Groundwater as a Percent of Total Water Supply</b>		<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>

**Table 19  
 Groundwater - Volume Projected to be Pumped (AFY)**

Basin Name	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
N/A	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Percent of Total Water Supply</b>		<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>



4.3 TRANSFER OPPORTUNITIES

**Law**

10631(d) Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis

The District has an interconnect to Olivenhain Municipal Water District’s water distribution systems that can be utilized in an emergency. The District does not regularly transfer water to other agencies. Table 20 shows the District’s transfer and exchange opportunities.

**Table 20  
 Transfer and Exchange Opportunities - AF Year**

Transfer Agency	Transfer or Exchange	Short-term or Long-term	Proposed Quantities
Olivenhain Municipal Water District	E	Short-term	Emergency Only
<b>Total</b>			<b>0</b>

4.4 DESALINATED WATER OPPORTUNITIES

**Law**

10631(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.

The SDCWA Board of Directors has approved a Seawater Desalination Action Plan that is focusing on developing a 50-mgd seawater desalination plant facility at the Encina Power Station in the City of Carlsbad by 2011. The District does not plan to directly utilize the desalinated water supply.



#### 4.5 RECYCLED WATER OPPORTUNITIES

##### **Law**

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.

In an effort to conserve potable water and to reduce dependence on imported water the District augments its local water supply with wastewater that is collected and treated to tertiary standards. For the District, this recycled water is purchased from SEJPA after treatment at the San Elijo Water Pollution Control Plant.



Though SEJPA does treat wastewater directly from the District's service area, it does not treat all of the wastewater generated within SDWD's service area. The following sections explain the collection and treatment of the wastewater generated within the District's service area. As discussed, some wastewater is treated to Title 22 recycled water standards and efforts are being made to increase the availability of recycled water supply.

#### *4.5.1 Wastewater System Description and Disposal*

Wastewater from within the District's service area is collected by one of three sanitation districts and treated at one of two wastewater treatment plants. Approximately one third of wastewater within the service area is collected by the Encinitas Sanitary District (ESD), one third by Cardiff Sanitation District (CSD), and the remaining third by Leucadia Wastewater District (LWD). Wastewater from the CSD is collected and treated at the San Elijo Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF). Wastewater from both ESD and LWD is collected at the Encina WPCF and then treated to recycled water standards at the Carlsbad Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) or the Gafner WRF. The CSD and the ESD are divisions of the City of Encinitas.

##### *4.5.1.1 San Elijo Water Pollution Control Facility*

Wastewater from the Cardiff Sanitation District is collected and treated at the San Elijo Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF).

The San Elijo WPCF is a publicly owned wastewater treatment and water recycling facility responsible for collecting, treating and safely disposing of, or recycling wastewater and its residuals for residents and businesses in the Solana Beach, Rancho Santa Fe, Olivenhain and Cardiff communities. The plant is located in the Cardiff area, within the City of Encinitas, off Manchester Avenue.

The San Elijo WPCF is an air activated sludge secondary treatment plant with a rated capacity of 5.25 million gallons per day. Influent wastewater is discharged to the WPCF through three forcemains and one gravity line. Flow from Cardiff enters the WPCF from the north and south. Flow from Solana Beach enters the WPCF from the south. Wastewater from the area east of Interstate 5 is conveyed to the WPCF through the Olivenhain Forcemain. Each incoming line is metered separately and the flow is recorded. The incoming sewer lines discharge into an influent junction box.

Completed in August 2000, the tertiary facilities of the plant began to produce up to 2.48 million gallons of Title 22 recycled water per day. Ultimately, the tertiary facilities may be expanded to treat 5.25 million gallons per day. Recycled water is sold to the San Dieguito Water District, the Santa Fe Irrigation District, and the City of Del Mar. The District's one-million gallon Oak Crest Park Reservoir has been renovated for recycled water storage.

The SEJPA is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the recycled water treatment plant and the distribution system up to the point of delivery. The San Dieguito Water District is responsible for the recycled water meter and customer billing.

In general, the San Elijo Plant treats 3.0 MGD Average Dry Weather Flow. Of this, 25-30% becomes recycled water in the winter. 55-60% becomes recycled water in the summer.



According to the *Cardiff and Encinitas Sewer Master Plan*, February 2003, the CSD has capacity rights in the San Elijo WPCF of 2.5 MGD. As per the *Sewer Master Plan*, the existing average dry weather flow from CSD is 1.57 MGD, or 1,759 AFY. Projected flows from CSD at ultimate build-out are 2.02, or 2,263 AFY.

Table 21A summarizes the wastewater collected and treated by SEJPA at the San Elijo WPCF. As stated in SEJPA's October 2009 *Updated Financial Assessment for the Recycled Water Program*, SEJPA currently delivers approximately 1,300 AFY of Title 22 recycled water to its retail partners. Per SEJPA's *Recycled Water Optimization and Expansion Study*, SEJPA hopes to produce 1,600 AFY of recycled water in the future.

**Table 21A**  
**Wastewater Collected and Treated by SEJPA - AF Year**

Type of Wastewater	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Wastewater collected & treated at San Elijo WPCF <sup>1</sup>	3,360	3,720	4,081	4,441	4,801	5,161	5,881
Wastewater collected & treated in CSD <sup>2</sup>	1,759	1,831	1,903	1,975	2,047	2,119	2,263
Volume that meets recycled water standard <sup>1</sup>	1,200	1,300	1,350	1,400	1,450	1,500	1,600

<sup>1</sup> Projections from SEJPA's *Recycled Water Optimization and Expansion Study*, July 2005.

<sup>2</sup> CSD wastewater projections from the *Cardiff and Encinitas Sewer Master Plan*, February 2003.

Wastewater that is not recycled is discharged to the ocean through the 8,000 ft long San Elijo Ocean Outfall. As SEJPA doesn't provide specific numbers regarding the quantity of wastewater which is disposed of and not recycled, Table 22A presents the estimates of SEJPA's non-recycled wastewater based on SEJPA's total treatment.

**Table 22A**  
**SEJPA Disposal of Wastewater (non-recycled) AF Year**

Method of disposal	Treatment Level	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Discharged to San Elijo Ocean Outfall	Secondary	2,160	2,420	2,731	3,041	3,351	3,661	4,281

#### 4.5.1.2 *Encina Water Pollution Control Facility*

Wastewater from the Encinitas Sanitation District (ESD) and the Lucadia Wastewater District (LWD) is collected at the Encina Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) in Carlsbad.

The Encina WPCF is a conventional activated sludge wastewater treatment plant. It currently has a treatment capacity of 40.5 mgd liquid and 43.5 mgd solids. Wastewater is collected from six different districts that make up the Encina Wastewater Authority (EWA) including the City of Carlsbad, City of Vista, City of Encinitas, the Buena Sanitation District, the Leucadia Wastewater District, and the Vallecitos Water District. All of the wastewater entering the plant is treated to at least the secondary level; a portion of the wastewater is treated to the tertiary level.

According to the *Cardiff and Encinitas Sewer Master Plan*, February 2003, the ESD has capacity rights in the Encina WPCF of 1.8 MGD and 3.28 MGD for peak wet weather flows. As per the *Sewer Master Plan*, the average dry weather flow from ESD is 1.0 MGD. Projected flows from ESD at ultimate build-out are 1.16 MGD and 2.2 MGD wet weather flow.



The LWD owns approximately 20% of the treatment capacity at Encina and presently transports an average of 4.5 million gallons of wastewater per day (MGD) to the Encina facility. As per LWD's *Sewer System Management Plan* of June 2009, wastewater flow from Leucadia is projected to reach 6.46 mgd, or 7,236 AFY, at ultimate build-out. The LWD is working to expand their wastewater recycling program, with a goal of one billion gallons per year.

Wastewater from homes and businesses is pumped through the wastewater collection system to the headworks of the treatment plant for preliminary treatment. The wastewater flows through bar screens, which screen out large debris. The wastewater then flows into a chamber where grit and sand are removed. Hydrogen peroxide is injected for odor control and other chemicals are added to speed up the settling process that occurs in primary treatment.

After preliminary treatment, wastewater flows into primary sedimentation basins that retain the wastewater so that the physical process of settling can occur. Solid material (called sludge) that settles out in this process is sent to anaerobic digesters for additional solids treatment. This material will eventually become Biosolids.

Once primary treatment has occurred, the wastewater is then diverted to aeration basins for secondary treatment. Compressed air is pumped into these basins to encourage the growth of microorganisms. These microorganisms eat small, fine pollutants naturally purifying the wastewater. The wastewater then flows to clarifiers where the microorganisms settle to the bottom of the clarifier. A portion of the settled solids is returned to the aeration basins. An unneeded portion is pumped to anaerobic digesters for solids treatment. This material, like the solids from Primary Treatment, will also become Biosolids.

At this point, approximately 96-98% of the pollutants that were in the wastewater when it entered the plant have been removed. The secondary treated water is sent out through a pipeline into the Pacific Ocean that is approximately 1.5 miles long and is discharged at an average depth of 150 feet.

The Encina WPCF produces about 1 mgd of recycled water onsite. This water is used in the plant and replaces potable water that would have to be purchased. Recycled water uses include water used to wash down equipment, to irrigate landscaping, co-generation engine cooling and to control odors.

EWA staff operates the Carlsbad Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) which is located adjacent to the Encina WPCF. Secondary effluent from the Encina WPCF is diverted from the ocean outfall and delivered to the Carlsbad WRF for further treatment (tertiary treatment). The construction of this four million gallon per day recycled water plant was completed in 2005. The Carlsbad WRF supplies recycled water to the southwestern part of the City of Carlsbad.

There are two other reclamation plants operating in EWA's service area. Originally built in 1962 as a 750,000 gpd secondary wastewater treatment plant, the Gafner Water Reclamation Facility is owned and operated by the Leucadia Wastewater District. As LWD's service area population grew, LWD joined the Encina Joint Powers Authority in 1971 and became partial owner of Encina WPCF. In 1993, the LWD upgraded the Gafner WRF to meet new regulatory standards for recycled water. LWD opted to decommission the original primary and secondary facilities in 1997, and began piping treated secondary effluent from the Encina plant



to the new Gafner filtration facility. The Gafner facility presently produces 85 million gallons of recycled water per year, which is still used to irrigate the La Costa Resort & Spa Golf Course, and can produce up to 350 million gallons of recycled water per year.

The Meadowlark Water Reclamation Facility is owned and operated by the Vallecitos Water District. The plant collects untreated wastewater from its service area and can produce up to five MGD of recycled water, which is used by the City of Carlsbad. This facility does not collect flows from or distribute recycled water to the District and is therefore not included in the table below.

Table 21A shows the wastewater collected and treated at the Encina WPCF. In the winter, the Encina WPCF treats about 1% of its wastewater to recycled water standards. In the summer they produce 5 to 10% recycled water. Wastewater flow projections to the Encina WPCF are from EWA's June 2010 *Encina Outfall Capacity Letter*. As previously discussed, ESD is projected to produce average wastewater flow of 1.16 MGD, or 1,299 AFY, at ultimate build-out per the *Cardiff and Encinitas Sewer Master Plan*. Wastewater flow from LWD is projected to reach 6.46 mgd, or 7,236 AFY, at ultimate build-out per LWD's *Sewer System Management Plan* of June 2009.

**Table 21B**  
**Encina WPCF Collection and Treatment – AFY**

Type of Wastewater	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Wastewater collected & treated at Encina WPCF <sup>1</sup>	26,435	31,400	37,500	43,700	45,400	47,000
Wastewater collected & treated in ESD <sup>2</sup>	1,120	1,156	1,192	1,228	1,264	1,299
Wastewater collected & treated in LWD <sup>3</sup>	5,140	5,559	5,979	6,398	6,817	7,236
Volume that meets recycled water standard at Encina WPCF	1,120	1,331	1,589	1,852	1,924	1,992
Volume that meets recycled water standard at Carlsbad WRP	4,481	4,481	4,481	4,481	4,481	4,481
Volume that meets recycled water standard at Gafner WRP	264	825	1,386	1,947	2,508	3,069

1 Wastewater projections to Encina WPCF from EWA's *Encina Ocean Outfall Capacity Letter*, June 9, 2010.

2 ESD wastewater projections from the *Cardiff and Encinitas Sewer Master Plan*, February, 2003.

3 LWD wastewater projections from LWD's *Sewer System Management Plan*, June 10, 2010.

Wastewater that is not treated to recycled water standards is sent to the Pacific Ocean via the Encina Ocean Outfall after secondary treatment. EWA also has a 75 mgd flow equalization facility to provide sufficient capacity for effluent flows. As EWA doesn't provide specific numbers regarding the quantity of wastewater which is disposed of and not recycled, Table 22B presents the estimates of EWA non-recycled wastewater based on EWS's total treatment numbers at its WPCF as well as at the Carlsbad WRP and the Gafner WRP. These two plants along with Encina provide for a total of 5,865 AFY of tertiary wastewater treatment to be reused as recycled water. This amounts to 22% of this water being reused as recycled water. Accordingly, EWA's disposal of the City's non-recycled wastewater is estimated to be 78% of total wastewater produced.

**Table 22B**  
**Encina Disposal of Wastewater (non-recycled) - AFY**

Method of disposal	Treatment Level	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Discharged to the Encina Ocean Outfall	Secondary	20,571	24,434	29,181	34,005	35,328	36,573



#### 4.5.2 Recycled Water Markets

The District purchases recycled water from SEJPA that has been treated at the San Elijo WPCF to irrigate landscaping and the Encinitas Ranch Golf Course. In 2010 the District sold 448 AF of recycled water.

In July 2005, the SEJPA conducted a *Recycled Water Optimization and Expansion Study*. The study identified the current customers and the potential expansion opportunities to the recycled water system. SDWD was found to have existing and potential users with a recycled water demand of 856 AFY. Since then, the recycled water projections have been revised. Table 23 shows the existing 2010 recycled water use from the District’s billing records as well as the projected recycled water use.

**Table 23**  
**Recycled Water Uses - Actual and Potential (AFY)**

User type	Feasibility	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Golf Course	100%	212	212	212	212	212	212
Landscape Irrigation	55%	184	334	358	382	381	372
City of Encinitas, Wastewater Division	100%	0.23	2	3	4	5	6
SEJPA	100%	52	52	52	52	52	60
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>650</b>

In Chapter 6 of the *Recycled Water Optimization and Expansion Study* the financial assessment indicates that revenues should increase slightly to support the recycled water program, which could be accomplished if recycled water rates were increased. The recycled water rate is tied directly to the potable water rate so “the ability to increase revenue to a level that is consistent with the needs of the program is in the hands of participating water purveyors.” The study suggests several possible strategies to increase revenues, which include increased rates, meter fees, as well as pursuing new recycled water users.

All portions of the irrigation system other than landscape irrigation are already built by San Elijo, as such, all other potential uses are economically feasible. For landscape irrigation, while economic feasibility is 100%, technical issues include identifying specific users for recycled water conversion.

The following is a discussion of current recycled water customers and potential recycled water customers within the District.

##### 4.5.2.1 Agricultural Irrigation

Even though the agricultural market within the District has steadily declined, there is still significant potential for recycled water use within this category. Agricultural customers have expressed interest in the use of recycled water, but they do have concerns regarding the quality of the water and the effects it may have on their product. The District and the SEJPA will be working closely with agricultural customers to study the effects of recycled water on various agricultural products. Such studies should increase the confidence of agricultural customers in recycled water.



#### 4.5.2.2 Freeway and Median Landscape Irrigation

Irrigation areas along the freeway and road medians have been targeted for recycled water use. The Interstate 5 corridor through the City of Encinitas has been converted to recycled water use by California Department of Transportation (CalTRANS). Various road medians within the City of Encinitas are now using recycled water as the source of irrigation. The District continues to condition City of Encinitas projects in utilizing recycled water use for irrigation.

#### 4.5.2.3 Parks, School Turf and Landscaped Area Irrigation

City parks and school yards provide another significant market for recycled water, as long as their irrigation systems can be separated from the potable water system. The City of Encinitas has converted the Paul Ecke Sports Park to recycled water. The City continues to pursue converting additional park sites. The Encinitas Community and Senior Center, completed in 2001, incorporated recycled water for the landscape irrigation. The San Dieguito Academy School, Ocean Knoll Elementary School, Sunset Continuation School and the Ada Harris School have converted the field areas to utilize recycled water.

#### 4.5.2.4 Commercial and Association Landscape Area Irrigation

The District has pursued landscape areas from commercial and homeowners' associations to utilize recycled water. The many commercial areas within the Saxony Road service line are using recycled water for their landscaping areas. Various other homeowners' associations now utilize recycled water. The District continues to pursue the conversions of landscape areas to recycled water use.

#### 4.5.2.5 Golf Course Irrigation

The Encinitas Ranch Golf Course (ERGC), the only golf course in the District, utilizes recycled water for irrigation. The ERGC is the largest user of recycled water with a demand of approximately 200 acre-feet per year. The ERGC pumps the recycled water from feature ponds on the golf course to be used for irrigation.

#### 4.5.2.6 Transfer to Other Districts

The District's recycled water system has the ability to interconnect with Olivenhain Municipal Water District's (OMWD) recycled system. This may provide the SEJPA with opportunity to serve recycled water to OMWD should there be excess capacity in the system.

#### 4.5.2.7 Comparison of Actual Recycled Water Use to 2005 UWMP Projection

As the District's 2005 UWMP did not give projections for 2010 recycled water use, there is no comparison of projected and actual 2010 recycled water use.



**Table 24**  
**Recycled Water Uses - 2005 Projection Compared with 2010 Actual - AFY**

User type	2005 Projection for 2010	2010 Actual Use
Golf Course	N/A	212
Landscape Irrigation	N/A	184
City of Encinitas, Wastewater Division	N/A	0.23
SEJPA	N/A	52
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>448</b>

*4.5.3 Methods to Encourage Recycled Water Use*

In an attempt to attract new recycled water customers, the District and SEJPA have offered numerous incentives. These incentives include recycled water prices set at least 15% below the cost of potable water, recycled water meters at no charge, low-interest loans, and a guaranteed supply even during drought. Table 25 shows the projected results of these incentives.

**Table 25**  
**Methods to Encourage Recycled Water Use**

Actions	Projected Results (AFY)					
	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
The cost of recycled water set 15% below the cost of potable water	0	38	7	7	0	0
No service charge for a recycled water meters	0	38	6	6	0	0
Low-interest loans for system designs and retrofits	0	38	6	6	0	0
A guaranteed supply, even during drought	0	38	6	6	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

*4.5.4 Anticipated District Impacts*

The use of recycled water by District customers has resulted in a reduction of potable water demand by approximately nine percent. This has had some positive benefits to the District which include:

- A reduction in the District's reliance on imported water.
- A possible reduction in future capital improvement costs due to a reduction in potable water demand.
- Further establishment of the District's commitment to conserving precious potable water supplies.



#### 4.6 FUTURE WATER PROJECTS

##### Law

10631 (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.

In the District's 2010 Water Master Plan a capital improvement program was recommended including water pipeline improvements as well as pressure reducing valve stations. There were no proposed storage reservoirs or pump station recommendations. These proposed projects would not augment the District's water supply.

The SDCWA Board of Directors has approved a Seawater Desalination Action Plan that is focusing on developing a 50-mgd seawater desalination plant facility at the Encina Power Station in the City of Carlsbad by 2011. The District does not plan to directly utilize the desalinated water supply.

In the *SEJPA RW Optimization & Expansion Study* an assessment of the RW Facility was done to ensure the long-term success of the District's RW Program. A number of RW System improvements were identified in the study to enhance the ability to produce and distribute additional recycled water. Some improvements add flexibility to the system and improve its reliability.

