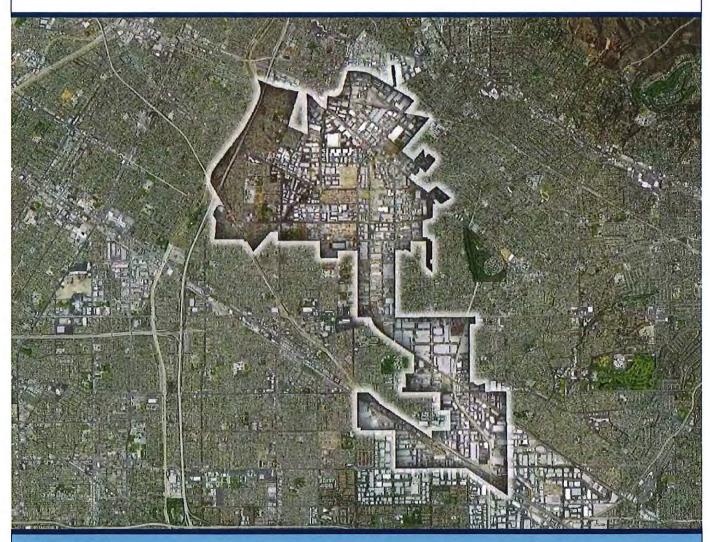
FINAL DRAFT

City of Santa Fe Springs

2015 Urban Water Management Plan

May 2017







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CHAPTER 1 PLAN PREPARATION

1.1 BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

The City of Santa Fe Springs (City) is a water supplier and is required to prepare an Urban Water Management Plan (Plan) in accordance with the California Urban Water Management Planning Act (UWMP Act) which was established in 1983. The Act requires every "urban water supplier" to prepare and adopt a Plan, periodically review its Plan at least once every five years and make any amendments or changes which are indicated by the review. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 10617, an "Urban Water Supplier" is defined as a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 AF of water annually." The primary objective of the UWMP Act is to direct urban water suppliers to evaluate their existing water conservation efforts and, to the extent practicable, review and implement alternative and supplemental water conservation measures. The UWMP Act is directed primarily at retail water purveyors where programs can be immediately affected upon the consumer. The UWMP Act, originally known as Assembly Bill (AB) 797, is included in Appendix A.

Section 10621(a) of the California Water Code states, "Each water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before December 31, in years ending in five and zero." However, due to recent changes in Urban Water Management Plan requirements, California State law has extended the deadline for the 2015 Plans to July 1, 2016. The City's 2015 Plan is an update to the City's 2010 Plan.



1.2 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND THE CALIFORNIA WATER CODE

1.2.1 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING ACT OF 1983

The City is a water supplier and is required to prepare a Plan in accordance with the UWMP Act established in 1983. The UWMP Act is included in the California Water Code (CWC) under Sections 10610 through 10656. A copy of the UWMP Act is provided in Appendix A. The UWMP Act requires water agencies to develop UWMPs which provide a framework for long-term water planning as well as information regarding long-term resource planning to ensure sufficient water supplies are available to meet existing and future demands. Urban water suppliers are required to report, describe, and evaluate water deliveries and uses, water supply sources, efficient water uses, demand management measures, and water shortage contingency planning.

1.2.2 APPLICABLE CHANGES TO THE WATER CODE SINCE 2010

In compliance with the UWMP Act, the City last updated its Urban Water Management Plan in 2011. There have been new amendments added and some reorganization of the CWC sections since the City's last update. The following tabulation is a summary of the new requirements which were incorporated in the City's 2015 Plan, as applicable:



Change Number Topic		CWC Section	Legislative Bill	Summary	Guidebook Section	
1	Demand Management Measures	10631 (f)(1) and (2)	AB 2067, 2014	Requires water suppliers to provide narratives describing their water demand management measures, as provided. Requires retail water suppliers to address the nature and extent of each water demand management measure implemented over the past 5 years and describe the water demand management measures that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its water use targets.	Chapter 9	
2	Submittal Date	10621 (d)	AB 2067, 2014	Requires each urban water supplier to submit its 2015 plan to the Department of Water Resources by July 1, 2016.	Chapter 10	
3	Electronic Submittal	10644 (a) (2)	5B 1420, 2014	Requires the plan, or amendments to the plan, to be submitted electronically to the department.	Chapter 10	
4	Standardized Forms	10644 (a) (2)	SB 1420, 2014	Requires the plan, or amendments to the plan, to include any standardized forms, tables, or displays specified by the department.	CH 1, Section 1.4	
5	Water Loss	10631 (e) (1) (J) and (e) (3) (A) and (B)	SB 1420, 2014	Requires a plan to quantify and report on distribution system water loss.	Appendix L	
6	Estimating Future Water Savings	10631 (e) (4)	SB 1420, 2014	Provides for water use projections to display and account for the water savings estimated to result from adopted codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans, when that information is available and applicable to an urban water supplier.	Appendix K	
7	Voluntary Reporting of Energy Intensity	10631.2 (a) and (b)	SB 1036, 2014	Provides for an urban water supplier to include certain energy- related information, including, but not limited to, an estimate of the amount of energy used to extract or divert water supplies.	Appendix O	
8.	Defining Water Features	10632	AB 2409, 2010	Requires urban water suppliers to analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas.	CH 8, Section 8.2.4	

Source: Department of Water Resources' "Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers" dated March 2016

1.2.3 WATER CONSERVATION ACT OF 2009 (SB X7-7)

The Water Conservation Act of 2009 (SB X7-7) required retail urban water suppliers to report the following conservation goals in their 2010 UWMPs:

- Base Daily per Capita Water Use;
- 2015 Interim Urban Water Use Target;
- · 2020 Urban Water Use Target; and
- Compliance Daily per Capita Water Use



A discussion addressing the requirements of the Water Conservation Act is found in Chapter 5 of the City's 2015 Plan.

1.3 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING IN RELATION TO OTHER PLANNING EFFORTS

The City is a member agency of Central Basin Municipal Water District (CBMWD), a wholesale water agency. CBMWD prepared a 2015 Plan which is incorporated in the City's 2015 Plan by reference. In addition, the City provided its 2015 Plan to CBMWD which includes water use projections in five-year increments for normal, single dry, and multiple dry year conditions over the next 20 years.

1.4 UWMP ORGANIZATION

The City's 2015 Plan was prepared consistent with the recommended organization provided in the Department of Water Resources' (DWR) Final "Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers", dated March 2016. The City's 2015 Plan consists of the following Chapters:

Chapter 1 - Introduction and Overview

Chapter 2 - Plan Preparation

Chapter 3 - System Description

Chapter 4 - System Water Use

Chapter 5 - Baselines and Targets

Chapter 6 - System Supplies



Chapter 7 - Water Supply Reliability

Chapter 8 - Water Shortage Contingency Planning

Chapter 9 - Demand Management Measures

Chapter 10 - Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

Pursuant to California Water Code requirements, the City's 2015 Plan incorporates DWR's standardized tables for the reporting and submittal of UWMP data. The standardized tables are provided in Appendix B. The City also submitted the UWMP data (standardized tables) electronically through DWR's Online Submittal Tool.

The City's 2015 Plan also provides supporting documents (appendices) including notification letters of the UWMP update, public notice of the UWMP hearing, adoption resolution from the City's governing body, and the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan. Further discussions regarding these supporting documents are provided within the individual Chapters of the City's 2015 Plan.