San Elijo was recently re-rated for 3.02 mgd. When the Microfiltration/Reverse Osmosis (MF/RO) System is finished, SEJPA will be able to treat 3 mgd constant flow. Other possible future recycled water projects include the addition of on-site storage at the RW Facility to store effluent from the Escondido Outfall in order to mitigate the effects of brine discharge; increasing the chlorination system capacity with additional concrete structures adjacent to the existing facility to increase contact time; increasing the clear well volume at the distribution pump station to minimize pump cycling; and additional on-site storage to more easily balance the anticipated RW System demands with the plant production.

It is estimated that a combination of the proposed improvements would enable the RW system to increase annual sales by 154 AFY to a total of 1,600 AFY. Ultimately, the tertiary facilities at the WPCF may be expanded to treat 5.25 million gallons per day, which would increase the supply of recycled water.



**Table 26**  
**Future Water Supply Projects (AFY)**

Project Name	Projected Start Date	Projected Completion Date	Potential Project Constraints	Normal-Year Supply	Single-Dry Year Supply	Multiple-Dry-Year 1	Multiple-Dry-Year 2	Multiple-Dry-Year 3
RW System improvements				154	154	154	154	154
Desalination Facility		2011		0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>154</b>



## SECTION 5: WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY AND WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLANNING

This section compares projected water supplies and demands and assesses the overall reliability of future supplies regardless of drought or emergency conditions.

Drought planning is to consider water supplies during single-dry and multiple-dry years. Single-dry and multiple-dry year conditions are usually based on historical records of annual runoff from a particular watershed. A multiple-dry year period is generally three or more consecutive years with the lowest average annual runoff. Historically, the District's single-dry year was determined to be 1989 and multiple-dry years were 1988 through 1990. Table 27 shows the District's basis for water year data.

**Table 27**  
**Basis of Water Year Data**

Water Year Type	Base Year(s)
Average Water Year	2005
Single-Dry Water Year	1989
Multiple-Dry Water Years	1988 - 1990

Table 28 shows the actual water supply for each of the years identified in Table 27. As shown, historically, an additional 10% of water was supplied during a single-dry year event. During multiple-dry year conditions supply was increased by 6% the first year, then up to 10% and 13% above normal supply in the following two years. These percentages were used to estimate the dry year demands in Tables 35, 37 and 38 in Section 5.4.

**Table 28**  
**Supply Reliability - Historic Conditions (AFY)**

Average / Normal Water Year (2005)	Single Dry Water Year (1989)	Multiple Dry Water Years		
		Year 1 (1988)	Year 2 (1989)	Year 3 (1990)
7,768	8,559	8,205	8,559	8,762
% of Normal	110%	106%	110%	113%

### 5.1 WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY

#### Law

10620(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.

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



The costs of demand management or supply augmentation options to reduce the frequency and severity of shortages are now high enough that District planners must look more carefully at the costs of unreliability to make the best possible estimate of the net benefit of taking specific actions, hence the term “reliability planning.” Reliability is a measure of a water service system’s expected success in managing water shortages.

To plan for long-term water supply reliability, planners examine an increasingly wide array of supply augmentation and demand reduction options to determine the best courses of action for meeting water service needs. Such options are generally evaluated using the water service reliability planning approach.

In addition to climate, other factors that can cause water supply shortages are earthquakes, chemical spills, and energy outages at treatment and pumping facilities. District planners include the probability of catastrophic outages when using the reliability planning approach. Table 29 shows the different factors that may result in inconsistency of supply.

**Table 29**  
**Factors resulting in inconsistency of supply**

Name of supply	Legal	Environmental	Water Quality	Climatic
San Diego County Water Authority		X		X
Supplier surface diversions (Lake Hodges)		X		X
Recycled Water				

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

SDWD is one of 23 member retail agencies of the SDCWA. Member agency status entitles the District to directly purchase water for its needs from the SDCWA on a wholesale basis. The District looks to the SDCWA to insure, to the best of its ability, that adequate amounts of imported water will be available to satisfy future water requirements.

To maximize the reliability of the region’s water supply, the SDCWA is executing a long-term strategy to diversify the region's supply sources, make major investments in the region’s water delivery and storage system, and improve water use efficiency.

As part of the conservation effort, the District adopted their Drought Response Conservation Ordinance. This ordinance was intended to be consistent with the SDCWA’s Urban Water Management Plan as well as the Water Authority’s Drought Management Plan (DMP). It establishes regulations to be implemented during times of declared water shortages, which correspond to the stages identified in the Water Authority’s DMP.

Further, included in this Urban Water Management Plan, the District has assessed the overall reliability of future supplies regardless of drought or emergency conditions and developed a drought contingency plan.



## 5.2 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLANNING

### Law

10632(c) Actions to be undertaken by the urban water supplier to prepare for, and implement during, a catastrophic interruption of water supplies including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, or other disaster.

10632(d) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages, including, but not limited to, prohibiting the use of potable water for street cleaning.

10632(e). Consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages. Each urban water supplier may use any type of consumption reduction methods in its water shortage contingency analysis that would reduce water use, are appropriate for its area, and have the ability to achieve a water use reduction consistent with up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply.

10632(f.) Penalties or charges for excessive use, where applicable.

10632(g). An analysis of the impacts of each of the actions and conditions described in subdivisions (a) to (f), inclusive, on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts, such as the development of reserves and rate adjustments.

10632(h) A draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance.

The District is prepared to deal with drought-induced water shortage through the adoption of *Article 29 – Drought Response Conservation Program*, which is attached as Appendix D. The Regulations describe the effects a drought may have on the District and include water supply issues, water conservation stages and implementation, violations and penalties of the water conservation stages.

#### 5.2.1 Determination of Water Management Stages

Water management stages shown in Table 30 are a sequential, regulatory program of increasingly stringent prohibitions on the use of water delivered within the District. When the District declares that a particular stage is in effect, District customers must comply with all regulations contained in the declared stage.

The District will monitor the projected local and imported supply of water and the demand for water. The District, in conjunction with the SDCWA and MWD, will then determine when a particular water management stage is required in order to mitigate water shortages.

Water shortages occur when the amount of water available from all sources is below the amount ordinarily available. Stages are determined by comparing the amount of water currently available to the District with the amount ordinarily available.



**Table 30**  
**Water Supply Shortage Rationing Stages and Conditions**

Drought Response Level	Water Supply Conditions	% Shortage
1	Drought Watch Condition	up to 10%
2	Drought Alert Condition	up to 20%
3	Drought Critical Condition	up to 40%
4	Drought Emergency Condition	above 40%

Article 29 establishes regulations to be implemented during the water shortage levels listed in Table 30 with increasing restrictions on water use in response to worsening drought conditions and decreasing available supplies. During a Drought Response Level 2 condition or higher, the water conservation measures and water use restrictions established by Article 29 are mandatory and violations are subject to criminal, civil, and administrative penalties and remedies specified in this ordinance and as provided in District’s Administrative Code.

The Drought Response Conservation Program (Program) was adopted by the District in August 2008. It was based on a model program developed by the SDCWA for its member agencies. During the most recent drought, the Program was utilized to declare a Drought Response Level 1 Condition and Drought Response Level 2 Condition. Recently, the SDCWA and District declared an end to the drought and moved out of their Drought Response Levels. The SDCWA and its member agencies agree that it is a good time to analyze how effective the Program was during the drought. Anticipated changes include better defining the Drought Response Levels and establishing consumption reduction methods in order to achieve a water use reduction consistent with up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply.

*5.2.2 Water Waste Prohibition*

In accordance with California Urban Water Conservation Council Best Management Practice 13, the District prohibits gutter flooding, single pass cooling systems in new connections, non-recirculating systems in all new conveyer car wash and commercial laundry systems, and non-recycling decorative water fountains.

The District also supports efforts to develop state law regarding exchange-type water softeners that would: (1) allow the sale of only more efficient, demand-initiated regenerating (DIR) models; (2) develop minimum appliance efficiency standards that (a) increase the regeneration efficiency standard to at least 3,350 grains of hardness removed per pound of common salt used; and (b) implement an identified maximum number of gallons discharged per gallon of soft water produced; (3) 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 re-claimed water or groundwater supply. The District performs water softener checks in home water audit programs and include information about DIR and exchange-type water softeners in their educational efforts to encourage replacement of less efficient timer models.



Further, the District has declared that at no time shall water be wasted or used unreasonably. Unreasonable uses of water include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Failure to repair a water leak after notification from the District and opportunity to do so.
- Failure to stop water waste resulting from conditions such as inefficient landscape irrigation excessive runoff, low head drainage, overspray of water flows onto non-targeted areas, overspray of water flows onto adjacent property, overspray and water flow onto non-irrigated areas, overspray and water flow onto roadways and adjacent structures.

Table 31 presents the District’s mandatory prohibitions.

**Table 31**  
**Mandatory Prohibitions**

Examples of Prohibitions	Stage When Prohibition Becomes Mandatory
Gutter flooding	1
Single pass cooling systems in new connections	1
Non-recirculating systems in all new conveyer car wash and commercial laundry systems	1
Non-recycling decorative water fountains	1
Washing down paved surfaces (sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, etc.)	2
Inefficient landscape irrigation (runoff, low head drainage, overspray, etc.)	2
Watering with a hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle or a bucket	2
Watering when a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is used	2
Filling or refilling ornamental lakes/ponds (to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life)	3
Washing Vehicles except at commercial carwashes	3
All landscape irrigation except crops and landscape products of commercial growers and nurseries.	4

### 5.2.3 *Consumption Reduction Methods*

In the restrictive stages, the District implements the consumption reduction methods shown in Table 32.



**Table 32**  
**Consumption Reduction Methods**

Consumption Reduction Methods	Stage When Method Takes Effect	Projected Reduction (%)
Public Education and Outreach	1	10
Reclaimed water use only for washing down of sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, etc.	2	20
Residential and Commercial Landscape irrigation before 8am and after 6pm	2	20
Irrigate nursery and commercial growers products before 10am and after 6pm	2	20
Restaurant will serve and refill water only upon request	2	20
Hotels/motels will offer guests the option of not laundering towels and linens daily	2	20
Using recycled or non-potable water for construction purposes when available	2	20
Residential and Commercial Landscape irrigation assigned days per week	2	20
Repair all leaks within 72 hours of notification by the District	2	20
Limited Residential and Commercial Landscape irrigation assigned days per week	3	40
Repair all leaks within 48 hours of notification by the District	3	40
Stop all landscape irrigation except crops and landscape products of commercial growers and nurseries.	4	40
Repair all leaks within 24 hours of notification by the District	4	40

*5.2.4 Violations and Penalties*

Violation of *Article 29* may result in issuance of a warning notice, fines, restriction of service or discontinuance of service. Administrative fines may be levied for each violation of a provision of this ordinance as follows:

1. A warning will be issued at the sole discretion of the General Manger for the first violation within the current twelve-month period from the most recent violation.
2. The customer will be fined one hundred dollars for a second violation within the current twelve-month period from the most recent violation.
3. The customer will be fined two hundred dollars for a third violation within the current twelve-month period from the most recent violation.



- The customer will be fined five hundred dollars for each additional violation of this ordinance within the current twelve-month period from the most recent violation.

Table 30 shows during what stage the penalties and charges take effect.

**Table 33**  
**Water Shortage Contingency - Penalties and Charges**

Penalties or Charges	Stage When Penalty Takes Effect
Penalty for excess use	1
Charge for excess use	1

#### 5.2.5 *Water Rate Structure Under Rationing*

The District has established water rates during a drought which steadily increase at each water management stage. The District created the rate structure to minimize the impacts on the District and to further encourage water conservation.

The 8% drought rates due to “Level 2 Drought Status” substantially reduced water demand in 2010. While no individual study is available to quantify this impact, SDCWA estimates that for the District’s region conservation pricing reduces water demand by 7%. In 2010 revenues and expenditures both decreased due to the 8% drought rates. The District reviews its budget annually to identify and address any potential impacts from revenue or expenditure changes. Individual customers may apply for a hardship variance under *Article 29* if drought rates impose an extreme hardship.

#### 5.2.6 *Prior Drought Response*

During the 1976-77 drought, the District reduced consumption by approximately ten percent. This was achieved primarily by increased public information programs and distribution of water conservation kits.

During the height of the 1987-91 droughts, the District cut water demand by 25 percent. This was due to a combination of mandatory rationing and the implementation of numerous water conservation measures now called Best Management Practices (see Section 5).

Due to drought conditions, SDCWA and the 23 member agencies started to develop Drought Management Plans in the event the region faces a supply shortage due to drought. The SDCWA Urban Water Management Plan addresses the Drought Management Plan.



5.3 WATER QUALITY

**Law**

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 quality is an important consideration because water that does not meet health standards is effectively lost as a source of supply. The quality of surface water can be affected by salinity, point sources (upstream discharges) and agricultural runoff, while groundwater supplies are threatened by contamination from disposal and seepage of toxic chemicals. In a region such as southern California, groundwater contamination can cause loss of significant supply and increase the demand of imported water. Water quality can adversely affect water management by reducing available supply sources and reliability.

A major challenge to Metropolitan Water District (MWD) in ensuring high quality water to its member agencies is the issue of salinity. Water from the Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA) generally contains high levels of salinity. In 1999, MWD developed a Salinity Management Policy to address this issue. The main objective of the policy is to achieve a salinity goal of 500 mg/L, which is done by blending CRA water with lower salinity State Water Project (SWP) water. MWD is actively encouraging its member agencies to develop local storage options to help mitigate the effect of a period of high salinity, as well as taking steps to control salinity in its sources.

As shown in Table 34 there are no impacts to water quality anticipated from either imported SDCWA water or local surface water.

**Table 34**  
**Water Quality - Current and Projected Water Supply Impacts**

Water Supply Sources	Description of Condition	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
San Diego County Water Authority	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supplier surface diversions (Lake Hodges)	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recycled Water	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0



#### 5.4 DROUGHT PLANNING

##### Law

10631(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.

10632(a) 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 which are applicable to each stage.

10632(b) An estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply.

10632(i) A mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the urban water shortage contingency analysis.

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.

The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every urban water supplier to assess the reliability of its water supply for normal, single-dry and multiple-dry years. Single-dry and multiple-dry year conditions were based on the District's historical water use records.

The Water Supply Assessment in Table 35 provides the District's estimated water supply projections associated with several water supply reliability scenarios.

District customers have historically conserved water during single and multiple dry years, so the forecast demands are highly conservative. The District anticipates no reduction of local water supplies for a single or multiple dry year event. This is because Lake Hodges is much larger than what the District, along with SFID, requires. Additionally, even during a dry year, it is assumed there would be some rain and therefore some refilling of the lake.

With the loss of local water during a multiple dry year event, the District will need to purchase a higher percentage of imported water from the SDCWA. It is assumed that SDCWA will be able to meet the District's needs in a single dry year since the SDCWA's 2010 Urban Water Management Plan states that "if the Water Authority and member agencies supplies are developed as planned, along with achievement of the SBX7-7 retail conservation target, no



shortages are anticipated within the Water Authority's service area in a single dry-year through 2030." During a dry year, per the Water Authority's 2010 UWMP, "some level of shortage could potentially be experienced." In the event of a shortage, the Water Authority will utilize their carryover storage supply. If shortages still occur, "additional regional shortage management measures, consistent with the Water Authority's Water Shortage and Drought Response Plan, will be taken to fill the supply shortage."

**Table 35**  
**Supply Reliability - Current Water Sources (AFY)**

Water Supply Sources	Average / Normal Water Year <sup>1</sup>	Single Dry Water Year <sup>2</sup>	Multiple Dry Water Years <sup>2</sup>		
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
San Diego County Water Authority	1,588	2,239	1,947	2,239	2,406
Supplier surface diversions (Lake Hodges)	4,359	4,359	4,359	4,359	4,359
Recycled Water	448	448	448	448	448
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,395</b>	<b>7,046</b>	<b>6,755</b>	<b>7,046</b>	<b>7,213</b>

1 From Table 14 - Current and Planned Water Supplies

2 The total water supply for single and multiple dry years was increased from the current normal year according to their percentages in Table 25.

#### 5.4.1 *Normal Supply and Demand Comparison*

Table 36 compares current and projected water supply and demand. It indicates that in average precipitation years, the District has sufficient water to meet its customers' needs, through 2035. This is based on continued commitment to conservation programs, maintaining current adjudicated surface water rights, additional imported water available when needed from SDCWA, and the supply of recycled water.

**Table 36**  
**Supply and Demand Comparison - Normal Year (AFY)**

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Supply (Table 14)						
San Diego County Water Authority	1,588	4,729	5,020	5,409	5,595	5,758
Supplier surface diversions (Lake Hodges)	4,359	2,432	2,432	2,432	2,432	2,432
Recycled Water	448	600	625	650	650	650
Supply totals	<b>6,395</b>	<b>7,761</b>	<b>8,077</b>	<b>8,490</b>	<b>8,676</b>	<b>8,840</b>
Demand totals (Table 8)	<b>6,395</b>	<b>7,761</b>	<b>8,077</b>	<b>8,490</b>	<b>8,676</b>	<b>8,840</b>
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference as % of Supply	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Difference as % of Demand	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%



*5.4.2 Single-Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison*

1989 was identified as the driest year in recent record based on SDWD production records. The single-dry year scenario investigates the effect of an isolated single-dry period similar to this year occurring in the future.

During a single dry year, demands are expected to increase 10% as shown in Table 28. To meet these demands, the District will continue to supply customers with surface water from Lake Hodges consistent with the agreement as well as the projected recycled water. To make up the remaining supply, the District will purchase more water from SDCWA. As shown in Table 37, the District has sufficient water to meet its customer needs in the event of a single-year drought through the year 2035.

**Table 37  
 Supply and Demand Comparison - Single Dry Year (AFY)**

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Supply						
San Diego County Water Authority	2,239	5,519	5,842	6,273	6,478	6,658
Supplier surface diversions (Lake Hodges)	4,359	2,432	2,432	2,432	2,432	2,432
Recycled Water	448	600	625	650	650	650
Supply totals	<b>7,046</b>	<b>8,551</b>	<b>8,899</b>	<b>9,355</b>	<b>9,560</b>	<b>9,740</b>
Demand totals	<b>7,046</b>	<b>8,551</b>	<b>8,899</b>	<b>9,355</b>	<b>9,560</b>	<b>9,740</b>
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference as % of Supply	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Difference as % of Demand	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

*5.4.3 Multiple-Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison*

The multiple-dry period supply and demand comparison examines the effect of a historical multiple-dry period occurring in the future. The six sets of tables and figures that follow illustrate these comparisons at five year increments from 2010 to 2035. The historical-dry year period was identified as the three-year period from 1989-1990. The supply production numbers for this period indicate that District’s supply was increased by 6% the first year, then up to 10% and 13% above normal supply in the following two years as previously discussed and shown in Table 28.

During an extended event, an assumption was made that local supplies will continue to supply according to the agreement. Recycled water supply is expected to remain consistent with the normal-year projections. To make up the remaining supply, the District will purchase more water from SDCWA.

According to the Water Authority’s 2010 UWMP, “under the specific parameters assumed in the multi dry year analysis, some level of shortage could potentially be experienced.” In the event of a shortage, the Water Authority will utilize their carryover storage supply. If shortages still occur, “additional regional shortage management measures, consistent with the Water Authority’s Water Shortage and Drought Response Plan, will be taken to fill the supply



shortage.” It is therefore expected that the District will be able to meet customer demands during a multi-dry year event now and in the future. The comparison between supply and demand for each multiple-dry year period is shown in Table 38.

**Table 38**  
**Supply and Demand Comparison - Multiple Dry-Year Events (AFY)**

		2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Multiple Dry-Year First Year Supply	Supply totals	6,755	8,197	8,531	8,968	9,164	9,337
	Demand totals	6,755	8,197	8,531	8,968	9,164	9,337
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Difference as % of Supply	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Difference as % of Demand	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Multiple Dry-Year Second Year Supply	Supply totals	7,046	8,551	8,899	9,355	9,560	9,740
	Demand totals	7,046	8,551	8,899	9,355	9,560	9,740
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Difference as % of Supply	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Difference as % of Demand	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Multiple Dry-Year Third Year Supply	Supply totals	7,213	8,754	9,110	9,576	9,786	9,971
	Demand totals	7,213	8,754	9,110	9,576	9,786	9,971
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Difference as % of Supply	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Difference as % of Demand	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%



## SECTION 6: DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

### Law

10631(f) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:

10631(f)(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-lowflush toilet replacement programs.

10631(f)(2) A schedule of implementation for all water demand management measures proposed or described in the plan.

10631(f)(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.

10631(f)(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.

10631(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:

10631(g)(1) Take into account economic and noneconomic factors, including environmental, social, health, customer impact, and technological factors;



10631(g)(2) Include a cost-benefit analysis, identifying total benefits and total costs;

10631(g)(3) Include a description of funding available to implement any planned water supply project that would provide water at a higher unit cost;

10631(g)(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.

The District is a member of the California Urban Water Conservation Council (Council) and prepares a biannual Best Management Practices Activity Report (Biannual Report). The Biannual Report is a good faith effort in implementing the 14 urban water conservation Best Management Practices (BMPs) that are intended to reduce long-term urban water demands. The BMPs, attached as Appendix E, are functionally equivalent to the Demand Management Measures in Water Code Section 10631.

The District is on track to meet its SBX7-7 targets based on 2010 annual water use and SANGIS projections using Method 1 as discussed in Section 3.1. As part of their history of proactive conservation, the District continues to do meter and system maintenance, operates a system water audit program, completes meter reading exceptions to check for leaks & system inefficiencies, develops recycled water supplies and encourages its use, as well as adjusting retail water pricing. They also intend to go to monthly billing for faster detection of leaks and system inefficiencies. In addition, the 8% drought rates due to "Level 2 Drought Status" substantially reduced water demand in 2010. Should the District not be on track to meet SBX7-7 goals, the District could always elect to adopt an allocation-based rate structure that could include a penalty rate for customers who exceed their allocation.

#### *6.1 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES*

The California Urban Water Conservation Council (CUWCC) was formed in 1991 through a Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California (MOU). The Urban Water Best Management Practices (BMPs) included in the MOU are intended to reduce California's long-term urban water demands.

The District, recognizing the importance of implementing and maintaining a water conservation program, became a signatory to the MOU in 1991. Signatories of the MOU must submit biannual reports to the CUWCC. The District's 2007-2008 report is included in Appendix E.

We self-certify that we will submit the 2009-2010 annual report when it is available. Once the 2009-2010 report is certified to be in full compliance with the MOU, we will amend the 2010 UWMP to include the 2009-2010 report.

# **APPENDIX A**

LIST OF GROUPS WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THIS PLAN



## **List of Participants in the Development of this Plan**

### **San Dieguito Water District Staff:**

Larry Watt, General Manager  
Bill O'Donnell, Assistant General Manager  
Joe Aurora, Assistant Superintendent  
Blair Knoll, Associate Civil Engineer  
Felice Tackill, Water Conservation Specialist  
Jeff Umbrasas, Management Analyst III  
Christina Olson, Engineering Specialist

### **Interagency:**

San Diego County Water Authority  
County of San Diego  
City of Encinitas  
San Elijo Joint Powers Authority  
Santa Fe Irrigation District  
Olivenhain Municipal Water District  
Vallecitos County Water District  
Rincon Del Diablo Municipal Water District

### **Engineering Consultants:**

Scott Humphrey, Infrastructure Engineering Corporation  
Jeff Kirshberg, Infrastructure Engineering Corporation  
Genevieve Chambliss, Infrastructure Engineering Corporation

## **APPENDIX B**

RESOLUTION 2011-04

RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE 2010 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

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2011 COVER LETTER TO THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

-

2011 COVER LETTER TO COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO,

-

2011 COVER LETTER TO THE CITY OF ENCINITAS

-

2011 COVER LETTER TO THE SAN ELIJO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

-

2011 COVER LETTER TO THE OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

-

2011 COVER LETTER TO THE SANTA FE IRRIGATION DISTRICT

## **RESOLUTION 2011-04**

### **A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING THE DISTRICT'S 2010 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**WHEREAS**, the Urban Water Management Planning Act (Water Code, Part 2.6, Section 10610 et seq.), enacted by the California Legislature during the 1983-1984 Regular Session, and as subsequently amended, mandates that every supplier 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, prepare an Urban Water Management Plan and update its Urban Water Management Plan at least once every five years in years ending in five and zero; and

**WHEREAS**, the District is an urban supplier of water providing water to a population of approximately 39,000; and

**WHEREAS**, , in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act and the Water Conservation Act of 2009, the District has prepared its 2010 Urban Water Management Plan (2010 UWMP) and has undertaken certain coordination, notice, public involvement, public comment, and other procedures in relation to its 2010 UWMP; and

**WHEREAS**, in accordance with applicable law, including Water Code sections 10608.26 and 10642, and Government Code section 6066, a properly noticed public hearing regarding the District's 2010 UWMP was conducted by the District's Board of Directors on May 25, 2011 in order to provide members of the public and other interested entities with the opportunity to be heard in connection with the 2010 UWMP and the proposed adoption thereof; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to said public hearing on the 2010 UWMP, the District, among other things, encouraged the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the District's service area with regard to the preparation of the 2010 UWMP, allowed community input regarding the District's implementation plan for complying with the Water Conservation Act of 2009, considered the economic impacts of the District's implementation plan for complying with the Water Conservation Act of 2009, adopted Method 1 under Water Code section 10608.20(b) for determining its urban water use targets and approved a regional alliance with the Olivenhain Municipal Water District, Vallecitos Water District and Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District as an alternative method to meeting the required per capita reduction;

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

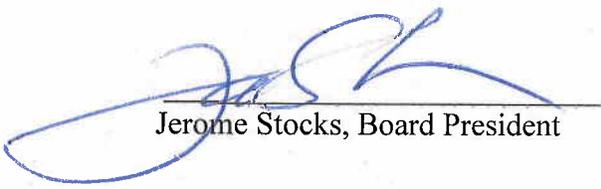
1. The District hereby adopts the 2010 Urban Water Management Plan and adopts Method 1 under Water Code section 10608.20(b) for determining its urban water use targets.
2. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to file the 2010 Urban Water Management Plan with the California Department of Water Resources, the California

State Library, and any city or county within which the District provides water supplies within thirty (30) days after this adoption date.

3. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to implement the components of the 2010 Urban Water Management Plan in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act and the Water Conservation Act of 2009.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** at a meeting of the Board of Directors of San Dieguito Water District held on June 22, 2011, by the following vote:

AYES: Barth, Bond, Gaspar, Houlihan, Stocks.  
NAYS: None.  
ABSENT: None.  
ABSTAIN: None.

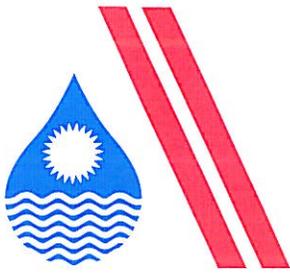


Jerome Stocks, Board President

ATTEST:



P.E. Cotton, Secretary



# SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT

160 CALLE MAGDALENA  
ENCINITAS, CALIFORNIA 92024-3721

(760) 633-2650  
FAX (760) 436-3592

March 23, 2011

Kelley Gage  
Senior Water Resources Specialist  
San Diego County Water Authority  
4677 Overland Avenue  
San Diego, CA 92123

Dear Ms. Gage:

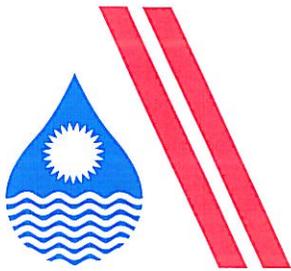
This letter is to inform you that the San Dieguito Water District is updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). California State law requires urban water suppliers to update their UWMPs every five years and notify the cities and counties within their service area that the plan is being prepared. The San Dieguito Water District must submit an adopted 2010 UWMP to the California Department of Water Resources by June 31, 2011.

The UWMPs are required to contain a detailed evaluation of the supplies necessary to meet demands over at least a 20-year period in both normal and dry years. In accordance with State law, the San Dieguito Water District will distribute a draft copy of its 2011 UWMP to the cities and county for public review prior to holding a tentatively scheduled public hearing on May 25, 2011.

Please feel free to contact me at (760)633-2849 or [Bodonnell@ci.encinitas.ca.us](mailto:Bodonnell@ci.encinitas.ca.us) if you have any questions or would like additional information.

Sincerely,

Bill O'Donnell  
Assistant General Manager



# SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT

160 CALLE MAGDALENA  
ENCINITAS, CALIFORNIA 92024-3721

(760) 633-2650  
FAX (760) 436-3592

March 23, 2011

Eric Gibson  
Director of Land Use and Planning  
County of San Diego  
1600 Pacific Highway  
San Diego, CA 92101

Dear Mr. Gibson:

This letter is to inform you that the San Dieguito Water District is updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). California State law requires urban water suppliers to update their UWMPs every five years and notify the cities and counties within their service area that the plan is being prepared. The San Dieguito Water District must submit an adopted 2010 UWMP to the California Department of Water Resources by June 31, 2011.

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Sincerely,

Bill O'Donnell  
Assistant General Manager



# SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT

160 CALLE MAGDALENA  
ENCINITAS, CALIFORNIA 92024-3721

(760) 633-2650  
FAX (760) 436-3592

March 23, 2011

Phil Cotton  
City Manager  
City of Encinitas  
505 Encinitas Blvd.  
Encinitas, CA 92024

Dear Mr. Cotton:

This letter is to inform you that the San Dieguito Water District is updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). California State law requires urban water suppliers to update their UWMPs every five years and notify the cities and counties within their service area that the plan is being prepared. The San Dieguito Water District must submit an adopted 2010 UWMP to the California Department of Water Resources by June 31, 2011.

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Sincerely,

Bill O'Donnell  
Assistant General Manager



# SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT

160 CALLE MAGDALENA  
ENCINITAS, CALIFORNIA 92024-3721

(760) 633-2650  
FAX (760) 436-3592

March 23, 2011

Mike Thornton  
General Manager  
San Elijo Joint Powers Authority  
2695 Manchester Ave.  
P.O. Box 1077  
Cardiff-by-the-Sea, CA 92007

Dear Mr. Thornton:

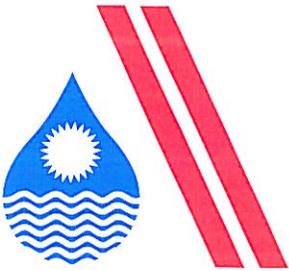
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The UWMPs are required to contain a detailed evaluation of the supplies necessary to meet demands over at least a 20-year period in both normal and dry years. In accordance with State law, the San Dieguito Water District will distribute a draft copy of its 2011 UWMP to the cities and county for public review prior to holding a tentatively scheduled public hearing on May 25, 2011.

Please feel free to contact me at (760)633-2849 or [Bodonnell@ci.encinitas.ca.us](mailto:Bodonnell@ci.encinitas.ca.us) if you have any questions or would like additional information.

Sincerely,

Bill O'Donnell  
Assistant General Manager



# SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT

160 CALLE MAGDALENA  
ENCINITAS, CALIFORNIA 92024-3721

(760) 633-2650  
FAX (760) 436-3592

March 23, 2011

Kimberly Thorner  
General Manager  
Olivenhain Municipal Water District  
1966 Olivenhain Road  
Encinitas, CA 92024

Dear Ms. Thorner:

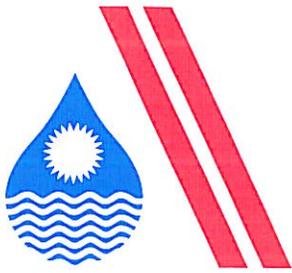
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The UWMPs are required to contain a detailed evaluation of the supplies necessary to meet demands over at least a 20-year period in both normal and dry years. In accordance with State law, the San Dieguito Water District will distribute a draft copy of its 2011 UWMP to the cities and county for public review prior to holding a tentatively scheduled public hearing on May 25, 2011.

Please feel free to contact me at (760)633-2849 or [Bodonnell@ci.encinitas.ca.us](mailto:Bodonnell@ci.encinitas.ca.us) if you have any questions or would like additional information.

Sincerely,

Bill O'Donnell  
Assistant General Manager



# SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT

160 CALLE MAGDALENA  
ENCINITAS, CALIFORNIA 92024-3721

(760) 633-2650  
FAX (760) 436-3592

March 23, 2011

Bill Hunter  
Engineering Manager  
Santa Fe Irrigation District  
5920 Linea del Cielo  
P.O. Box 409  
Rancho Santa Fe, CA 92067

Dear Mr. Hunter:

This letter is to inform you that the San Dieguito Water District is updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). California State law requires urban water suppliers to update their UWMPs every five years and notify the cities and counties within their service area that the plan is being prepared. The San Dieguito Water District must submit an adopted 2010 UWMP to the California Department of Water Resources by June 31, 2011.

The UWMPs are required to contain a detailed evaluation of the supplies necessary to meet demands over at least a 20-year period in both normal and dry years. In accordance with State law, the San Dieguito Water District will distribute a draft copy of its 2011 UWMP to the cities and county for public review prior to holding a tentatively scheduled public hearing on May 25, 2011.

Please feel free to contact me at (760)633-2849 or [Bodonnell@ci.encinitas.ca.us](mailto:Bodonnell@ci.encinitas.ca.us) if you have any questions or would like additional information.

Sincerely,

Bill O'Donnell  
Assistant General Manager

# **APPENDIX C**

## **REGIONAL ALLIANCE**

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT TO ESTABLISH AND CARRY OUT  
A REGIONAL ALLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH  
PART 2.55 OF THE CALIFORNIA WATER CODE

**COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT TO ESTABLISH AND CARRY OUT A  
REGIONAL ALLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART 2.55 OF THE  
CALIFORNIA WATER CODE**

The Olivenhain Municipal Water District (“OMWD”), the Vallecitos Water District (“VWD”), the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District (“RDMWD”), and the San Dieguito Water District (“SDWD”), herein referred to individually or collectively as a “Party” or the “Parties,” enter into this Cooperative Agreement to Establish and Carry Out a Regional Alliance in Accordance with Part 2.55 of the California Water Code (the “Agreement”), effective June 30, 2011 (the “Effective Date”).

RECITALS

A. WHEREAS, Part 2.55 was added to Division 6 of the California Water Code pursuant to SBX7-7, as enacted, under the 2009-2010 Extraordinary Session of the California Legislature (herein referred to as “SBX7-7”); and

B. WHEREAS, SBX7-7 set a goal for, among other things, a 15 percent per capita reduction in urban water use statewide by the year 2015 and a 20 percent per capita reduction in urban water use statewide by the year 2020, and establishes methods for urban retail water suppliers to determine targets for achieving increased water use efficiency by the years 2015 and 2020 in accordance with the goal of reducing per capita water use statewide; and

C. WHEREAS, SBX7-7 requires each urban retail water supplier to develop an urban water use target and an interim urban water use target, as defined therein, and authorizes urban retail water suppliers to determine and report progress toward achieving these targets on an individual or regional basis as provided in Water Code section 10608.28(a); and

D. WHEREAS, SBX7-7 recognizes, among other things, that 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; and

E. WHEREAS, the California Department of Water Resources Guidebook to Assist Urban Water Suppliers to Prepare a 2010 Urban Water Management Plan (March 2011) (herein, the “DWR Guidebook”) and the California Department of Water Resources Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use (For the Consistent Implementation of the Water Conservation Act of 2009) (October 1, 2010) (herein, the “DWR Methodologies”) provide guidance to urban retail water suppliers for purposes of forming and carrying out a Regional Alliance in accordance with Water Code section 10608.28(a) and related provisions of SBX7-7; and

F. WHEREAS, the DWR Guidebook and the DWR Methodologies provide that urban retail water suppliers are eligible to form a Regional Alliance in accordance

with Water Code section 10608.28(a) if the suppliers meet at least one of several specified criteria, such as (1) the suppliers are recipients of water from a common wholesale water supplier, or (2) the suppliers are located within the same hydrologic region, which for this purpose refers to the 10 hydrologic regions as shown in the California Water Plan; and

G. WHEREAS, each of the Parties hereto is an urban retail water supplier and required to develop an urban water use target and an interim urban water use target pursuant to SBX7-7; and

H. WHEREAS, all of the Parties are recipients of water from a common wholesale water supplier, which for this purpose is the San Diego County Water Authority, and all of the Parties are located within the same hydrologic region, which for this purpose is the South Coast Hydrologic Region as shown in the California Water Plan, and all of the Parties share other relevant commonalities; and

I. WHEREAS, the Parties are authorized to establish and carry out a Regional Alliance pursuant to Water Code section 10608.28(a), the DWR Guidebook, and the DWR Methodologies; and

J. WHEREAS, the Parties desire and intend in entering this Agreement to cooperatively establish and carry out a Regional Alliance for the purposes of determining and reporting progress toward achieving their water use targets on a regional basis.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties mutually agree as follows:

1. Formation of Regional Alliance. The Parties hereby agree to form a Regional Alliance and agree to send a joint letter to the California Department of Water Resources (hereinafter "DWR") no later than July 1, 2011, informing DWR that the Parties have formed a Regional Alliance. Notwithstanding the formation of a Regional Alliance and the undertaking of activities described in this Agreement, the Parties recognize and agree that each Party will prepare, adopt, and submit its own 2010 Urban Water Management Plan and that each Party is individually responsible for compliance with the requirements of the Urban Water Management Planning Act.

2. Development of Individual Water Use Targets. Each Party agrees to develop its own urban water use target ("Individual Urban Water Use Target") and its own interim urban water use target ("Individual Interim Urban Water Use Target") using Method 1 as set forth in Water Code section 10608.20(b)(1) and as further provided in the DWR Guidebook and the DWR Methodologies. Each Party agrees to develop its Individual Urban Water Use Target and its Individual Interim Urban Water Use Target and make that target information available to each of the other Parties no later than June 30, 2011.

3. Development of Regional Alliance Water Use Targets. The Parties agree that, pursuant to a collective and cooperative effort, and using the Individual Urban Water Use Target and Individual Interim Urban Water Use Target information developed pursuant to Paragraph 2, above, the Parties will develop a regional urban water use target

(“Regional Alliance Urban Water Use Target”) and a regional interim urban water use target (“Regional Alliance Interim Urban Water Use Target”) using Method 1 as set forth in Water Code section 10608.20(b)(1) and as further provided in the DWR Guidebook and the DWR Methodologies. The Parties agree to develop the Regional Alliance Urban Water Use Target and the Regional Alliance Interim Urban Water Use Target no later than June 30, 2011.

4. Reporting in Individual Urban Water Management Plans. The Parties agree that, in addition to other information they will otherwise include in their individual 2010 Urban Water Management Plans, each Party will report the following information in its individual 2010 Urban Water Management Plan: (A) a copy of this Agreement; (B) a copy of the letter to DWR as referenced in Paragraph 1, above; (C) an identification of any other regional alliance to which the Party may be a member; (D) its baseline gross water use and service area population; (E) its Individual Urban Water Use Target and its Individual Interim Urban Water Use Target; (F) its compliance year gross water use and service area population, as applicable; and (G) the Regional Alliance Urban Water Use Target and the Regional Alliance Interim Urban Water Use Target.

5. Regional Alliance Reporting. The Parties agree to jointly prepare and submit a Regional Alliance Report in accordance with Water Code sections 10608.40 and 10608.52 and as further provided in the DWR Guidebook and the DWR Methodologies.

6. Assessing Compliance. The Parties mutually recognize and understand the following statement as set forth in the DWR Methodologies: “The following guidelines will be used to assess compliance: If a regional alliance meets its regional target, all suppliers in the alliance will be deemed compliant. . . . If a regional alliance fails to meet its regional target, water suppliers in the alliance that meet their individual targets will be deemed compliant. Water suppliers in alliances that meet neither their individual targets nor their regional targets will be deemed noncompliant. These suppliers can still apply for grant funds if their application is accompanied by a plan that demonstrates how the funds being sought will bring them into compliance with their targets (Section 10608.56).”