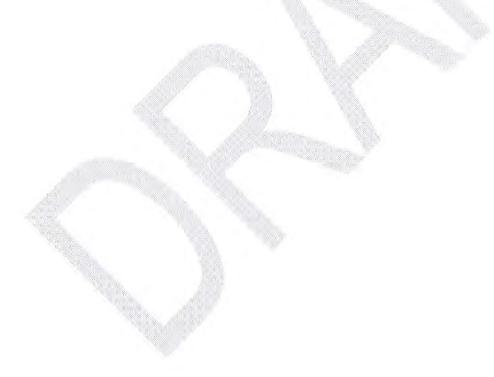
1.5 UWMP AND GRANT OR LOAN ELIGIBILITY

Pursuant to DWR's Draft "Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers", "In order for an urban water supplier to be eligible for any water management grant or loan administered by DWR, the agency must have a current UWMP on file that has been determined by DWR to address the requirements of the CWC. A current UWMP must also be maintained by the water supplier throughout the term of any grant or loan administered by DWR... An UWMP may also be required in order to be eligible for other State funding, depending on the conditions that are specified in the funding guidelines." The City's 2015 Plan has been prepared in order to meet eligibility requirements for grants and loans administered by the State and / or DWR.



1.6 TIPS FOR UWMP PREPARERS

The City's 2015 Plan is considered an update to the City's 2010 Plan. However, the 2015 Plan is considered a stand-alone document. As discussed in Section 1.4, the City's 2015 Plan was prepared consistent with the recommended organization provided in DWR's Final "Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers," dated March 2016. A checklist of specific UWMP requirements is included in Appendix C. The checklist includes the page number where the required elements are addressed to assist in DWR's review of the submitted Plan.





CHAPTER 2 PLAN PREPARATION

2.1 BASIS FOR PREPARING A PLAN

CWC 10617.

"Urban water supplier" means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 AF of water annually. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers.

CWC 10620.

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

CWC 10621.

- (a) Each urban water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before December 31, in years ending in five and zero, except as provided in subdivision
- (d) Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2015 plan to the department by July 1, 2016.

This Plan was prepared in accordance with the UWMP Act which was established in 1983. The UWMP Act requires every "urban water supplier" to prepare and adopt a Plan, to periodically review its Plan at least once every five years and make any amendments or changes which are indicated by the review. An "Urban Water Supplier" is defined as a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet (AF) of water annually. The primary objective of the UWMP Act is to direct urban water suppliers to prepare a Plan that describes and



evaluates sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation, and demand management activities. The UWMP Act is directed primarily at retail water purveyors where programs can be immediately applied to the consumers. Sections 10610 through 10656 of the California Water Code, Urban Water Management Planning Act, were enacted in 1983. The UWMP Act, originally known as Assembly Bill (AB) 797, is included in Appendix A.

Section 10621(a) of the California Water Code states, "Each water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before December 31, in years ending in five and zero." However, because of recent changes in Urban Water Management Plan requirements, California State law has extended the deadline for the 2015 Plans to July 1, 2016.

The City is an "urban water supplier" pursuant to Section 10617 of the California Water Code and directly serves potable water to more than 3,000 customers and supplies more than 3,000 AF per year (AFY) at retail for municipal purposes. The City does not provide water at wholesale for municipal purposes. This 2015 Plan is an update to the City's 2010 Plan.



2.1.1 PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

CWC 10644.

(a)(2) The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the department ... shall include any standardized forms, tables, or displays specified by the department.

CWC 10608.52.

(a) The department, in consultation with the board, the California Bay-Delta Authority or its successor agency, the State Department of Public Health, and the Public Utilities Commission, shall develop a single standardized water use reporting form to meet the water use information needs of each agency, including the needs of urban water suppliers that elect to determine and report progress toward achieving targets on a regional basis as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 10608.28. (b) At a minimum, the form shall be developed to accommodate information sufficient to assess an urban water supplier's compliance with conservation targets pursuant to Section 10608.24... The form shall accommodate reporting by urban water suppliers on an individual or regional basis as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 10608.28.

California Health and Safety Code 116275.