7. Withdrawal or Dissolution. Any Party may withdraw without penalty from the Regional Alliance formed under this Agreement upon sixty (60) days advance written notice to the other Parties. Any such withdrawal shall become effective upon the sixtieth (60th) day after the last non-withdrawing Party receives the notice required by this Paragraph. Any Party that withdraws from the Regional Alliance recognizes and agrees that it is thereafter individually responsible for timely compliance with the urban water use target and interim urban water use target requirements of SBX7-7. In the event that any Party to this Agreement withdraws from the Regional Alliance pursuant to this Paragraph, the non-withdrawing Parties agree to jointly notify DWR of such withdrawal within thirty (30) days of the effective date of the withdrawal. Furthermore, in the event of such a withdrawal, the non-withdrawing Parties may choose to either (A) develop a revised Regional Alliance Urban Water Use Target and a revised Regional Alliance Interim Urban Water Use Target or (B) dissolve the Regional Alliance. In the event the non-withdrawing Parties choose to develop a revised Regional Alliance Urban Water Use

Target and a revised Regional Alliance Interim Urban Water Use Target, the non-withdrawing Parties agree to develop said revised targets in accordance with Paragraph 3, above, within sixty (60) days of the effective date of a withdrawal and to submit such revised information to DWR within thirty (30) days of the completion of the revised information. In the event that (A) upon a Party's withdrawal, the non-withdrawing Parties choose to dissolve the Regional Alliance, or (B) absent a Party's withdrawal, the Parties choose to dissolve the Regional Alliance, the Parties agree to memorialize their decision in writing and to jointly notify DWR of such dissolution within thirty (30) days of the dissolution decision. The Parties further recognize and agree that, in the event of a dissolution of the Regional Alliance under this Paragraph, each Party is thereafter individually responsible for timely compliance with the urban water use target and interim urban water use target requirements of SBX7-7. A dissolution of the Regional Alliance in accordance with this Paragraph shall terminate the Agreement.

8. Notice. Any notice required by this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be made by personal delivery, certified mail, or other form of delivery for which a signature acknowledging receipt is required, and shall be provided as follows:

Olivenhain Municipal Water District  
General Manager  
1966 Olivenhain Road  
Encinitas, CA 92024

Vallecitos Water District  
General Manager  
201 Vallecitos de Oro  
San Marcos, CA 92069

Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District  
General Manager  
1920 North Iris Lane  
Escondido, CA 92026-1318

San Dieguito Water District  
General Manager  
160 Calle Magdalena  
Encinitas, CA 92024

Any Party may change its contact information for purposes of this Paragraph by providing written notice to each of the other Parties within five (5) working days of said change.

9. Costs. The Parties recognize and agree that each Party shall bear all of its own costs, fees and expenses of whatever nature that may arise out of this Agreement, including, but not limited to, staffing, consulting, legal, and any other costs related to the preparation or implementation of this Agreement.

10. Hold Harmless. Each Party agrees to hold harmless each of the other Parties and its respective public officials, employees, officers, agents, successors and assigns from any and all losses, claims, liens, demands, judgments, and causes of action of every kind and character that may arise under this Agreement. Neither this Paragraph nor any other Paragraph or provision of this Agreement is intended to create any claim or cause of action in favor of any Party or any third party against any of the Parties. The obligations of each Party under this Paragraph shall survive any Party's withdrawal from the Regional Alliance, the dissolution of the Regional Alliance, and any other termination of this Agreement.

11. Term. Except as otherwise provided in Paragraph 6, above, or Paragraph 12, below, this Agreement shall remain in effect until December 31, 2020.

12. Amendments. This Agreement shall not be amended except by written agreement of Parties.

13. Authority and Counterparts. Each Party agrees that its respective signatory below is authorized to sign and enter this Agreement on behalf of the Party. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts.



Name: Kimberly A. Thorne  
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

6/16/2011

Date

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Vallecitos Water District

Date

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District

Date

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
San Dieguito Water District

Date

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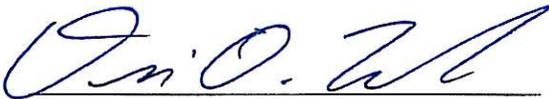
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12. Amendments. This Agreement shall not be amended except by written agreement of Parties.

13. Authority and Counterparts. Each Party agrees that its respective signatory below is authorized to sign and enter this Agreement on behalf of the Party. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

\_\_\_\_\_ Date



Name: DENNIS O. KAMIS  
Vallecitos Water District

6/16/2011  
Date

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District

\_\_\_\_\_ Date

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
San Dieguito Water District

\_\_\_\_\_ Date

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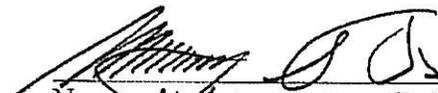
13. Authority and Counterparts. Each Party agrees that its respective signatory below is authorized to sign and enter this Agreement on behalf of the Party. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Vallecitos Water District

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

  
Name: Mitchell S. Diaz  
Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District

16 Jun 11  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
San Dieguito Water District

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

10. Hold Harmless. Each Party agrees to hold harmless each of the other Parties and its respective public officials, employees, officers, agents, successors and assigns from any and all losses, claims, liens, demands, judgments, and causes of action of every kind and character that may arise under this Agreement. Neither this Paragraph nor any other Paragraph or provision of this Agreement is intended to create any claim or cause of action in favor of any Party or any third party against any of the Parties. The obligations of each Party under this Paragraph shall survive any Party's withdrawal from the Regional Alliance, the dissolution of the Regional Alliance, and any other termination of this Agreement.

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12. Amendments. This Agreement shall not be amended except by written agreement of Parties.

13. Authority and Counterparts. Each Party agrees that its respective signatory below is authorized to sign and enter this Agreement on behalf of the Party. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Olivenhain Municipal Water District

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Vallecitos Water District

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District

Date \_\_\_\_\_

  
Name: Lawrence A. Watt  
San Dieguito Water District

Date 6/17/2011

# **APPENDIX D**

## **SDWD'S WATER SHORTAGE INFORMATION**

SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT  
ARTICLE 29 – DROUGHT RESPONSE CONSERVATION PROGRAM

## **ARTICLE 29. - DROUGHT RESPONSE CONSERVATION PROGRAM**

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

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

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

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

Adoption and enforcement of a comprehensive water conservation program will allow the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT to delay or avoid implementing measures such as water rationing or more restrictive water use regulations pursuant to a declared water shortage emergency as authorized by California Water Code sections 350 et seq.; and

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

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

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

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

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

The water conservation measures and progressive restrictions on water use and method of use identified by this ordinance provide certainty to water users and enable SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT to control water use, provide water supplies, and plan and implement water management measures in a fair and orderly manner for the benefit of the public.

### **Sec 29.1. Declaration Of Necessity And Intent**

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

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

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

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

### **Sec 29.2. Definitions**

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

1. “Grower” refers to those engaged in the growing or raising, in conformity with recognized practices of husbandry, for the purpose of commerce, trade, or industry, or

for use by public educational or correctional institutions, of agricultural, horticultural or floricultural products, and produced: (1) for human consumption or for the market, or (2) for the feeding of fowl or livestock produced for human consumption or for the market, or (3) for the feeding of fowl or livestock for the purpose of obtaining their products for human consumption or for the market. "Grower" does not refer to customers who purchase water subject to the Metropolitan Interim Agricultural Water Program or the Water Authority Special Agricultural Rate programs.

2. "Water Authority" means the San Diego County Water Authority.

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

4. "Metropolitan" means the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

5. "Person" means any natural person, corporation, public or private entity, public or private association, public or private agency, government agency or institution, school district, college, university, or any other user of water provided by the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT .

### **Sec 29.3. Application**

(a) The provisions of this ordinance apply to any person in the use of any water provided by the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT.

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

(c) Nothing in this ordinance is intended to affect or limit the ability of the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT to declare and respond to an emergency, including an emergency that affects the ability of the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT to supply water.

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

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

#### **Sec 29.4. Water Waste Prohibition**

(a) Prohibitions – In accordance with California Urban Water Conservation Council Best Management Practice 13, the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT prohibits gutter flooding, single pass cooling systems in new connections, non-recirculating systems in all new conveyer car wash and commercial laundry systems, and non-recycling decorative water fountains.

(b) Water Softeners - The SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT shall support efforts to develop state law regarding exchange-type water softeners that would: (1) allow the sale of only more efficient, demand-initiated regenerating (DIR) models; (2) develop minimum appliance efficiency standards that (a) increase the regeneration efficiency standard to at least 3,350 grains of hardness removed per pound of common salt used; and (b) implement an identified maximum number of gallons discharged per gallon of soft water produced; (3) 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 re-claimed water or groundwater supply.

(c) Water Audits - The SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT shall include water softener checks in home water audit programs and include information about DIR and exchange-type water softeners in their educational efforts to encourage replacement of less efficient timer models.

(d) Unreasonable Use – At no time shall water be wasted or used unreasonably. Unreasonable uses of water shall include, but are not limited to the following practices:

1. Failure to repair a water leak after notification from the District and opportunity to do so.

2. Failure to stop water waste resulting from conditions such as inefficient landscape irrigation excessive runoff, low head drainage, overspray of water flows onto non-targeted areas, overspray of water flows onto adjacent property, overspray and water flow onto non-irrigated areas, overspray and water flow onto roadways and adjacent structures.

#### **Sec 29.5. Drought Response Level 1 – Drought Watch Condition**

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

(b) During a Level 1 Drought Watch condition, SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT will increase its public education and outreach efforts to emphasize increased public awareness of the need to implement the following water conservation practices. These water conservation practices become mandatory if SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT declares a Level 2 Drought Alert condition:

1. Stop washing down paved surfaces, including but not limited to sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, tennis courts, or patios, except when it is necessary to alleviate safety or sanitation hazards.

2. Stop water waste resulting from inefficient landscape irrigation, such as runoff, low head drainage, or overspray, etc. Similarly, stop water flows onto non-targeted areas, such as adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, hardscapes, roadways, or structures.

3. Irrigate residential and commercial landscape before 8 a.m. and after 6 p.m. only.

4. Watering is permitted at any time with a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle, a bucket, or when a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is used to water landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties that are not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system.

5. Irrigate nursery and commercial grower's products before 10 a.m. and after 6 p.m. only. Watering is permitted at any time with a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle, a bucket, or when a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is used. Irrigation of nursery propagation beds is permitted at any time. Watering of livestock is permitted at any time.

6. Use re-circulated water to operate ornamental fountains.

7. Wash vehicles using a bucket and a hand-held hose with positive shut-off nozzle, mobile high pressure/low volume wash system, or at a commercial site that recirculates (reclaims) water on-site. Avoid washing during hot conditions when additional water is required due to evaporation.

8. Serve and refill water in restaurants and other food service establishments only upon request.

9. Offer guests in hotels, motels, and other commercial lodging establishments the option of not laundering towels and linens daily.

10. Use recycled or non-potable water for construction purposes when available.

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

**Sec 29.6. Drought Response Level 2 – Drought Alert Condition**

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

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

1. Limit residential and commercial landscape irrigation to assigned days per week on a schedule established by the General Manager and posted by the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT. This section shall not apply to commercial growers or nurseries.

2. Limit lawn watering and landscape irrigation using sprinklers to time limits per watering station per assigned day as established by the General Manager and posted by the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation systems using water efficient devices, including but not limited to: weather based controllers, drip/micro-irrigation systems and stream rotor sprinklers.

3. Water landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties, and not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system governed by section 29.6 (b) (1), on the same schedule set forth in section 29.6 (b) (1) by using a bucket, hand-held hose with positive shut-off nozzle, or low-volume non-spray irrigation.

4. Repair all leaks within seventy-two (72) hours of notification by the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager.

5. Stop operating ornamental fountains or similar decorative water features unless re-circulated or recycled water is used.

(c) Upon declaration by the Board of Directors of a Drought Response Level 2 condition, SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT will suspend consideration of annexations to its service area.

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

1. A valid, unexpired building permit has been issued for the project; or

2. The project is necessary to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare; or

3. The applicant provides substantial evidence of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT.

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

(e) SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT may establish a water allocation for property served by the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT using a method that does not penalize persons for the previous implementation of conservation methods or the installation of water-saving devices. If the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT establishes water allocation it shall provide notice of the allocation by including it in the regular billing statement for the fee or charge or by any other mailing to the address to which the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT customarily mails the billing statement for fees or charges for on-going water service. The District is not required to comply with Proposition 218 to impose fines on persons using water in violation of District restrictions on water use or in passing through penalties levied upon the District by Metropolitan as a result of excessive use by some District customers. Following the effective date of the water allocation as established by the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT, any person that uses water in excess of the allocation shall be subject to a penalty in the amount of twice the Metropolitan Tier 2 rate if under 115% of the allocation and four times the Metropolitan Tier 2 rate if over 115% in excess of the allocation. The penalty for excess water usage shall be cumulative to any other remedy or penalty that may be imposed for violation of this ordinance.

**Sec 29.7. Drought Response Level 3 – Drought Critical Condition**

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

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

1. Limit landscaped and commercial landscape irrigation to assigned days per week on a schedule established by the General Manager and posted by the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT. This section shall not apply to commercial growers or nurseries.
2. Water landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties, and not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system governed by section 29.7 (b) (1), on the same schedule set forth in section 29.7 (b) (1) by using a bucket, hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle, or low-volume non-spray irrigation.
3. Stop filling or re-filling ornamental lakes or ponds, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such animals are of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a drought response level under this ordinance.
4. Stop washing vehicles except at commercial carwashes that re-circulate water, or by high pressure/low volume wash systems.

5. Repair all leaks within forty-eight (48) hours of notification by the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager.

(c) SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT may establish a water allocation for property served by the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT using a method that does not penalize persons for the previous implementation of conservation methods or the installation of water-saving devices. If the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT establishes a water allocation it shall provide notice of the allocation by including it in the regular billing statement for the fee or charge or by any other mailing to the address to which the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT customarily mails the billing statement for fees or charges for on-going water service. The District is not required to comply with Proposition 218 to impose fines on persons using water in violation of District restrictions on water use or in passing through penalties levied upon the District by Metropolitan as a result of excessive use by some District customers. Following the effective date of the water allocation as established by the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT, any person that uses water in excess of the allocation shall be subject to a penalty in the amount of twice the Metropolitan Tier 2 rate if under 115% of the allocation and four times the Metropolitan Tier 2 rate if over 115% in excess of the allocation. The penalty for excess water usage shall be cumulative to any other remedy or penalty that may be imposed for violation of this ordinance.

**Sec 29.8. Drought Response Level 4 – Drought Emergency Condition**

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

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

1. Stop all landscape irrigation, except crops and landscape products of commercial growers and nurseries. This restriction shall not apply to the following categories of use unless the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT has determined that recycled water is available and may be lawfully applied to the use.

A. Maintenance of trees and shrubs that are watered on the same schedule set forth in section 29.7 (b) (1) by using a bucket, hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle, or low-volume non-spray irrigation;

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

C. Maintenance of existing landscaping for erosion control;

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

E. Maintenance of landscaping within active public parks and playing fields, day care centers, school grounds, cemeteries, and golf course greens, provided that such irrigation does not exceed two (2) days per week according to the schedule established under section 29.7 (b) (1);

F. Watering of livestock; and

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

2. Repair all water leaks within twenty-four (24) hours of notification by the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager.

(c) SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT may establish a water allocation for property served by the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT using a method that does not penalize persons for the previous implementation of conservation methods or the installation of water-saving devices. If the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT establishes a water allocation it shall provide notice of the allocation by including it in the regular billing statement for the fee or charge or by any other mailing to the address to which the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT customarily mails the billing statement for fees or charges for on-going water service. The District is not required to comply with Proposition 218 to impose fines on persons using water in violation of District restrictions on water use or in passing through penalties levied upon the District by Metropolitan as a result of excessive use by some District customers. Following the effective date of the water allocation as established by the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT, any person that uses water in excess of the allocation shall be subject to a penalty in the amount of twice the Metropolitan Tier 2 rate if under 115% of the allocation and four times the Metropolitan Tier 2 rate if over 115% in excess of the allocation. The penalty for excess water usage shall be cumulative to any other remedy or penalty that may be imposed for violation of this ordinance.

**Sec 29.9. Correlation Between Drought Management Plan And Drought Response Levels**

(a) The correlation between the Water Authority's DMP stages and the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT drought response levels identified in this ordinance is described herein. Under DMP Stage 1, the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT would implement Drought Response Level 1 actions. Under DMP Stage 2, the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT would implement Drought Response Level 1 or Level 2 actions. Under DMP Stage 3, the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT would implement Drought Response Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 actions.

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

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

**Sec 29.10. Procedures For Determination And Notification Of Drought Response Level**

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

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

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

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

**Sec 29.11. Hardship Variance**

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

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

1. Application. Application for a variance shall be a form prescribed by SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT and shall be accompanied by a non-refundable processing fee in an amount set by resolution of the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT Board of Directors.

2. Supporting Documentation. The application shall be accompanied by photographs, maps, drawings, and other information, including a written statement of the applicant.

3. Required Findings for Variance. An application for a variance shall be denied unless the approving authority finds, based on the information provided in the application, supporting documents, or such additional information as may be requested, and on water use information for the property as shown by the records of the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT, all of the following:

A. That the variance does not constitute a grant of special privilege inconsistent with the limitations upon other SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT customers.

B. That because of special circumstances applicable to the property or its use, the strict application of this ordinance would have a disproportionate impact on the property or use that exceeds the impacts to customers generally.

C. That the authorizing of such variance will not be of substantial detriment to adjacent properties, and will not materially affect the ability of the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT to effectuate the purpose of this chapter and will not be detrimental to the public interest.

D. That the condition or situation of the subject property or the intended use of the property for which the variance is sought is not common, recurrent or general in nature.

4. Approval Authority. The General Manager shall exercise initial approval authority and act upon any completed variance application with supporting evidence no later than 10 days after submittal and may approve, conditionally approve, or deny the variance.

Any variance may be denied, conditionally approved or approved as determined by the General Manager in his or her sole discretion. The applicant requesting the variance shall be promptly notified in writing of any action taken. Unless specified otherwise at the time a variance is approved, the variance applies to the subject property during the term of the mandatory drought response.

5. Appeals to SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT Board of Directors. An applicant may appeal a decision or condition of the General Manager on a variance application to the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT Board of Directors within 10 days of the decision upon written request for a hearing. The request shall state all grounds for the appeal and shall include all evidence or documents provided to the General Manager to support the variance request. The failure to appeal the decision, in writing, to the Board of Directors within ten (10) consecutive days of the decision by the General Manager shall bar and waive all further appeals to the Board and result in the decision of the General Manager becoming final and non-appealable. At a public meeting, the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT Board of Directors shall act as the approval authority and review the appeal de novo by following the regular variance procedure. The Board of Directors of San Dieguito retains broad discretion in denying, approving or conditionally approving any variance request. Nothing contained in this ordinance shall be construed as requiring the Board of Directors to grant any variance request. The Board of Directors of San Dieguito shall have the right to deny any variance request in the sole discretion of the Board of Directors of San Dieguito. The decision of the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT Board of Directors is final. The record of proceedings shall consist solely of those documents and records submitted by the applicant to the General Manager to support the variance request, any studies, reports, evaluations, or determinations made by the General Manager and any final determination by the Board of Directors of San Dieguito. No new evidence or information shall be submitted by any variance applicant to the Board of Directors of San Dieguito not previously presented to the General Manager prior to the General Manager's decision on the variance request.

**Sec 29.12. Violations And Penalties**

(a) Any person, who uses, causes to be used, or permits the use of water in violation of this ordinance is guilty of an offense punishable as provided herein.