(h) "Public water system" means a system for the provision of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances that has 15 or more service connections or regularly serves at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Pursuant to California Water Code requirements, the City's 2015 Plan incorporates DWR's standardized tables for the reporting and submittal of UWMP data. The standardized tables are provided within the body of the 2015 Plan text as well as in The City also submitted the UWMP data (standardized tables) Appendix B. electronically through DWR's Online Submittal Tool. In addition, the City is a Public Water System and is regulated by the State Water Resources Control Board - Division of Drinking Water (SWRCB-DDW). The SWRCB-DDW requires water agencies provide the number of connections, water usage, and other information annually. The



information provided to SWRCB-DDW indicates the City serves potable water to more than 3,000 customers and supplies more than 3,000 AFY.

2.1.2 AGENCIES SERVING MULTIPLE SERVICE AREAS / PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

The City serves only a single Public Water System. Table 2-1 provides the name and number of the City's Public Water System.

2.2 REGIONAL PLANNING

The City has developed its 2015 Plan reporting solely on its service area to address all requirements of the California Water Code. The City's 2015 Plan was not developed as a Regional Plan.

2.3 INDIVIDUAL OR REGIONAL PLANNING AND COMPLIANCE

As shown in Table 2-2, the City's 2015 Plan is an "Individual UWMP". The City has developed its 2015 Plan reporting solely on its service area to address all requirements of the California Water Code. The City notified and coordinated with appropriate regional agencies and constituents (See Section 2.5).

2.3.1 REGIONAL UWMP

CWC 10620.

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



As indicated in Table 2-2, the City's 2015 Plan was developed as an "Individual UWMP" and not part of a Regional Plan.

2.3.2 REGIONAL ALLIANCE

CWC 10608.20.

(a)(1) ... Urban retail water suppliers may elect to determine and report progress toward achieving these targets on an individual or regional basis, as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 10608.28...

CWC 10608.28.

- (a) An urban retail water supplier may meet its urban water use target within its retail service area, or through mutual agreement, by any of the following:
 - (1) Through an urban wholesale water supplier.
 - (2) Through a regional agency authorized to plan and implement water conservation, including, but not limited to, an agency established under the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency Act (Division 31 (commencing with Section 81300)).
 - (3) Through a regional water management group as defined in Section 10537.
 - (4) By an integrated regional water management funding area.
 - (5) By hydrologic region.
 - (6) Through other appropriate geographic scales for which computation methods have been developed by the department.
- (b) A regional water management group, with the written consent of its member agencies, may undertake any or all planning, reporting, and implementation functions under this chapter for the member agencies that consent to those activities. Any data or reports shall provide information both for the regional water management group and separately for each consenting urban retail water supplier and urban wholesale water supplier.

As indicated in Table 2-2, the City's 2015 Plan was developed as an "Individual UWMP." However, the City is also a participating agency in the Gateway Water Management Authority's (GWMA) "Gateway Regional Water Conservation Alliance Report" (Gateway Regional Alliance report). GWMA is a coalition comprised of 28 cities and water agencies in the Los Angeles Gateway Region and was formed to integrate regional watershed activities. The City is a member agency of the GWMA. The GWMA



prepared a "Summary of Baseline and Compliance Urban per Capita Water Use Determination" in June 2016 to assist its member agencies in an alternative way of calculating Baseline and Urban per Capita Water Use compliance as a region, as shown in Appendix D. The City chose to estimate its Baseline and Urban per Capita Water Use as an individual, which is discussed in detail in Chapter 5.

2.4 FISCAL OR CALENDAR YEAR AND UNITS OF MEASURE

CWC 10608.20.

(a)(1) Urban retail water suppliers...may determine the targets on a fiscal year or calendar year basis.

2.4.1 FISCAL OR CALENDAR YEAR

The data provided in the City's 2015 Plan is reported on a calendar year basis, unless noted otherwise, as show in Table 2-3. A calendar year begins on January 1 of every year.

2.4.2 REPORTING COMPLETE 2015 DATA

The data provided in the City's 2015 Plan is provided on a calendar year basis through December 31, 2015.



2.4.3 UNITS OF MEASURE

As shown in Table 2-3, the data provided in the City's 2015 Plan is reported in units of acre-feet (AF), unless noted otherwise.

2.5 COORDINATION AND OUTREACH

CWC 10631.

(j) An urban water supplier that relies 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).

2.5.1 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL COORDINATION

The City is a member agency of the wholesale water agency CBMWD. As indicated in Table 2-4, the City has provided its 2015 Plan to CBMWD which includes water use projections in five-year increments for normal, single dry, and multiple dry year conditions over the next 20 years.



2.5.2 COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES AND THE COMMUNITY

CWC 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.

CWC 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.

The City is a retail water supplier that serves the majority of the residents within the City of Santa Fe Springs. The City is required to coordinate the preparation of the Plan with appropriate agencies in the area, including appropriate water suppliers that share a common source. Therefore, the City coordinated the preparation of the Plan with the County of Los Angeles, CBMWD, City of Norwalk, City of Downey, and the City of Santa Fe Springs. As discussed in Section 10.2, the City notified these agencies, as well as to the cities and county within which the City provides water supplies, at least sixty (60) days prior to the public hearing of the preparation of the 2015 Plan and invited them to participate in the development of the Plan.

2.5.3 NOTICE TO CITIES AND COUNTIES

CWC 10621.

(b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall, at least 60 days before 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.

As discussed in Section 10, notification was provided to the cities and county within which the City provides water supplies that the City was reviewing and considering amendments (updates) to the 2010 Plan, and as a result prepare the 2015 Plan Update.



CHAPTER 3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

3.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

CWC 10631.

(a) Describe the service area of the supplier.

The City's water service area is approximately 8.9 square miles in size, and covers approximately 90 percent of the land within the City's municipal boundaries, as well as a small area in the City of Downey. Figure 1 shows the City's water service area. The City is bounded on the north by the City of Whittier, on the east by the City of La Mirada, on the southeast by the City of Cerritos, on the southwest by the City of Norwalk, on the west by the City of Downey, and on the northwest by the City of Pico Rivera.

Land use within the City's service area is approximately 85 percent commercial and industrial, and approximately 15 percent residential. Most of the residential land use is concentrated along the western perimeter of the City.

3.2 SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY MAP

As discussed in Section 3.1, the City's current water service area covers approximately 8.9 square miles encompassing the majority of the City. A service area boundary map is provided in Figure 1. The City's service area boundary relative to the City of Santa Fe Springs' municipal boundary is provided in Figure 2.



3.2.1 MAP FORMAT RECOMMENDATIONS

The City's service area map was submitted online through DWR's Population Tool in a "KML" file format (i.e. Google Earth format). The KML file was originally created in a Geographical Information Systems (GIS) shape file format and converted into a KML format. To the extent information was available, metadata was included in the KML file (including map projection, contact information, start and end dates for which the map is valid, constraints, attribute table definitions, and digitizing base).

3.3 SERVICE AREA CLIMATE

CWC 10631.

(a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including... climate...

The monthly historical average temperatures (including minimum and maximum), monthly historical average rainfall, and monthly evapotranspiration (ETo) in the vicinity of the City's service area is summarized in the tabulation below. Historical climate information was obtained from the Western Regional Climate Center (WRCC) and from DWR's California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS).



Service Area Climate Information

Month	Average Temperature (F)	Average Min. Temperature (F)	Average Max. Temperature (F)	Average Total Precipitation (Inches)	ETo (Inches)
January	55.6	41.9	69.1	2.78	2.20
February	57.0	43.7	70.2	3.37	2.41
March	58.9	45.9	71.7	2.20	3.71
April	62.1	49.1	75.2	0.87	4.36
May	65.7	53.5	77.7	0.21	5.29
June	69.9	57.2	82.5	0.06	5.78
July	74.9	61.1	88.7	0.03	6.55
August	75.6	61.6	89.7	0.08	6.02
September	73.9	59.5	88.1	0.27	4.87
October	68.2	53.8	82.2	0.51	3.40
November	61,0	46.4	75.3	1.36	2.38
December	55,9	41.9	69.8	2.01	1.90
Annual	64.7	51.3	78.4	13.74	48.87

Source:

Historical average monthly precipitation information was obtained from the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works and is based on data collected from Station 106Z (Whittier City Yard) from 1959 through 2015. Historical monthly temperature information was obtained from the Western Regional Climate Center (http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/) and is based on data collected from Station 047785 (San Gabriel Fire Department) from 1939 through 2015. Historical monthly average ETo information was obtained from the California Irrigation Management Information Systems (http://www.cimis.water.ca.gov) and is based on data collected from Station 159 (Monrovia).