(b) Each day that a violation of this ordinance occurs is a separate offense.

(c) Administrative fines may be levied for each violation of a provision of this ordinance as follows:

1. A warning will be issued at the sole discretion of the General Manger for the first violation within the current twelve-month period from the most recent violation.

2. The customer will be fined one hundred dollars for a second violation within the current twelve-month period from the most recent violation.

3. The customer will be fined two hundred dollars for a third violation within the current twelve-month period from the most recent violation.

4. The customer will be fined five hundred dollars for each additional violation of this ordinance within the current twelve-month period from the most recent violation.

(d) Any violation of a provision of this ordinance is subject to enforcement through installation of a flow-restricting device in the meter. Reinstatement of normal flow will be considered by the General Manager upon review of evidence or documents which outline steps taken by customer to correct the violation. The General Manager may approve, conditionally approve or deny the removal of the flow-restricting device.

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

(f) Willful violations of the mandatory conservation measures and water use restrictions as set forth in Section 29.7 and applicable during a Level 4 Drought Emergency condition may be enforced by discontinuing service to the property at which the violation occurs as provided by Water Code section 356.

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

**Sec 29.13. Effective Date**

This ordinance is effective immediately upon adoption as provided in Water Code Section 376. This ordinance shall be published one time in a newspaper of general circulation within the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT within ten (10) days of adoption as provided in Water code Section 376.

# **APPENDIX E**

**SDWD BEST MANAGEMENT  
PRACTICES REPORT FOR 2007-2008**

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

Reporting Unit: **San Dieguito Water District**      BMP Form Status: **100% Complete**      Year: **2007**

### A. Implementation

- 1. Based on your signed MOU date, 08/27/1991, your Agency STRATEGY DUE DATE is: 08/26/1993
- 2. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/marketing strategy for SINGLE-FAMILY residential water use surveys? yes
  - a. If YES, when was it implemented? 07/01/1995
- 3. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/marketing strategy for MULTI-FAMILY residential water use surveys? yes
  - a. If YES, when was it implemented? 07/01/1995

### B. Water Survey Data

Survey Counts:	Single Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
1. Number of surveys offered:	25	0
2. Number of surveys completed:	2	0

#### Indoor Survey:

- 3. Check for leaks, including toilets, faucets and meter checks yes      yes
- 4. Check showerhead flow rates, aerator flow rates, and offer to replace or recommend replacement, if necessary 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 necessary; replace leaking toilet flapper, as necessary yes      yes

#### Outdoor Survey:

- 6. Check irrigation system and timers yes      yes
- 7. Review or develop customer irrigation schedule no      yes
- 8. Measure landscaped area (Recommended but not required for surveys) no      no
- 9. Measure total irrigable area (Recommended but not required for surveys) no      no
- 10. Which measurement method is typically used (Recommended but not required for surveys) Other
- 11. Were customers provided with information packets that included evaluation results and water savings recommendations? yes      yes
- 12. Have the number of surveys offered and completed, survey results, and survey costs been tracked? yes      yes
  - a. If yes, in what form are surveys tracked? database
  - b. Describe how your agency tracks this information.

Contractor tracks number of surveys through a database.

### 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**

SDWD participates in the SDCWA programs. For residential surveys, landscaped and irrigated areas are estimated, not measured. Multi-family surveys were not offered in this fiscal year. During fiscal year 2007, SDWD participated in a single family smart controller giveaway. We had 7 district participants. Total cost of the smart controller giveaway: \$1330.

*2007  
corrected on  
web report  
(6)*

## BMP 02: Residential Plumbing Retrofit

Reporting Unit: **San Dieguito Water District**      BMP Form Status: **100% Complete**      Year: **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? no

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

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: 75%

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: 75%

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

Between 1991 and 2002 the San Diego County Water Authority and its members, distributed over 550,000 showerheads. Average rate of replacement is 4%, while housing demolition is 0.5%. Since 1/1/94, showerheads manufactured in the U.S. have a maximum 2.5 gpm. Data from the 01/02 Residential Survey Program showed an 80-95% home saturation.

### 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? 07/01/1996

b. Describe your targeting/ marketing strategy.

Residential Survey Distribution, Direct Distribution at the counter, Customer request , bill messages

Low-Flow Devices Distributed/ Installed	SF Accounts	MF Units
2. Number of low-flow showerheads distributed:	0	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 :		

Using a spreadsheet, San Diego County Authority documented distribution by region rather than specific member agencies. Our service is currently experiencing a trend of tear down & rebuilds. These new structures will, by default, have low flow showerheads installed.

**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**

The San Diego County Water Authority and its member agencies distributed over 550,000 showerheads between 1991 & 2002. Distribution included (1) neighborhood canvassing by field representatives, (2) homes through the Residential Survey Program, (3) school systems & students, (4) Community Based Organizations' events & by customer request. The average rate of natural replacement is 4.0%, while housing demolition is 0.5. Since January 1, 1994, showerheads manufactured in the USA must be in compliance with 2.5 gpm maximum. Data gathered from the Residential Survey Program showed an 80-95% saturation of showerheads in home surveyed.

**BMP 03: System Water Audits, Leak Detection and Repair**

Reporting Unit:

BMP Form Status:

Year:

**San Dieguito Water District****100% Complete****2007****A. Implementation**

1. Does your agency own or operate a water distribution system? yes
2. Has your agency completed a pre-screening system audit for this reporting year? 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) 7763.4
  - b. Determine other system verifiable uses (AF) 0
  - c. Determine total supply into the system (AF) 8638
  - d. Using the numbers above, if (Metered Sales + Other Verifiable Uses) / Total Supply is < 0.9 then a full-scale system audit is required. 0.90
4. Does your agency keep necessary data on file to verify the values entered in question 3? yes
5. Did your agency complete a full-scale audit during this report year? 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? no
7. Does your agency operate a system leak detection program? yes
  - a. If yes, describe the leak detection program:

During 2007, the District began an aggressive meter replacement and automation program. The program will be complete in March, 2008. Replacing older meters with newer meters will result in more accurate readings and a reduction in water loss. Also, automating the meters will allow District personnel to detect customer leaks. Furthermore, San Dieguito Water District staff continuously conduct visual inspections of the water system. The District also has automated all water meters. These meters are able to report a continuous water use which is then investigated by staff.

**B. Survey Data**

1. Total number of miles of distribution system line. 143
2. Number of miles of distribution system line surveyed. 30

**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**

## Voluntary Questions (Not used to calculate compliance)

---

### E. Volumes

	Estimated	Verified
1. Volume of raw water supplied to the system:		
2. Volume treated water supplied into the system:		
3. Volume of water exported from the system:		
4. Volume of billed authorized metered consumption:		
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?		
3. Length of mains:		
4. What % of distribution mains are rigid pipes (metal, ac, concrete)?		
5. Number of service connections:		
6. What % of service connections are rigid pipes (metal)?		
7. Are residential properties fully metered?		
8. Are non-residential properties fully metered?		
9. Provide an estimate of customer meter under-registration:		
10. Average length of customer service line from the main to the point of the meter:		
11. Average system pressure:		
12. Range of system pressures:		From to
13. What percentage of the system is fed from gravity feed?		
14. What percentage of the system is fed by pumping and re-pumping?		

### G. Maintenance Questions

1. Who is responsible for providing, testing, repairing and replacing customer meters?		
2. Does your agency test, repair and replace your meters on a regular timed schedule?		
a. If yes, does your agency test by meter size or customer category?:		
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"	
	3" and Larger	

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?

4. Who is responsible for service line repairs downstream of the customer meter?

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?

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

Reporting Unit: **San Dieguito Water District**      BMP Form Status: **100% Complete**      Year: **2007**

### A. Implementation

1. Does your agency have any unmetered service connections? 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
3. Are all new service connections being billed volumetrically with meters? Yes
4. Has your agency completed and submitted electronically to the Council a written plan, policy or program to test, repair and replace meters? No
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
a. Single Family	8673	8673	8673	6	0
b. Multi-Family	1611	1611	1611	6	0
c. Commercial	512	512	512	6	0
d. Industrial	0	0	0	6	0
e. Institutional	90	90	90	6	0
f. Landscape Irrigation	216	216	216	6	0

### 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? no
  - a. If YES, when was the feasibility study conducted? (mm/dd/yy)
  - b. Describe the feasibility study:
2. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters: 75
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? 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:

**San Dieguito Water District**

BMP Form Status:

**100% Complete**

Year:

**2007**

### A. Water Use Budgets

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| 1. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts:  | 216 |
| 2. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets:                         | 0   |
| 3. Budgeted Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF) during reporting year: | 0   |
| 4. Actual Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF) during reporting year:   | 0   |
| 5. Does your agency provide water use notices to accounts with budgets each billing cycle?   | no  |

### B. Landscape Surveys

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| 1. Has your agency developed a marketing / targeting strategy for landscape surveys? | yes        |
| a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy?                    | 08/10/1990 |
| b. Description of marketing / targeting strategy:                                    |            |

This is a joint effort between the Water Authority and member agencies. Water Authority's Contractor: 1. Targeted by industry or SIC code with typical high usage 2. Potential Customers are pre-screened by review of water usage data. SDWD: distributed information at local events, supplied information in the lobby.

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| 2. Number of Surveys Offered during reporting year.                             | 10  |
| 3. Number of Surveys Completed during reporting year.                           | 0   |
| 4. Indicate which of the following Landscape Elements are part of your survey:  |     |
| a. Irrigation System Check  | yes |
| b. Distribution Uniformity Analysis   | yes |
| c. Review / Develop Irrigation Schedules  | yes |
| d. Measure Landscape Area   | yes |
| e. Measure Total Irrigable Area   | no  |
| f. Provide Customer Report / Information  | yes |
| 5. Do you track survey offers and results?                                      | yes |
| 6. Does your agency provide follow-up surveys for previously completed surveys? | yes |
| a. If YES, describe below:  |     |

The consultant contacts the customer approximately three to six months after a full audit was completed, to discuss implementation of the recommendations. The consultant records changes and improvement in the site's condition. Photos may be taken documenting improvements. If significant changes have been made at the site, the consultant performs a distribution uniformity check to verify changes and assist the customer in improving recommendations. The auditor provides a brief, written summary of the follow-up audit.

### 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. | no |
|---|----|

- Does your agency provide mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets? 0
- 2. Number of CII mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets. 0
  - Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters retrofitted with dedicated irrigation meters during reporting period. (From BMP 4 report) 0
  - Total number of change-outs from mixed-use to dedicated irrigation meters since Base Year.
- 3. Do you offer landscape irrigation training? yes
- 4. Does your agency offer financial incentives to improve landscape water use efficiency? yes

Type of Financial Incentive:	Budget (Dollars/Year)	Number Awarded to Customers	Total Amount Awarded
a. Rebates	0	0	0
b. Loans	0	0	0
c. Grants	6000	2	18800

- 5. Do you provide landscape water use efficiency information to new customers and customers changing services? yes
  - a. If YES, describe below:  
  
Water Bills include water conservation information.
- 6. Do you have irrigated landscaping at your facilities? yes
  - a. If yes, is it water-efficient? yes
  - b. If yes, does it have dedicated irrigation metering? yes
- 7. Do you provide customer notices at the start of the irrigation season? no
- 8. Do you provide customer notices at the end of the irrigation season? no

**D. "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."

**E. Comments**

Smart Landscape Grants are awarded through the San Diego County Water Authority. SDWD typically pays an administrative fee for the programs, but not the cost of the grant. Our budget for landscape program administration is written in the budget/grants space. We had a recycled water conversion for one of our institutional landscapes in April 2007.

## BMP 06: High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs

Reporting Unit:  
**San Dieguito Water District**

BMP Form Status:  
**100% Complete**

Year:  
**2007**

### A. Coverage Goal

	Single Family	Multi- Family
1. Number of <b>residential</b> dwelling units in the agency service area.	15,718	10,921
2. Coverage Goal =	<b>= 2,046 Points</b>	

### B. Implementation

1. Does your agency offer rebates for **residential** high-efficiency washers? yes

HEW Water Factor	Total Value of Financial Incentives					POINTS AWARDED
	Number of Financial Incentives Issued	Retail Water Agency	Wholesaler/ Grants (if applicable)	Energy Utility (if applicable)	TOTAL	
2. Greater than 8.5 but not exceeding 9.5 (1 point)	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
3. Greater than 6.0 but not exceeding 8.5 (2 points)	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
4. Less than or equal to 6.0 (3 points)	152	\$ 3,648	\$ 20,368	\$ 7,600	\$ 31,616	456
<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>\$ 3,648</b>	<b>\$ 20,368</b>	<b>\$ 7,600</b>	<b>\$ 31,616</b>	<b>456</b>

### C. Past Credit Points

**For HEW incentives issued before July 1, 2004, select ONE of the following TWO options:**

- Method One: Points based on HEW Water Factor
- Method Two: Agency earns 1 point for each HEW.

**Method Two: Agency earns 1 point for each HEW**

	Number of Financial Incentives Issued	Total Value of Water Agency Financial Incentives	POINTS AWARDED
4. Total HEWs installed	415	\$ 51,300	415
<b>PAST CREDIT TOTALS:</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>\$ 51,300</b>	<b>415</b>

### D. Rebate Program Expenditures

1. Average or Estimated Administration and Overhead \$ 3,648

2. Is the financial incentive offered per HEW at least equal to the marginal benefits of the water savings per HEW? yes

**E. "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."

**F. Comments**

Residential clothes washers with a water factor of 6.0 or less were eligible for the \$175 voucher

## BMP 07: Public Information Programs

Reporting Unit: **San Dieguito Water District**      BMP Form Status: **100% Complete**      Year: **2007**

### A. Implementation

1. How is your public information program implemented?  
 Wholesaler and retailer both materially participate in program  
 Which wholesaler(s)?  
 San Diego County Water Authority

2. Describe the program and how it's organized:  
 San Dieguito Water District's Conservation Coordinator interfaces with the public during special events, prepares information updates for the website and billing messages, gives conservation brochures/information to local city hall, community center, libraries and nurseries for distribution, prepares press releases and does direct mailings to the multi-family and commercial sector on water/drought awareness and available programs. We offer landscape classes (PDA) in conjunction with neighboring districts, including a full 4 class series, 1 mini class and a 4 class professional series for landscape maintenance workers. We also provide information direct to the public and send conservation information based on cycle read exception reporting to customers with significant increases in their consumption. (target marketing)

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	no	
b. Public Service Announcement	no	
c. Bill Inserts / Newsletters / Brochures	yes	1
d. Bill showing water usage in comparison to previous year's usage	no	
e. Demonstration Gardens	no	
f. Special Events, Media Events	yes	2
g. Speaker's Bureau	no	
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) 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

### BMP 08: School Education Programs

Reporting Unit:  
**San Dieguito Water District**

BMP Form Status:  
**100% Complete**

Year:  
**2007**

#### A. Implementation

1. How is your public information program implemented?

Wholesaler and retailer both participate in program

Which wholesaler(s)?

San Diego County Water Authority

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	22	482	0
Grades 4th-6th	yes	23	601	0
Grades 7th-8th	yes	0	0	0
High School	yes	0	0	0

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

5. When did your Agency begin implementing this program? 01/01/1992

#### B. School Education Program Expenditures

1. Annual Expenditures (Excluding Staffing) 1000

#### 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

San Diego County Water Authority provides a wide array of educational activity through out the region. Teachers are offered mini-grants, classroom presentations, the Splash Mobile Lab, and curriculum materials including videos, water testing kits, computer programs, workbooks and other informational handouts. In addition, as a member of the North County Water Agencies Group, SDWD sponsors and promotes a 4th Grade Poster Contest, culminating in a yearly Water Awareness Calendar, that is distributed regionally. From January through March of each year, classroom presentations are offered to local schools and promotional materials are given. Each May, SDWD also participates in the Public Works Week school presentations with the City of Encinitas.

### BMP 09: Conservation Programs for CII Accounts

Reporting Unit:  
**San Dieguito Water District**

BMP Form Status:  
**100% Complete**

Year:  
**2007**

#### 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: no

	<b>CII Surveys</b>	<b>Commercial Accounts</b>	<b>Industrial Accounts</b>	<b>Institutional Accounts</b>
a. Number of New Surveys Offered				
b. Number of New Surveys Completed				
c. Number of Site Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)				
d. Number of Phone Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)				
	<b>CII Survey Components</b>	<b>Commercial Accounts</b>	<b>Industrial Accounts</b>	<b>Institutional Accounts</b>
e. Site Visit				
f. Evaluation of all water-using apparatus and processes				
g. Customer report identifying recommended efficiency measures, paybacks and agency incentives				
	<b>Agency CII Customer Incentives</b>	<b>Budget (\$/Year)</b>	<b># Awarded to Customers</b>	<b>Total \$ Amount Awarded</b>
h. Rebates				
i. Loans				
j. Grants				
k. Others				

#### Option B: CII Conservation Program Targets

5. Does your agency track CII program interventions and water yes

savings for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option?

6. Does your agency document and maintain records on how savings were realized and the method of calculation for estimated savings? yes

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	0
f. Commercial Clothes Washers (coin-op only; not industrial)	3
g. Cooling Tower Controllers	2
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	1646	2076
2. Actual Expenditures	109.85	

**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**

SDWD began increasing direct mail outreach to hotels, restaurants and residential facilities through direct mailings in January of 2007. We sent program brochures as well as materials to offer linen reuse for hotels, and water served upon request only for restaurants.

### BMP 11: Conservation Pricing

Reporting Unit:  
**San Dieguito Water District**

BMP Form Status:  
**100% Complete**

Year:  
**2007**

#### A. Implementation

##### Water Service Rate Structure Data by Customer Class

###### 1. Single Family Residential

- a. Rate Structure Increasing Block
- b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates) \$ 4,008,223
- c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges \$ 1,413,759

###### 2. Multi-Family Residential

- a. Rate Structure Increasing Block
- b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates) \$ 1,367,973
- c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges \$ 402,297

###### 3. Commercial

- a. Rate Structure Uniform
- b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates) \$ 630,648
- c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges \$ 154,156

###### 4. Industrial

- a. Rate Structure Service Not Provided
- b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates) \$ 0
- c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges \$ 0

###### 5. Institutional / Government

- a. Rate Structure Uniform
- b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates) \$ 220,037
- c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges \$ 55,332

###### 6. Dedicated Irrigation (potable)

- a. Rate Structure Uniform
- b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates) \$ 356,074
- c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges \$ 115,233

###### 7. Recycled-Reclaimed

- a. Rate Structure Uniform
- b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates) \$ 0
- c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges \$ 0

###### 8. Raw

- a. Rate Structure Service Not Provided
- b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges \$ 0

Should be \$728,299

**BMP 11: Conservation Pricing**

Reporting Unit:  
**San Dieguito Water District**

BMP Form Status:  
**100% Complete**

Year:  
**2007**

**A. Implementation****Water Service Rate Structure Data by Customer Class****1. Single Family Residential**

a. Rate Structure	Increasing Block
b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	\$ 4,008,223
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges	\$ 1,413,759

**2. Multi-Family Residential**

a. Rate Structure	Increasing Block
b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	\$ 1,367,973
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges	\$ 402,297

**3. Commercial**

a. Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	\$ 630,648
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges	\$ 154,156

**4. Industrial**

a. Rate Structure	Service Not Provided
b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	\$ 0
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges	\$ 0

**5. Institutional / Government**

a. Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	\$ 220,037
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges	\$ 55,332

**6. Dedicated Irrigation (potable)**

a. Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	\$ 356,074
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges	\$ 115,233

**7. Recycled-Reclaimed**

a. Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	\$ 0
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges	\$ 0

**8. Raw**

a. Rate Structure	Service Not Provided
b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges	\$ 0

(Volumetric Rates)

c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service \$ 0  
(Fixed) Charges

**9. Other**

a. Rate Structure Service Not Provided

b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges \$ 0  
(Volumetric Rates)

c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service \$ 0  
(Fixed) Charges

**B. Implementation Options****Select Either Option 1 or Option 2:****1. Option 1: Use Annual Revenue As Reported**

$$V/(V+M) \geq 70\%$$

Selected

V = Total annual revenue from volumetric rates

M = Total annual revenue from customer meter/service (fixed) charges

**2. Option 2: Use Canadian Water & Wastewater Association Rate Design Model**

$$V/(V+M) \geq V'/(V'+M')$$

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 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.) No

**2. Single Family Residential**

a. Sewer Rate Structure

b. Total Annual Revenue \$ 0

c. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates) \$ 0

**3. Multi-Family Residential**

a. Sewer Rate Structure

b. Total Annual Revenue \$ 0

c. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates) \$ 0

**4. Commercial**

a. Sewer Rate Structure

b. Total Annual Revenue \$ 0

c. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates) \$ 0

**5. Industrial**

- a. Sewer Rate Structure
- b. Total Annual Revenue \$ 0
- c. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates) \$ 0

**6. Institutional / Government**

- a. Sewer Rate Structure
- b. Total Annual Revenue \$ 0
- c. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates) \$ 0

**7. Recycled-reclaimed water**

- a. Sewer Rate Structure
- b. Total Annual Revenue \$ 0
- c. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates) \$ 0

**D. "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."

**E. Comments**

The District serves recycled water to certain customers but the revenue collected is "passed through" to the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority, who produces the recycled water. Recycled water is charged at 85% of the potable water rate. There is no service charge.

**BMP 12: Conservation Coordinator**

Reporting Unit:

**San Dieguito Water  
District**

BMP Form Status:

**100% Complete**

Year:

**2007****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? 50%
  - b. Coordinator's Name Felice Tackill
  - c. Coordinator's Title Engineering Specialist
  - d. Coordinator's Experience in Number of Years 1 year of promoting water conservation. 3 years experience working for San Dieguito Water District.
  - e. Date Coordinator's position was created (mm/dd/yyyy) 6/1/1989
4. Number of conservation staff (FTEs), including Conservation Coordinator. 1

**B. Conservation Staff Program Expenditures**

1. Staffing Expenditures (In-house Only) 27000
2. BMP Program Implementation Expenditures 17154

**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**

The Conservation Coordinator has: a State of California Water Distribution Operator D-2 Certificate, a Master's Degree in Education, with several years of teaching experience at elementary and secondary levels, Qualified Landscape Irrigation Technician Training through the Water Conservation Garden, Smartline Smart Controller Training, Residential Survey Training.

**BMP 13: Water Waste Prohibition**

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
<b>San Dieguito Water District</b>	<b>100% Complete</b>	<b>2007</b>

**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:

RESOLUTION NO. 91-20 A RESOLUTION OF THE SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING THE "EMERGENCY WATER MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS" WHEREAS, San Dieguito Water District ("District" hereinafter) conducted a noticed, public hearing in accordance with Water Code Section 375 on July 9, 1991; and The District finds and determines that a water shortage can arise from one or more of the following conditions: A. A general water supply shortage due to increased demand or limited supplies; B. Distribution or storage facilities of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California ("MWD" hereinafter), the San Diego County Water Authority ("CWA" hereinafter), or other agencies, become temporarily or permanently inadequate; or C. An unexpected disruption or major failure of the supply, storage or distribution facilities of MWD, CWA, or other agencies. The District also finds and determines that: D. The conditions prevailing in the San Diego County area and the District require that available water resources be put to maximum, beneficial use; E. The waste, unreasonable use, and any unreasonable method of use of water must be prevented; F. Encouraging the conservation of water with a view to the maximum reasonable and beneficial use thereof is in the interest of the people of the District; G. There have now been four consecutive years of drought conditions in the state of California; H. The California Department of Water Resources has informed MWD that it will be necessary in 1991 to reduce deliveries to municipal and industrial contractors; I. The California Department of Water Resources has indicated that additional reductions in scheduled deliveries may be necessary; J. MWD projects that the Colorado River water supply for MWD - 1 - in 1991 may be reduced by approximately 20 percent; K. In the most recent twelve-month period, water demands on the 14WD system exceeded 2.60 million acre-feet which exceeds the supplies presently available to MWD by approximately 1.0 million acre-feet; L. By its Resolution 8291, MWD created the Incremental Interruption and Conservation Plan to address potential shortages of imported water in a continuing drought; M. The Incremental Interruption and Conservation Plan provides for staged responses to continuing drought conditions; N. MWD implemented Stage 5 of the Incremental Interruption and Conservation Plan effective March 1, 1991; O. Exceptional dryness in the normally wet season continues to substantially worsen the water supply outlook; P. MWD implemented Stage 6 of the Incremental Interruption and Conservation Plan, calling for a mandatory 50% - reduction in water use to take effect April 15, 1991; Q. The current drought conditions have arisen by reason of current and foreseeable shortfalls in local as well as imported supplies of water; R. CWA has declared the existence of water shortage emergency condition; and S. CWA has established procedures to preserve and allocate available water supplies. NOW THEREFORE, the Board of Directors of the District resolves as follows: SECTION ONE: That the "Emergency Water Management Regulations" is adopted to read as follows: See Attachment "A" SECTION TWO: That Resolution No. 91-13, adopted March 26, 1991, is hereby rescinded. SECTION THREE: This resolution is effective July 9, 1991. SECTION FOUR: The District secretary is directed to publish a summary of this resolution together with the votes cast thereon within 10 days following adoption. Passed and adopted this 9th day of July, 1991, by the following vote, to wit: AYES: Directors Omsted, Wiegand, Slater, Hano & Davis NAYS: None ABSENT: None ABSTAIN: None ANNE OMSTED, President - Board of Directors San

Dieguito Water District ATTESTATION AND CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that this is a true and correct copy of Resolution No. 91-20, which has been published pursuant to law. 1,~,~4~ WARREN H. SHAFER U Secretary ATTACHMENT "A" TO RESOLUTION 91-20 Chapter 20.60 EMERGENCY WATER MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS 20.60.010.

Purpose. This Chapter establishes a water conservation policy with regulations and a water conservation and emergency water management program in order to conserve water supplies, minimize the effects of water supply shortages, and allow the District to respond to water emergency conditions. (Cal. Const. art X, \*\* 2 and 7; and WC \* 375.) 20.60.020. Scope of Chapter. The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to all persons using water delivered within the District. 20.60.024 Definitions. 1. "Active park and school ground areas" means areas designated by public agencies and private schools for specific sporting and recreational activities and areas traditionally - used for active play or recreation where turf is an integral part of the activity. 2. "Conservation offset" means the implementation of proven conservation techniques which, when installed, will result in a reduction equal to demand of the proposed use. Calculation of demand and saving shall be performed or verified by the member agency or the District Manager based upon non-drought conditions. 3. "Fire Protection" means actions for prevention or suppression of fires as directed by the Fire Marshall or Fire Prevention officer with jurisdiction over the local area involved. 4. "Gray Water" means household waste water other than toilet water, i.e., water from the laundry, shower, tub, bathroom and kitchen sinks. Its use is presently prohibited by the San Diego County Department of Health Services. The exception mentioned for gray water in Section 20.60.700, (1, d) and (4) depends solely upon approval of such use by the San Diego County Department of Health Services according to issued rules and regulations. 5. "Micro irrigation systems/equipment" means low pressure, low volume methods of water application. These devices include drip emitters, T-tape, micro sprayers, mini-sprinklers, twirlers, and spaghetti tubing. Pop-up sprinklers are not considered low-volume, low pressure irrigation - 4 - systems/equipment. 6. "Potable water" means water delivered by a member agency which meets drinking water standards or water delivered by the Authority. 7. "Reclaimed water" means water which, as a result of treatment of wastewater, is suitable for a direct beneficial use or controlled use that would not otherwise occur. See Water Code, Section 13050 (n). 8. "Recreational and ornamental lakes and ponds" means bodies of water which are not swimming pools, water storage reservoirs for potable water or irrigation purposes, or pools which maintain rare plant or animal species. 9. "Base year" means Residential (Single-family/Multi-family) Base Year - July 1, 1989 thru June 30, 1990; Other (Agriculture/Commercial/Landscape) Base Year - July 1, 1987 thru June 30, 1990. 10. "HCF" means water usage measurement; one (1) Unit = one (1) Hundred Cubic Feet, or one (1) HCF = 748 gallons. 20.60.030. Water Conservation. A. It is the policy of the District that all public and private users of water delivered within the District shall use such water for reasonable purposes and in a reasonable manner in a conscientious effort to conserve water. B. When the water use regulations in this Chapter are not declared to be in effect, those regulations may still be considered as recommended methods for voluntarily conserving water. C. The District may initiate and maintain education programs to encourage the conservation of water. 20.60.034 Conservation Regulations. [Reserved.] 20.60.040. Water Management Regulations. A. Stages. During water shortages, the District shall impose water use regulations in stages. Sections 20.60.100 et seq. of this Chapter contain a sequential, regulatory program of increasingly more stringent prohibitions on the use of water delivered within the District. When the District declares that a particular, water management stage is in effect, the regulations contained in declared stage shall be complied with by all persons using water delivered by the District. B. Declaration of Stage. 1. The District shall monitor the projected supply of water and the demand for water by persons within its jurisdiction and, in consultation with those

agencies providing water to the District, determine when water management regulations are required in order for the District to deal with water shortages. 2. When it is determined that a particular stage of water management regulation is required, either the District Board of Directors or the District Manager may issue a declaration which will announce the stage of regulatory management that is to be imposed. 3. The declaration shall be made by public announcement posted at the District. Also, notice shall be published a minimum of three (3) consecutive times in a newspaper of general circulation. 4. If the declaration is made by the District Manager, the matter shall be placed on the agenda of the Board of Directors of the District at its next meeting. The Board of Directors shall thereupon ratify the District Manager's declaration, rescind the declaration, or issue its own declaration. 5. The regulatory stage announced in the declaration shall become effective on the date announced in the declaration; except, when STAGE 7 or greater is declared, the regulatory STAGE shall become effective immediately upon posting. 20.60.050. Modification of Regulation, as Applied in Special Circumstances A. Adjustment Process. Any person subject to the regulations and decisions imposed in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter may submit a request for an adjustment, in writing, to the District Secretary seeking a modification of one or more of the regulations of this Chapter, as applied to the person's water use. B. The District Manager, or designee, shall review the special circumstances set forth in the adjustment and render a written decision within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the adjustment. C. Review. The Review Board shall consist of two members of the District Board, appointed by the District Board. The Review Board shall serve on a rotation basis, as determined by the District Board. An appellant who is dissatisfied with the decision of the District Manager, or designee, may file a request for review by the Review Board. To be acceptable for filing, the request must be in writing, be delivered to the District Secretary within ten days of the District Manager's, or designee's, decision and set forth all of appellant's reasons as to why the District Manager's, or designee's, decision was wrong. The decision of the Review Board is final. There is no appeal to the District Board. D. Authority to Modify. The District Manager or the Review Board on review is authorized to make minor and limited modifications to any regulation in this Chapter when it has been demonstrated that due to special circumstances, the application of the unmodified regulation constitutes a threat to health, safety or welfare or will result in an undue, unreasonable hardship on the metered customer. Provided, however, that such modification shall not cause water to be wasted or used in an unreasonable manner and the purposes of this Chapter can be accomplished. 20.60.060 Prohibition A. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly use water or permit the use of water supplied by the District in a manner contrary to any provision of this Chapter declared to be in effect. [Violation of this resolution shall be considered an Infraction.] H. The use of reclaimed or "gray" water in accordance with the regulations of the Department of Health Services and in accordance with any other applicable regulations, is not subject to the regulations of this Chapter. C. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly present false information to the District when information is requested by the District in accordance with this Chapter. D. Compliance with this section is a condition imposed upon the continued, uninterrupted delivery of water to metered customers. E. At no time shall water be wasted or used unreasonably. 1. Unreasonable uses of water shall include, but are not limited to, the following practices: a. Allowing water to leave a customer's property by drainage onto adjacent properties, public or private roadways or streets due to excessive irrigation and/or neglect. b. Failure to repair a water leak. c. Using water to wash down sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios or other paved or hard areas, except to alleviate immediately safety, or sanitation hazards. 20.60.070. Determination of Customer's Allowance. A. When the water available to the District through local sources and importation is the amount ordinarily available, the District customers have the following ordinary demand

requirements: Customer Bi-Monthly Demand 1. Single family dwelling. 34 hcf per dwelling unit. 2. Mufti-family dwelling. 16 hcf per mufti-family unit. 3. Other. 209,000 hcf. B. When the water available to the District is 10 percent less than the amount ordinarily available, District customers have the following allowances: Customer Bi-Monthly Allowance 1. Single family dwelling. 20 hcf, plus 73\$ of bi-monthly "base year" above the 20 hcf per dwelling unit. 2. Mufti-family dwelling. 12 hcf, plus 64\$ of bi-monthly "base year" above 12 hcf per mufti-family unit. 3. Other. 188,100 hcf distributed by individual customer agreements. C. When the water available to the District is 15 percent less than the amount ordinarily available, District customers have the following allowances: Customer Bi-Monthly Allowance 1. Single family dwelling. 20 hcf, plus 65\$ of bi-monthly "base year" above the 20 hcf per dwelling unit. 2. Mufti-family dwelling. 12 hcf, plus 45\$ of bi-monthly "base year" above 12 hcf per mufti-family unit. 3. Other. 177,650 hcf distributed by individual customer agreements. D. When the water available to the District is 20 percent less than the amount ordinarily available, District customers have the following allowances: Customer Bi-Monthly Allowance 1. Single family dwelling. 20 hcf, plus 53\$ of bi-monthly "base year" above the 20 hcf per dwelling unit. 2. Multi-family dwelling. 10 hcf, plus 50\$ of bi-monthly "base year" above 10 hcf per multi-family unit. 3. Other. 167,200 hcf distributed by individual customer agreements. E. When the water available to the District is 30 percent less than the amount ordinarily available, District customers have the following allowances: Customer Bi-Monthly Allowance 1. Single family dwelling. 20 hcf, plus 30\$ of bi-monthly "base year" above the 20 hcf per dwelling unit. 2. Multi-family dwelling. 10 hcf, plus 25\$ of bi-monthly "base year" above 10 hcf per multi-family unit. 3. Other. 146,300 hcf distributed by individual customer agreements. F. When the water available to the District is 40 percent less than the amount ordinarily available, District customers have the following allowances: Customer Bi-Monthly Allowance 1. Single family dwelling. 20 hcf, plus 7\$ of bi-monthly "base year" above the 20 hcf per dwelling unit. 2. Multi-family dwelling. 10 hcf per multi-family unit. 3. Other. 125,400 hcf distributed by individual customer agreements. O. When the water available to the District is 50 percent less than the amount ordinarily available, District customers have - 9 - the following allowances: Customer Hi-Monthly Allowance 1. Single family dwelling. 17 hcf per dwelling unit. 2. Multi-family dwelling. S hcf per multi-family unit. 3. Other. 104,500 hcf distributed by individual customer agreements.

20.60.080 Enforcement. In addition to any other remedies for enforcing the provisions of this Chapter, a metered customer who fails to comply with the conditions imposed upon the continued, uninterrupted delivery of water, shall be subject to the following: A. Excess User Fee. 1. Any metered customer of water delivered by the District who violates a water management allowance when Stage 5 or greater is declared to be in effect, shall pay an Excess User Fee in accordance with the following schedule: a. First billing period after the effective date of this resolution will be considered an adjustment period during which no excess user fee will be imposed for water usage above one's allocation. b. First Occasion After Adjustment Period: 3 x the highest unit water rate charge for the amount used in excess of the allowance for that customer. c. Second Occasion After Adjustment Period: 6 x the highest unit water rate charge for the amount used in excess of the allowance for that customer. d. Subsequent Occasions: 9 x the highest unit water rate charge for the amount used in excess of the allowance for that customer. 2. Funds received as Excess User Fees shall be separately accounted for. The funds shall first be used to pay for the costs of acquiring excess water and administrating the provisions of these regulations. Thereafter, the funds shall be used to fund conservation programs approved by the District. B. Restricting or Discontinuing Water Service. 1. A continued, willful failure to comply with the conditions imposed upon the continued, uninterrupted delivery of water will result in a Notice of Violation being mailed to - 10 - the metered customer, accompanied by a copy of relevant portions of these regulations. 2. Failure to correct the violation

by bringing water use into compliance with the conditions imposed upon the continued, uninterrupted delivery of water will result in a Notice of Hearing Re: Violation being mailed to the metered customer. 3. The District Manager, or designee, shall conduct the hearing. The noticed person shall have the opportunity to present information and arguments in response to the notice. 4. Following the hearing, if an uncured violation is found to exist, the District Manager, or designee, may order either: a. The installation of a flow restrictor in the meter for a minimum of 72 hours; or b. Discontinuance of water service for a specified period of time. 5. When it is necessary to install a flow restrictor or to discontinue service, the customer shall pay a fee of \$250.00, payable by the metered customer as a condition to the restoration of full service. C. Prohibited Use when additional conditions on uninterrupted delivery of water are declared mandatory or water is wasted or used unreasonably as defined in Section 20.60.060, the following Prohibited Use fee shall apply: 1. First Violation. Written warning accompanied by a copy of this Resolution, delivered by mail and/or hung on customer's door. Notice or letter will emphasize penalties for further violations. 2. Second Violation. \$50.00 surcharge and/or a flow restricting device may be installed in the meter for 48 hours. If said 48 hour period ends on a weekend or holiday, full service will be restored during the next business day. 3. Third violation. \$100.00 surcharge and installation of a flow restricting device in the meter for 72 hours. If said 72 hour period ends on a weekend or holiday, full service will be restored during the next business day. 4. Fourth Violation. \$200.00 surcharge and termination of service for such a period as the Board of Directors determines to be appropriate under the circumstances, following a hearing - 11 - regarding such issue. Written notice of the hearing shall be mailed to the customer at least ten days before the hearing. Surcharges. Additional Charges. Any surcharge hereunder shall be in addition to the basic water rates and other charges of the District for the account and shall appear on and be payable with the billing statement for the period during which the violation occurred; nonpayment shall be subject to the same remedies available to the District as for nonpayment of basic water rates. In addition to any surcharge, a customer violating this resolution shall be responsible for payment of the District's charges for installing and/or removing any flow restricting device and for disconnecting and/or reconnecting service per the District's Schedule of Charges then in effect. Such charges shall be billed along with the next water bill; nonpayment shall be subject to the same remedies as nonpayment of basic water rates. Non-liability for Damage. The customer who violates this resolution thereby assumes responsibility for injury to the customer and/or other residents/occupants receiving service, including emotional distress and/or damage to the customer's private water system and/or to other real or personal property owned by the customer or by a third party resulting from the installation and operation of a flow restricting device or from termination of service; said customer shall thereby be deemed to have (1) waived any claim for injury or for damage to the customer's property which the customer may otherwise have against the District; and (2) agreed to indemnify, defend and hold the District harmless from claims by third parties for injury or property damage arising or claimed to arise out of the District's installation and/or operation of a flow restricting device or termination of water service. Appeals. A. Procedures. The District manager, or his designated representative, shall determine when violations have occurred and shall issue to the customer a Notice of Violation by mailing same and/or hanging same on the customer's door at least ten days before taking enforcement action. Said notice shall describe the action to be taken (notice of first violation shall simply be accompanied by a copy of this resolution) and shall be mailed or delivered at least ten days before the proposed action is scheduled to be taken. A customer may appeal the Notice of Violation by filing a written notice of appeal with the District no later than the close of business on the day before the date scheduled for enforcement action. Any Notice of Violation not timely appealed shall be final. Upon receipt of a timely appeal, a hearing on the

appeal by the Board of Directors shall be scheduled at the Board's next regular meeting or a special meeting scheduled for the hearing; in - 12 - either case, the hearing shall be a least ten days following receipt of the appeal, and the District shall mail written notice of the hearing to the customer at least ten days before the date of said hearing. The decision of the Board of Directors of the District shall be final and not subject to further appeal. B. Interim Measures. Pending receipt of a written appeal or pending a hearing pursuant to an appeal, the District Manager, or the designated representative, if one has been designated, may take appropriate steps to prevent the unauthorized use of water as appropriate to the nature and extent of the violation and the current declared water condition. Funds received as Prohibited Use fees shall be separately accounted for. The funds shall first be used to pay for the costs of acquiring excess water and administering the provisions of these regulations. Thereafter, the funds shall be used to fund conservation programs approved by the District. 20.60.090, fReserved. 20.60.100.