The historical average rainfall in the vicinity of the City's service area is about 13.74 inches. Annual rainfall near the City's service area from 1959 to 2015 is provided as Appendix E. The City's service area has a dry climate and summers can reach average daily temperatures in the high 80s. Although changes in climatic conditions will have an impact, the projected water supply demands will be based on average year, single dry year and multiple-dry years, based on historical data and projected demands.



3.3.1 CLIMATE CHANGE (OPTIONAL)

DWR had deemed Section 3.3.1 as optional. The City is not required by DWR to complete this section. GWMA is a coalition comprised of 28 cities and water agencies in the Los Angeles Gateway Region and was formed to integrate regional watershed activities. The City is a member agency of the GWMA. The GWMA's 2013 Integrated Regional Water Management Plan¹ (IRWMP) addresses baseline climate conditions and the potential quantitative effect of climate change on the Gateway Region, including effects on local water supplies and demands and imported water supplies. The 2013 GWMA IRWMP is incorporated in the City's 2015 Plan by reference.

A discussion on single-dry year and multiple dry years is provided in Section 7.2 and a discussion on potential impacts to basin management practices is provided in Section 6.2. A discussion regarding the regional impacts of climate change on demand and supply are provided in Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's (MWD's) 2015 Plan, which is incorporated by reference.

3.4 SERVICE AREA POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

CWC 10631.

(a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population... 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.

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http://gatewaywater.org/grants/completed-projects/gateway-integrated-regional-water-management-plan/



The City provides water service to an area with a 2015 population of about 14,700. Table 3-1 presents the current and projected population of the area encompassed by the City from 2015 to 2040. The City is projected to have a population of approximately 18,000 by 2040. Projected populations in the City's service area were based on projections obtained from the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). The SCAG data incorporates demographic trends, existing land use, general plan land use policies, and input and projections from the Department of Finance (DOF) and the US Census Bureau. The population estimate for FY 2014-15 in Table 3-1 is consistent with DWR requirements discussed in Section 5.4.1.

3.4.1 OTHER DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

CWC 10631.

(a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including... other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning.

No other demographic factors affect the City's water management planning. However, increased population will have an impact on water demand.



CHAPTER 4 SYSTEM WATER USE

4.1 RECYCLED VERSUS POTABLE AND RAW WATER DEMAND

Chapter 4 addresses the City's potable water demands. Recycled water demands are addressed separately in Section 6.5; however, a summary is provided in Table 4-3. Raw water is not served by the City and is not applicable.

4.2 WATER USES BY SECTOR

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

The City's past and current, and projected water demands are provided in five-year increments through 2040 in Tables 4-1, 4-2 and 4-3. Water demand sectors are also identified (see Section 4.2.1). The City's total water demand projections are based on the SB X7-7 calculations prepared in Section 5.7. The water demands for each



individual water demand sector were projected based on the percentage breakdown of water demands from each individual water demands sector in 2015 (the percentages were then applied to the projected total water demands).

4.2.1 DEMAND SECTORS LISTED IN WATER CODE

As shown in Table 4-1, the City's service area includes the following water demand sectors listed in the California Water Code:

- Single-family residential
 (A single-family dwelling unit is a lot with a free-standing building containing one dwelling unit that may include a detached secondary dwelling. Single-family residential water demands are included in retail demands.)
- Commercial
 (Commercial users are defined as water users that provide or distribute a product or service. Commercial water demands are included in retail demands.)
- Distribution system losses
 (Distribution system losses are discussed in Section 4.3)
- Other (Unbilled water)



4.2.2 DEMAND SECTORS IN ADDITION TO THOSE LISTED IN THE WATER CODE

The City's service area does not include other water demand sectors which are not listed in the California Water Code (including exchanges, surface water augmentation, transfers, and wetlands or wildlife habitat).