Stage 1: Water Management Regulations. A. Stage 1 shall be declared to encourage voluntary water conservation. B. When Stage 1 is declared and in effect, all persons shall be urged to comply, on a voluntary basis, with all the regulations of the Stage 2 regulatory program and not to exceed the customer allowance set forth in Section 20.60.070 for times when the ordinary amount of water is available to the District. 20.60.200

Stage 2: Water Management Regulations. A. Stage 2 shall be declared when the District determines that water usage should be reduced approximately 10% from the ordinary demand requirement, as determined by the District. B. When a Stage 2 is declared and in effect, metered customers of the District shall receive uninterrupted water delivery subject to the following conditions: Reduction of Use Each metered customer shall use water in an amount no more than the allowance set forth in Section 20.60.070 when the water available to the District is 10 percent less than the amount ordinarily available. No metered customer shall exceed their allowance. Additional Conditions on Uninterrupted Delivery: - 13 - When Stage 2 is declared and in effect the following Prohibitions of Use shall apply. The District shall determine at the time of declaration that compliance is either mandatory or voluntary.

1. Lawn watering and landscape irrigation is permitted only on designated irrigation days and only between the hours of 4:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. the following morning. A "designated irrigation day" is determined by the last digit in the street address. Properties with addresses ending in an even number may use water on even numbered days, and addresses ending in an odd number may use water on odd numbered days. Watering is permitted at any time if a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle is used, a hand-held bucket or a drip micro irrigation system is used.
2. Agricultural users and commercial nurseries as defined in the Metropolitan Water District code are exempt from Stage 2 restrictions, but will be required to curtail all non-essential water use. The watering of livestock and propagation beds are permitted at any time.
3. Irrigation of golf courses, parks, school grounds and recreational fields is permitted only on designated days and hours as defined in Item No. 1 above.
4. The washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes and other types of mobile equipment, unless water is recycled or reclaimed waste water is used, is permitted only on designated days and hours as defined in Item No. 1 above. Such washing shall be done with a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle and/or hand-held bucket. Washing may be done at any time on the premises of a commercial car wash where water is recycled or reclaimed. Further, such washing's are exempt from these regulations where the health, safety, or welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleaning, such as garbage trucks and vehicles to transport food or perishables.
5. The filling, refilling or adding of water to uncovered swimming pools, spas, wading pools, artificial lakes and ponds is permitted only on designated irrigation days and hours as defined in Item No. 1 above.
6. The use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited to fire fighting and related activities, for construction activities

or other activities necessary to maintain the health, safety or welfare of the public. - 14 - 7. All restaurants are prohibited from serving water, except when specifically requested by the customer. 8. The operation of ornamental fountains that do not recycle water is prohibited. 20.60.300 Stage 3: Water Management Regulations. A. Stage 3 shall be declared when the District determines that water usage should be reduced approximately 15% from the ordinary demand requirement, as determined by the District. B. When a Stage 3 is declared and in effect, metered customers of the District shall receive uninterrupted water delivery subject to the following conditions: Reduction of Use Each metered customer shall use water in an amount no more than the allowance set forth in Section 20.60.070 when the water available to the District is 15 percent less than the amount ordinarily available. No metered customer shall exceed their allowance. Additional Conditions on Uninterrupted Delivery: Prohibited Uses When Stage 3 is declared and in effect the following Prohibitions of Use shall apply. The District shall determine at the time of declaration that compliance is either mandatory or voluntary. 1. Lawn watering and landscape irrigation is permitted only on designated irrigation days and only between the hours of 4:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. the following day. A "designated irrigation day" is determined by the last digit in the street address. Properties with addresses ending in an even number may use water Tuesday and Saturday evenings until the following morning. Properties ending in an odd number may use water on Sunday and Thursday evenings until the following morning. Watering is permitted at any hour, on any day if a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle: a hand-held bucket or a drip/micro irrigation system is used. 2. The washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes and other types of mobile equipment is permitted only on designated irrigation days as defined in Item No. 1 above. Such washing shall be done with a hand-held bucket and/or hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle. - 15 - Washing is permitted at any time at a commercial car wash. The use of water by all types of commercial car washes and mobile car wash operations using high pressure hoses and nozzles not using reclaimed water shall be reduced in volume by an amount to be determined at the time of declaration. Further, such washing's are exempt from these regulations where health, safety, or welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleaning such as garbage trucks or vehicles used to transport food or perishables. 3. The filling, refilling or adding of water to uncovered residential swimming pools, spas, or wading pools is permitted on designated irrigation days and hours as defined in Item No. 1 above.

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:

City of Encinitas None

**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 no
- c. Non-recirculating systems in all new conveyor or car wash systems no
- d. Non-recirculating systems in all new commercial laundry systems no
- e. Non-recirculating systems in all new decorative fountains no
- f. Other, please name no

2. Describe measures that prohibit water uses listed above:

See Section A.1.a. for the complete text of Resolution No. 91-20 which describes measures that prohibit water waste.

**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
- 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
  - ii.) Implement an identified maximum number of gallons discharged per gallon of soft water produced. yes
- 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. yes

4. Does your agency include water softener checks in home water audit programs? yes

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

**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**

Reporting Unit: **San Dieguito Water District**      BMP Form Status: **100% Complete**      Year: **2007**

**A. Implementation****Number of Non-Efficient Toilets Replaced With 1.6 gpf Toilets 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	no
<b>Replacement Method</b>	<b>SF Accounts</b>	<b>MF Units</b>
2. Rebate	0	0
3. Direct Install	0	0
4. CBO Distribution	0	0
5. Other	232	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>0</b>

**Number of Non-Efficient Toilets Replaced With 1.28 gpf High-Efficiency Toilets (HETs) 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	no
<b>Replacement Method</b>	<b>SF Accounts</b>	<b>MF Units</b>
7. Rebate	0	0
8. Direct Install	0	0
9. CBO Distribution	0	0
10. Other	22	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>

**Number of Non-Efficient Toilets Replaced With 1.2 gpf HETs (Dual-Flush) 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	no
<b>Replacement Method</b>	<b>SF Accounts</b>	<b>MF Units</b>
12. Rebate	0	0
13. Direct Install	0	0
14. CBO Distribution	0	0
15. Other	10	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>

16. Describe your agency's ULFT, HET, and/or Dual-Flush Toilet programs for single-family residences.

Through this program, residential customers of participating water agencies are offered a voucher redeemable for up to \$75 off the purchase price of an approved ULFT and \$165 for an approved HET and dual-flush toilets. The voucher is a point of purchase discount only. No after-purchase rebates are available. The Voucher Incentive Program has extensive marketing outreach through home improvement stores and plumbing supply stores.

17. Describe your agency's ULFT, HET, and/or Dual-Flush Toilet programs for multi-family residences.

Same as # 16 above. Single-family and multi-family customers are eligible to participate.

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:

City of Encinitas none

**B. Residential ULFT Program Expenditures**

1. Estimated cost per replacement: \$ 24

**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**

**Water Supply & Reuse**

Reporting Unit:  
**San Dieguito Water District**

Year:  
**2007**

**Water Supply Source Information**

<b>Supply Source Name</b>	<b>Quantity (AF) Supplied</b>	<b>Supply Type</b>
San Diego County Water Authority	5359	Imported
Lake Hodges	2571	Local Watershed
San Elijo Joint Powers Authority	708	Recycled

**Total AF: 8638**

**Accounts & Water Use**

Reporting Unit Name: **San Dieguito Water District**      Form Status: **100% Complete**      Year: **2007**

**A. Service Area Population Information:**

1. Total service area population      37500

**B. Number of Accounts and Water Deliveries (AF)**

Type	Metered		Unmetered	
	No. of Accounts	Water Deliveries (AF)	No. of Accounts	Water Deliveries (AF)
1. Single-Family	8673	4094	0	0
2. Multi-Family	1611	1400.5	0	0
3. Commercial	512	598.5	0	0
4. Industrial	0	0	0	0
5. Institutional	90	156.2	0	0
6. Dedicated Irrigation	216	465.1	0	0
7. Recycled Water	56	708	0	0
8. Other	179	341.1	0	0
9. Unaccounted	NA	874.6	NA	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11337</b>	<b>8638</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Metered**

**Unmetered**

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

Reporting Unit: **San Dieguito Water District**      BMP Form Status: **100% Complete**      Year: **2008**

### A. Implementation

- 1. Based on your signed MOU date, 08/27/1991, your Agency STRATEGY DUE DATE is: 08/26/1993
- 2. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for SINGLE-FAMILY residential water use surveys? yes
  - a. If YES, when was it implemented? 07/01/1995
- 3. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for MULTI-FAMILY residential water use surveys? yes
  - a. If YES, when was it implemented? 07/01/1995

### B. Water Survey Data

Survey Counts:	Single Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
1. Number of surveys offered:	40	15
2. Number of surveys completed:	8	0

#### Indoor Survey:

- 3. Check for leaks, including toilets, faucets and meter checks yes      yes
- 4. Check showerhead flow rates, aerator flow rates, and offer to replace or recommend replacement, if necessary 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 necessary; replace leaking toilet flapper, as necessary yes      yes

#### Outdoor Survey:

- 6. Check irrigation system and timers yes      yes
- 7. Review or develop customer irrigation schedule yes      yes
- 8. Measure landscaped area (Recommended but not required for surveys) no      no
- 9. Measure total irrigable area (Recommended but not required for surveys) no      no
- 10. Which measurement method is typically used (Recommended but not required for surveys) Other
- 11. Were customers provided with information packets that included evaluation results and water savings recommendations? yes      yes
- 12. Have the number of surveys offered and completed, survey results, and survey costs been tracked? yes      yes
  - a. If yes, in what form are surveys tracked? database
  - b. Describe how your agency tracks this information.

Contractor tracks number of surveys through a database.

### 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**

SDWD participates in the SDCWA programs. For residential surveys, landscaped and irrigated areas are estimated, not measured. Multi-family surveys were not offered in this fiscal year.

## BMP 02: Residential Plumbing Retrofit

Reporting Unit: **San Dieguito Water District**      BMP Form Status: **100% Complete**      Year: **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? no

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

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: 75%

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: 75%

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

Between 1991 and 2002 the San Diego County Water Authority and its members, distributed over 550,000 showerheads. Average rate of replacement is 4%, while housing demolition is 0.5%. Since 1/1/94, showerheads manufactured in the U.S. have a maximum 2.5 gpm. Data from the 01/02 Residential Survey Program showed an 80-95% home saturation.

### 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? 07/01/1996

b. Describe your targeting/ marketing strategy.

Customer request , bill messages, outreach events,

Low-Flow Devices Distributed/ Installed	SF Accounts	MF Units
2. Number of low-flow showerheads distributed:	0	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 :

Using a spreadsheet, San Diego County Authority documented distribution by region rather than specific member agencies. Our service is currently experiencing a trend of tear down & rebuilds. These new structures will, by default, have low flow showerheads installed.

### 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**

The San Diego County Water Authority and its member agencies distributed over 550,000 showerheads between 1991 & 2002. Distribution included (1) neighborhood canvassing by field representatives, (2) homes through the Residential Survey Program, (3) school systems & students, (4) Community Based Organizations' events & by customer request. The average rate of natural replacement is 4.0%, while housing demolition is 0.5. Since January 1, 1994, showerheads manufactured in the USA must be in compliance with 2.5 gpm maximum. Data gathered from the Residential Survey Program showed an 80-95% saturation of showerheads in home surveyed. You are viewing: BMP 02 2008

**BMP 03: System Water Audits, Leak Detection and Repair**

Reporting Unit:

BMP Form Status:

Year:

**San Dieguito Water District****100% Complete****2008****A. Implementation**

1. Does your agency own or operate a water distribution system? yes
2. Has your agency completed a pre-screening system audit for this reporting year? 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) 7423.8
  - b. Determine other system verifiable uses (AF) 0
  - c. Determine total supply into the system (AF) 7968
  - d. Using the numbers above, if (Metered Sales + Other Verifiable Uses) / Total Supply is < 0.9 then a full-scale system audit is required. 0.93
4. Does your agency keep necessary data on file to verify the values entered in question 3? yes
5. Did your agency complete a full-scale audit during this report year? 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? no
7. Does your agency operate a system leak detection program? yes
  - a. If yes, describe the leak detection program:

In March 2008, the District began completed an aggressive meter replacement and automation program. Replacing older meters with newer meters will result in more accurate readings and a reduction in water loss. Also, automating the meters will allow District personnel to better detect customer leaks. San Dieguito Water District staff continuously conduct visual inspections of the water system. The District also has automated all water meters. These meters are able to report a continuous water use which is then investigated by staff.

**B. Survey Data**

1. Total number of miles of distribution system line. 143
2. Number of miles of distribution system line surveyed. 40

**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**

**Voluntary Questions (Not used to calculate compliance)**

---

**E. Volumes**

	<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Verified</b>
1. Volume of raw water supplied to the system:		
2. Volume treated water supplied into the system:		
3. Volume of water exported from the system:		
4. Volume of billed authorized metered consumption:		
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?		
3. Length of mains:		
4. What % of distribution mains are rigid pipes (metal, ac, concrete)?		
5. Number of service connections:		
6. What % of service connections are rigid pipes (metal)?		
7. Are residential properties fully metered?		
8. Are non-residential properties fully metered?		
9. Provide an estimate of customer meter under-registration:		
10. Average length of customer service line from the main to the point of the meter:		
11. Average system pressure:		
12. Range of system pressures:		From to
13. What percentage of the system is fed from gravity feed?		
14. What percentage of the system is fed by pumping and re-pumping?		

**G. Maintenance Questions**

1. Who is responsible for providing, testing, repairing and replacing customer meters?	
2. Does your agency test, repair and replace your meters on a regular timed schedule?	
a. If yes, does your agency test by meter size or customer category?:	
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"	
3" and Larger	

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?

4. Who is responsible for service line repairs downstream of the customer meter?

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?

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

Reporting Unit: **San Dieguito Water District**      BMP Form Status: **100% Complete**      Year: **2008**

### A. Implementation

1. Does your agency have any unmetered service connections? 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
3. Are all new service connections being billed volumetrically with meters? Yes
4. Has your agency completed and submitted electronically to the Council a written plan, policy or program to test, repair and replace meters? No
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
a. Single Family	8703	8703	8703	6	0
b. Multi-Family	1619	1619	1619	6	0
c. Commercial	512	512	512	6	0
d. Industrial	0	0	0	6	0
e. Institutional	111	111	111	6	0
f. Landscape Irrigation	224	224	224	6	0

### 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? no
  - a. If YES, when was the feasibility study conducted? (mm/dd/yy)
  - b. Describe the feasibility study:
2. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters: 75
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? 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:

**San Dieguito Water District**

BMP Form Status:

**100% Complete**

Year:

**2008**

### A. Water Use Budgets

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| 1. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts:  | 224 |
| 2. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets:                         | 0   |
| 3. Budgeted Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF) during reporting year: | 0   |
| 4. Actual Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF) during reporting year:   | 0   |
| 5. Does your agency provide water use notices to accounts with budgets each billing cycle?   | no  |

### B. Landscape Surveys

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| 1. Has your agency developed a marketing / targeting strategy for landscape surveys? | yes        |
| a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy?                    | 08/10/1990 |
| b. Description of marketing / targeting strategy:                                    |            |

This is a joint effort between the Water Authority and member agencies. Water Authority's Contractor: 1. Targeted by industry or SIC code with typical high usage 2. Potential Customers are pre-screened by review of water usage data. SDWD began doing target outreach to HOA's in November 2007. We did this through direct mailings, advertising our programs and classes. We have also utilized exception reporting results and customer service calls to create HOA boardmember contacts. By building customer rapport, we have been able to bring HOA's through the process of getting surveys. This typically requires more time and contact than marketing single family surveys, since so many parties are involved. In the Spring of 2008, the Water Conservation Garden, in conjunction with SDCWA began offering HOA workshops. SDWD sent direct mailings to HOA's to encourage local participation. These workshops review program offerings, legislation and ordinances. SDWD also target markets large apartment complexes, hotels, residential facilities and restaurants for our programs.

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| 2. Number of Surveys Offered during reporting year.                             | 40  |
| 3. Number of Surveys Completed during reporting year.                           | 3   |
| 4. Indicate which of the following Landscape Elements are part of your survey:  |     |
| a. Irrigation System Check  | yes |
| b. Distribution Uniformity Analysis   | yes |
| c. Review / Develop Irrigation Schedules  | yes |
| d. Measure Landscape Area   | yes |
| e. Measure Total Irrigable Area   | no  |
| f. Provide Customer Report / Information  | yes |
| 5. Do you track survey offers and results?                                      | yes |
| 6. Does your agency provide follow-up surveys for previously completed surveys? | yes |
| a. If YES, describe below:  |     |

The consultant contacts the customer approximately three to six months after a full audit was completed, to discuss implementation of the

recommendations. The consultant records changes and improvement in the site's condition. Photos may be taken documenting improvements. If significant changes have been made at the site, the consultant performs a distribution uniformity check to verify changes and assist the customer in improving recommendations. The auditor provides a brief, written summary of the follow-up audit.

**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. no  
Does your agency provide mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets?
- 2. Number of CII mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets. 0  
Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters retrofitted with dedicated irrigation meters during reporting period. (From BMP 4 report) 0  
Total number of change-outs from mixed-use to dedicated irrigation meters since Base Year.
- 3. Do you offer landscape irrigation training? yes
- 4. Does your agency offer financial incentives to improve landscape water use efficiency? yes

Type of Financial Incentive:	Budget (Dollars/Year)	Number Awarded to Customers	Total Amount Awarded
a. Rebates	0	4	3972.65
b. Loans	0	0	0
c. Grants	6000	1	0

- 5. Do you provide landscape water use efficiency information to new customers and customers changing services? yes
  - a. If YES, describe below:  
  
Water Bills include water conservation information.
- 6. Do you have irrigated landscaping at your facilities? yes
  - a. If yes, is it water-efficient? yes
  - b. If yes, does it have dedicated irrigation metering? yes
- 7. Do you provide customer notices at the start of the irrigation season? no
- 8. Do you provide customer notices at the end of the irrigation season? no

**D. "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."

**E. Comments**

Smart Landscape Grants are awarded through the San Diego County Water Authority. SDWD typically pays an administrative fee for the programs, but not the cost of the grant. Our budget for landscape program administration is written in the budget/grants box. We had two recycled water conversions for commercial/multi-family landscapes in May of 2008.