4.3 DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER LOSSES

CWC 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:...

(J) Distribution system water loss

CWC 10631(e)(3).

- (A) For the 2015 urban water management plan update, the distribution system water loss shall be quantified for the most recent 12-month period available. For all subsequent updates, the distribution system water loss shall be quantified for each of the five years preceding the plan update.
- (B) The distribution system water loss quantification shall be reported in accordance with a worksheet approved or developed by the department through a public process. The water loss quantification worksheet shall be based on the water system balance methodology developed by the American Water Works Association.

The City has reviewed its distribution system water losses by using the American Water Works Association's (AWWA) water audit software which is a spreadsheet-based water audit tool. The City has submitted the reporting worksheet from the AWWA water



audit in an Excel format through DWR's Online Submittal Tool. In addition, a copy of the reporting worksheet from the AWWA water audit is provided in Appendix F.

The City's distribution system water losses during calendar year 2015 are provided in Table 4-1. The City's projected distribution system water losses are provided in Table 4-2. In addition, the City's distribution system water losses during the most recent 12-month period available (fiscal year 2015-16) are provided in Table 4-4.

4.4 ESTIMATED FUTURE WATER SAVINGS

CWC 10631(e)(4).

- (A) If available and applicable to an urban water supplier, water use projections may display and account for the water savings estimated to result from adopted codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans identified by the urban water supplier, as applicable to the service area.
- (B) To the extent that an urban water supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water supplier shall do both of the following: (i) Provide citations of the various codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans utilized in making the projections.(ii) Indicate the extent that the water use projections consider savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. Water use projections that do not account for these water savings shall be noted of that fact.

The City's water demand projections are provided in Chapter 7 and are based on the water use targets identified in Section 5.7 pursuant to the Water Conservation Act of 2009 (or SB X7-7). The water demand projections incorporate water savings, or "passive savings," which are the result of implementation of new plumbing codes along with consumer awareness of the need to conserve water. On May 28, 2015, the City passed Ordinance No. 1065, which updated and implemented water conservation regulations. Prior to 2015, the City's residential water use rate averaged about 101 gallons per capita day (gpcd). As identified in Section 5.8, the City's actual water use



rate during 2015 was 83 gpcd, which is a decrease of about 18 gpcd from the recent historical average and includes passive savings. The City's projected water use targets identified in Section 5.7 incorporate ongoing water passive savings and reduced water use. As indicated in Table 4-5, estimated future water savings have been considered as part of the City's water use projections.

4.5 WATER USE FOR LOWER INCOME HOUSEHOLDS

CWC 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.

California Health and Safety Code 50079.5.

(a) "Lower income households" means persons and families whose income does not exceed the qualifying limits for lower income families... In the event the federal standards are discontinued, the department shall, by regulation, establish income limits for lower income households for all geographic areas of the state at 80 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size and revised annually.

The City's water use projections (See Section 7.3) through 2040 include projected water demands for lower income single-family and multi-family households. The total number of lower income households within the City's service area was estimated based on billing records provided by the City, a review of median household income statistics provided by the U.S. Census Bureau's American FactFinder and a review of GIS maps of Disadvantaged Communities² (DACs), including block groups,

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² GIS information for DACs is based on data from the US Census showing census block groups, tracts, and places identified as



tracts, and places, provided by DWR. The estimated number of lower income households within the City's service area is approximately 35 percent of its total number of households. As indicated in Table 4-2, the total projected residential (single family and multi-family) water demands within the City in 2040 is estimated at about 1,612 AFY. Based on a 35 percent use factor of total residential water demands, the projected water demand for lower income households is about 570 AFY by the year 2040. The projected water demands for lower income households were included in the City's total projected water demands, as indicated in Table 4-5.