### BMP 06: High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs

Reporting Unit:  
**San Dieguito Water District**

BMP Form Status:  
**100% Complete**

Year:  
**2008**

#### A. Coverage Goal

	Single Family	Multi-Family
1. Number of <b>residential</b> dwelling units in the agency service area.	15,718	10,921
2. Coverage Goal =	<b>= 2,046 Points</b>	

#### B. Implementation

1. Does your agency offer rebates for **residential** high-efficiency washers? yes

HEW Water Factor	Number of Financial Incentives Issued	Total Value of Financial Incentives			TOTAL	POINTS AWARDED
		Retail Water Agency	Wholesaler/ Grants (if applicable)	Energy Utility (if applicable)		
2. <b>Greater than 8.5 but not exceeding 9.5</b> (1 point)	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
3. <b>Greater than 6.0 but not exceeding 8.5</b> (2 points)	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
4. <b>Less than or equal to 6.0</b> (3 points)	305	\$ 7,320	\$ 40,870	\$ 15,250	\$ 63,440	915
<hr/>						
<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>\$ 7,320</b>	<b>\$ 40,870</b>	<b>\$ 15,250</b>	<b>\$ 63,440</b>	<b>915</b>

#### C. Past Credit Points

For HEW incentives issued before July 1, 2004, select ONE of the following TWO options:

- Method One: Points based on HEW Water Factor
- Method Two: Agency earns 1 point for each HEW.

#### Method Two: Agency earns 1 point for each HEW

	Number of Financial Incentives Issued	Total Value of Water Agency Financial Incentives	POINTS AWARDED
4. Total HEWs installed	415	\$ 51,300	415
<hr/>			
<b>PAST CREDIT TOTALS:</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>\$ 51,300</b>	<b>415</b>

#### D. Rebate Program Expenditures

1. Average or Estimated Administration and Overhead \$ 7,320

2. Is the financial incentive offered per HEW at least equal to the marginal benefits of the water savings per HEW? yes

**E. "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."

**F. Comments**

Residential clothes washers with a water factor of 6.0 or less were eligible for the \$175 voucher

**BMP 07: Public Information Programs**

Reporting Unit: **San Dieguito Water District**      BMP Form Status: **100% Complete**      Year: **2008**

**A. Implementation**

1. How is your public information program implemented?

Wholesaler and retailer both materially participate in program

Which wholesaler(s)?

San Diego County Water Authority

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

San Dieguito Water District's Conservation Coordinator interfaces with the public during special events, prepares information updates for the website and billing messages, gives conservation brochures/information to local city hall, community center, libraries and nurseries for distribution, prepares press releases and does direct mailings to the multi-family and commercial sector on water/drought awareness and available programs. We offer landscape classes (PDA) in conjunction with neighboring districts, including a full 4 class series, 1 mini class and a 4 class professional series for landscape maintenance workers. We also provide information direct to the public and send conservation information based on cycle read exception reporting to customers with significant increases in their consumption. (target marketing). Customer calls on consumption are routed to the conservation coordinator to help the customer determine ways to save water. This has been a stepping stone to establish a working relationship with HOA's. SDWD stepped up HOA outreach in conjunction with the Water Conservation Garden (& SDCWA's) HOA workshops.

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	no	
b. Public Service Announcement	no	
c. Bill Inserts / Newsletters / Brochures	yes	1
d. Bill showing water usage in comparison to previous year's usage	no	
e. Demonstration Gardens	no	
f. Special Events, Media Events	yes	3
g. Speaker's Bureau	no	
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) 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**

SDWD expanded its CII and multi-family target outreach with information on the relationship of water/energy use. We offered free door hangers, tent cards & staff training materials to hotels for guest linen reuse. We also offered tent cards for restaurants to show that water is served on request only. Both sets of materials offer a bit of customer education & opportunity to conserve water. Along with these targeted mailings, we

offered information on rebate programs. With delivery of materials, as requested, we also delivered leak detection tablets and faucet/shower flow bags to assist the restaurants & hotels in determining areas of possible water loss.

**BMP 08: School Education Programs**

Reporting Unit:

**San Dieguito Water  
District**

BMP Form Status:

**100% Complete**

Year:

**2008****A. Implementation**

1. How is your public information program implemented?

Wholesaler and retailer both participate in program

Which wholesaler(s)?

San Diego County Water Authority

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

<b>Grade</b>	<b>Are grade-appropriate materials distributed?</b>	<b>No. of class presentations</b>	<b>No. of students reached</b>	<b>No. of teachers' workshops</b>
Grades K-3rd	yes	2	41	0
Grades 4th-6th	yes	17	393	0
Grades 7th-8th	yes	0	0	0
High School	yes	0	0	0

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

5. When did your Agency begin implementing this program? 01/01/1992

**B. School Education Program Expenditures**

1. Annual Expenditures (Excluding Staffing) 1000

**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**

San Diego County Water Authority provides a wide array of educational activity through out the region. Teachers are offered mini-grants, training, classroom presentations, the Splash Mobile Lab, and curriculum materials including videos, water testing kits, computer programs, workbooks and other informational handouts. In addition, as a member of the North County Water Agencies Group, SDWD sponsors and promotes a 4th Grade Poster Contest, culminating in a yearly Water Awareness Calendar, that is distributed regionally. From January through March of each year, classroom presentations are offered to local schools and promotional materials are given. We also provided mini water lessons to students and scout troops visiting the Encinitas City Hall. The Conservation Coordinator went through Project WET Training for future school outreach.

### BMP 09: Conservation Programs for CII Accounts

Reporting Unit:  
**San Dieguito Water District**

BMP Form Status:  
**100% Complete**

Year:  
**2008**

#### 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: no

	<b>CII Surveys</b>	<b>Commercial Accounts</b>	<b>Industrial Accounts</b>	<b>Institutional Accounts</b>
a. Number of New Surveys Offered				
b. Number of New Surveys Completed				
c. Number of Site Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)				
d. Number of Phone Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)				
<b>CII Survey Components</b>	<b>Commercial Accounts</b>	<b>Industrial Accounts</b>	<b>Institutional Accounts</b>	
e. Site Visit				
f. Evaluation of all water-using apparatus and processes				
g. Customer report identifying recommended efficiency measures, paybacks and agency incentives				
<b>Agency CII Customer Incentives</b>	<b>Budget (\$/Year)</b>	<b># Awarded to Customers</b>	<b>Total \$ Amount Awarded</b>	
h. Rebates				
i. Loans				
j. Grants				
k. Others				

#### Option B: CII Conservation Program Targets

5. Does your agency track CII program interventions and water yes

savings for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option?

6. Does your agency document and maintain records on how savings were realized and the method of calculation for estimated savings? yes

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	6
e. Non-Water Urinals	0
f. Commercial Clothes Washers (coin-op only; not industrial)	6
g. Cooling Tower Controllers	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	2076	2076
2. Actual Expenditures	389.16	

**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**

also incentivized: 6 water brooms through the SDCWA Voucher Incentive Program and an additional 5 water brooms through MWD's Public Sector. SDWD began increasing direct mail outreach to hotels, restaurants and residential facilities through direct mailings in 2007. We sent California water and energy use information and promoted the incentive programs as well as offering materials for the reuse of linens for hotel guests and signage for water being served only upon request at restaurants.

*Updated report for Program*

**BMP 11: Conservation Pricing**

Reporting Unit:  
**San Dieguito Water District**

BMP Form Status:  
**100% Complete**

Year:  
**2008**

**A. Implementation****Water Service Rate Structure Data by Customer Class****1. Single Family Residential**

a. Rate Structure	Increasing Block
b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	\$ 4,102,663
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges	\$ 1,484,646

**2. Multi-Family Residential**

a. Rate Structure	Increasing Block
b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	\$ 1,392,546
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges	\$ 427,314

**3. Commercial**

a. Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	\$ 652,895
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges	\$ 162,686

**4. Industrial**

a. Rate Structure	Service Not Provided
b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	\$ 0
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges	\$ 0

**5. Institutional / Government**

a. Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	\$ 231,278
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges	\$ 57,664

**6. Dedicated Irrigation (potable)**

a. Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	\$ 712,516
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges	\$ 122,158

**7. Recycled-Reclaimed**

a. Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates)	\$ 0
c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges	\$ 0

**8. Raw**

a. Rate Structure	Service Not Provided
b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges	\$ 0

(Volumetric Rates)

c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges \$ 0

**9. Other**

a. Rate Structure Service Not Provided

b. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates) \$ 0

c. Total Revenue from Customer Meter/Service (Fixed) Charges \$ 0

**B. Implementation Options**

**Select Either Option 1 or Option 2:**

**1. Option 1: Use Annual Revenue As Reported**

$$V/(V+M) \geq 70\%$$

Selected

V = Total annual revenue from volumetric rates

M = Total annual revenue from customer meter/service (fixed) charges

**2. Option 2: Use Canadian Water & Wastewater**

**Association Rate Design Model**

$$V/(V+M) \geq V'/(V'+M')$$

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 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.) No

**2. Single Family Residential**

a. Sewer Rate Structure

b. Total Annual Revenue \$ 0

c. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates) \$ 0

**3. Multi-Family Residential**

a. Sewer Rate Structure

b. Total Annual Revenue \$ 0

c. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates) \$ 0

**4. Commercial**

a. Sewer Rate Structure

b. Total Annual Revenue \$ 0

c. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates) \$ 0

**5. Industrial**

- a. Sewer Rate Structure
- b. Total Annual Revenue \$ 0
- c. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates) \$ 0

**6. Institutional / Government**

- a. Sewer Rate Structure
- b. Total Annual Revenue \$ 0
- c. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates) \$ 0

**7. Recycled-reclaimed water**

- a. Sewer Rate Structure
- b. Total Annual Revenue \$ 0
- c. Total Revenue from Commodity Charges (Volumetric Rates) \$ 0

**D. "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."

**E. Comments**

The District serves recycled water to certain customers but the revenue collected is "passed through" to the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority, who produces the recycled water. Recycled water is charged at 85% of the potable water rate. There is no service charge.

**BMP 12: Conservation Coordinator**

Reporting Unit:  
**San Dieguito Water  
 District**

BMP Form Status:  
**100% Complete**

Year:  
**2008**

**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? 60%
  - b. Coordinator's Name Felice Tacktil
  - c. Coordinator's Title Engineering Specialist
  - d. Coordinator's Experience in Number of Years 2 years of promoting water conservation. 4 years experience working for San Dieguito Water District.
  - e. Date Coordinator's position was created (mm/dd/yyyy) 6/1/1989
4. Number of conservation staff (FTEs), including Conservation Coordinator. 1

**B. Conservation Staff Program Expenditures**

1. Staffing Expenditures (In-house Only) 29000
2. BMP Program Implementation Expenditures 12292

**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**

The Conservatin Coordinator has: a State of California Water Distribution Operator D-2 Certificate, a Master's Degree in Education, with several years of teaching experience at elementary and secondary levels, Qualified Landscape Irrigation Technician Training through the Water Conservation Garden, Smartline Smart Controller Training, Residential Survey Training, Project WET Training. The Water Conservation Practitioner Training and examination were available after the close of this reporting period. Conservation Coordinator has pursued these as of November, 2008.

### BMP 13: Water Waste Prohibition

Reporting Unit: **San Dieguito Water District**      BMP Form Status: **100% Complete**      Year: **2008**

#### 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:

ORDINANCE NO. 2008-01 AN ORDINANCE OF SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING A DROUGHT RESPONSE CONSERVATION PROGRAM SECTION 4.0 WATER WASTE PROHIBITION (a) Prohibitions ñ In accordance with California Urban Water Conservation Council Best Management Practice 13, the SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT prohibits gutter flooding, single pass cooling systems in new connections, non-recirculating systems in all new conveyer car wash and commercial laundry systems, and non-recycling decorative water fountains. (b) Water Softeners - The SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT shall support efforts to develop state law regarding exchange-type water softeners that would: (1) allow the sale of only more efficient, demand-initiated regenerating (DIR) models; (2) develop minimum appliance efficiency standards that (a) increase the regeneration efficiency standard to at least 3,350 grains of hardness removed per pound of common salt used; and (b) implement an identified maximum number of gallons discharged per gallon of soft water produced; (3) 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 re-claimed water or groundwater supply. (c) Water Audits - The SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT shall include water softener checks in home water audit programs and include information about DIR and exchange-type water softeners in their educational efforts to encourage replacement of less efficient timer models. (d) Unreasonable Use ñ At no time shall water be wasted or used unreasonably. Unreasonable uses of water shall include, but are not limited to the following practices: 1. Failure to repair a water leak after notification from the District and opportunity to do so. 2. Failure to stop water waste resulting from conditions such as inefficient landscape irrigation excessive runoff, low head drainage, overspray of water flows onto non-targeted areas, overspray of water flows onto adjacent property, overspray and water flow onto non-irrigated areas, overspray and water flow onto roadways and adjacent structures.

2. Is a copy of the most current ordinance(s) on file with CUWCC? 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:

City of Encinitas None

#### 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 Section 4.0 for complete text of the District's Water Waste Prohibition.

**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

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

ii.) Implement an identified maximum number of gallons discharged per gallon of soft water produced. yes

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. yes

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**

At this time, we contract our water audits through SDCWA. Water softener checks are not provided as part of this program.

**BMP 14: Residential ULFT Replacement Programs**

Reporting Unit: **San Dieguito Water District**      BMP Form Status: **100% Complete**      Year: **2008**

**A. Implementation****Number of Non-Efficient Toilets Replaced With 1.6 gpf Toilets 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?	no	yes
<b>Replacement Method</b>	<b>SF Accounts</b>	<b>MF Units</b>
2. Rebate	0	0
3. Direct Install	0	0
4. CBO Distribution	0	0
5. Other	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Number of Non-Efficient Toilets Replaced With 1.28 gpf High-Efficiency Toilets (HETs) 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?	no	yes
<b>Replacement Method</b>	<b>SF Accounts</b>	<b>MF Units</b>
7. Rebate	0	0
8. Direct Install	0	0
9. CBO Distribution	0	0
10. Other	0	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>

**Number of Non-Efficient Toilets Replaced With 1.2 gpf HETs (Dual-Flush) 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?	no	yes
<b>Replacement Method</b>	<b>SF Accounts</b>	<b>MF Units</b>
12. Rebate	0	0
13. Direct Install	0	0
14. CBO Distribution	0	0
15. Other	0	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>

16. Describe your agency's ULFT, HET, and/or Dual-Flush Toilet programs for single-family residences.

*Corrected on  
web report (1/3)*

The residential ULFT program was discontinued on June 30, 2007. No residential toilet programs were available in FY 08. Multi-family ULFT's were offered from July 1, 2007 until December 31, 2007, with a voucher redeemable for up to \$75 off the purchase price. Multi-family HET and dual-flush toilets were available all of FY 08 with a voucher of up to \$200. The Voucher Incentive Program has extensive marketing outreach through home improvement stores and plumbing supply stores.

17. Describe your agency's ULFT, HET, and/or Dual-Flush Toilet programs for multi-family residences.

Same as # 16 above.

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:

City of Encinitas none

**B. Residential ULFT Program Expenditures**

1. Estimated cost per replacement: \$ 24

**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**

### Water Supply & Reuse

Reporting Unit:  
**San Dieguito Water District**

Year:  
**2008**

### Water Supply Source Information

Supply Source Name	Quantity (AF) Supplied	Supply Type
San Diego County Water Authority	3753	Imported
Lake Hodges	3539	Local Watershed
San Elijo Joint Powers Authority	676	Recycled

**Total AF: 7968**

**Accounts & Water Use**

Reporting Unit Name: **San Dieguito Water District**      Form Status: **100% Complete**      Year: **2008**

**A. Service Area Population Information:**

1. Total service area population      38000

**B. Number of Accounts and Water Deliveries (AF)**

Type	Metered		Unmetered	
	No. of Accounts	Water Deliveries (AF)	No. of Accounts	Water Deliveries (AF)
1. Single-Family	8703	3932.4	0	0
2. Multi-Family	1619	1364.3	0	0
3. Commercial	512	565.8	0	0
4. Industrial	0	0	0	0
5. Institutional	111	133	0	0
6. Dedicated Irrigation	224	450.3	0	0
7. Recycled Water	59	676	0	0
8. Other	179	302	0	0
9. Unaccounted	NA	544.2	NA	0
<b>Total</b>	11407	7968	0	0

**Metered****Unmetered**

# **APPENDIX F**

## **RESOLUTION 2011-03**

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT  
ADOPTING A SERVICE PRIORITY POLICY FOR LOWER INCOME DEVELOPMENTS  
IN ACCORDANCE WITH SB 1087

## **RESOLUTION 2011-03**

### **A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING A SERVICE PRIORITY POLICY FOR LOWER INCOME DEVELOPMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SB 1087**

**WHEREAS**, SB 1087 requires providers of water services to grant priority for these services to proposed developments that include housing units affordable to lower income households; and

**WHEREAS**, SB 1087 requires providers of water services to adopt written policies and procedures with specific objective standards for providing priority service to affordable housing projects and update those policies at least once every five years thereafter; and

**WHEREAS**, the San Dieguito Water District ("District") is a water service provider subject to the requirements of SB 1087; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Directors of the District originally adopted policies and procedures via Resolution No. 2006-06 on July 19, 2006 addressing the requirements of SB 1087; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Directors of the District desires to adopt this resolution as its written policies and procedures for water service to proposed developments that include housing units affordable to lower income households in accordance with SB 1087;

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

#### **Section 1: Policy and Procedures**

A. In accordance with SB 1087, the District shall grant water service priority to any "proposed development that includes units for lower income households." For purposes of this policy, "proposed development that includes units for lower income households" shall be developments that include dwelling units to be sold or rented to lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, at an affordable housing cost, as defined in Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code, or an affordable rent, as described in Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code.

B. In accordance with SB 1087, it is further established that the District shall not deny or condition that approval of an application for water services to, or reduce the amount of such services applied for by, a proposed development that includes housing units affordable to lower income households unless the District makes specific written findings that the denial, condition, or reduction is necessary due to the existence of one of the following:

a. The District does not have a sufficient water supply as defined in Section 66473.7(a)(2) of the Government Code or is operating under a water shortage emergency as defined in Section 350 of the Water Code, or does not have sufficient water treatment or distribution capacity to serve the needs of the proposed affordable housing development as demonstrated by a written engineering analysis and report; or

b. The District is subject to a compliance order issued by the Department of Public Health that prohibits new water connections; or

c. The District has declared a Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 Water Supply Shortage restricting the provision of new potable water service by Ordinance 2008-01; or

d. The applicant fails to agree to reasonable terms and conditions for water service from the District which is generally applicable to other development projects seeking water service from the District including, but not limited to, payment of any fee or charge authorized by Section 66013 of the Government Code.

**Section 2. Rescission of Conflicting Resolutions of Policies.** All prior resolutions or policies inconsistent with this Resolution are hereby repealed but only to the extent that they conflict with this Resolution.

**Section 3. No Entitlement to Service Created.** As further evidenced by Sections 10635(c) and 10914 of the Water Code, and Section 66473.7(m) of the Government Code, nothing in this Resolution is intended or shall be construed as creating a right or entitlement to water service or any specified level of water service, nor shall this Resolution be construed to either impose, expand, or limit any duty concerning the District's obligation to provide service to its existing customers or to any future potential customers.

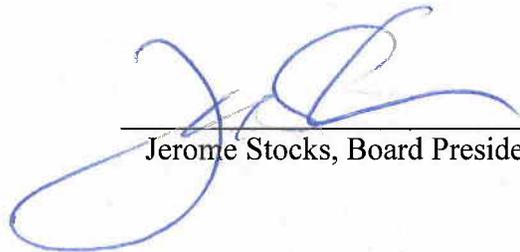
**Section 4. Effective Date.** This resolution shall be effective as of June 22, 2011.

**Section 5. Review of Service Policies.** At least once every five years after passage of this resolution, the policies contained in this resolution shall be presented to the Board of Directors for review and evaluation of the written policies governing water services to proposed developments that include housing units for lower income households.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that adoption of this resolution rescinds Resolution No. 2006-06 which is superseded by the provisions of this resolution.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** at a meeting of the Board of Directors of San Dieguito Water District held on June 22, 2011, by the following vote:

AYES: Barth, Bond, Gaspar, Houlihan, Stocks.  
NAYS: None.  
ABSENT: None.  
ABSTAIN: None.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jerome Stocks, Board President

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
P.E. Cotton, Secretary

P.E. Cotton, Secretary