4.6 CLIMATE CHANGE (OPTIONAL)

DWR had deemed Section 4.6 as optional. The City is not required by DWR to complete this section. However, as discussed in Section 3.3.1, GWMA's 2013 IRWMP addresses baseline climate conditions and the potential quantitative effect of climate change on the Gateway Region, including effects on local water supplies and demands and imported water supplies. The 2013 GWMA IRWMP is incorporated in the City's 2015 by reference.

A discussion on single-dry year and multiple dry years is provided in Section 7.2 and a discussion on potential impacts to basin management practices is provided in Section 6.2. A discussion regarding the regional impacts of climate change on demand and supply are provided in MWD's 2015 Plan, which is incorporated by reference.

disadvantaged communities (less than 80 percent of the State's median household income) or severely disadvantaged communities (less than 60 percent of the State's median household income)



CHAPTER 5 SB X7-7 BASELINE AND TARGETS

The Water Conservation Act of 2009 (or SB X7-7) required retail urban water suppliers to determine target water use for the years 2015 and 2020 in order to help the state achieve a 20 percent reduction in urban water use by the year 2020. Methodologies for calculating baseline and compliance daily urban per capita water use for the consistent implementation of the Water Conservation Act of 2009 were previously published by DWR's "Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use", dated October 1, 2010. DWR provided updated methodologies in its DWR's "Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use", dated February 2011. DWR's guidance documents were used by the City to determine the required water use parameters which are discussed below. The City developed the baselines and targets individually and not regionally. A copy of the Water Conservation Act of 2009 is provided in Appendix G.

5.1 GUIDANCE FOR WHOLESALE AGENCIES

CWC 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.

The City is not a wholesale agency and is not required by DWR to complete Section 5.1.



5.2 UPDATING CALCULATIONS FROM 2010 UWMP

CWC 10608.20.

(g) An urban retail water supplier may update its 2020 urban water use target in its 2015 urban water management plan required pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610).

Methodologies DWR 2010, Methodology 2 Service Area Population.

Page 27 - Water suppliers may revise population estimates for baseline years between 2000 and 2010 when 2010 census information becomes available. DWR will examine discrepancy between the actual population estimate and DOF's projections for 2010; if significant discrepancies are discovered, DWR may require some or all suppliers to update their baseline population estimates.

5.2.1 TARGET METHOD

The methodology selected in the City's 2010 Plan to determine the City's 2015 and 2020 urban water use targets was:

- "Method 1" and was based on eighty percent of the urban water supplier's baseline water use over a specific 10-year period.
- "Method 3" and was based on ninety-five percent of the applicable state hydrologic region target as stated in the State's April 30, 2009, draft 20x2020 Water Conservation Plan.

Because 2010 U.S. Census data was not available during the preparation of the City's 2010 Plan, the City is required to recalculate its "baseline population" (See Section 5.2.2) as well as its target water use for the 2015 Plan (See Section 5.7.1).



However, "Target Method 3" (as discussed in Section 5.7.1) is incorporated in this 2015 Plan.

5.2.2 REQUIRED USE OF 2010 U.S. CENSUS DATA

The City has incorporated 2010 U.S. Census data into baseline population calculations in this 2015 Plan (See Section 5.4). As a result, the City updated its baseline population as well as its water use targets (See Section 5.7).

5.2.3 SB X7-7 VERIFICATION FORM

The required SBX7-7 Verification Form is provided in Appendix H.

5.3 BASELINE PERIODS

CWC 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...along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.

(g) An urban retail water supplier may update its 2020 urban water use target in its 2015 urban water management plan required pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610).

The Baseline Daily Per Capita Water Use is defined as the average water use, expressed in gallons per capita per day (GPCD), for a continuous, multi-year baseline period. There were two different baseline periods (including a 10-year baseline period³

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³ Pursuant to CWC 10608.12(b)(1), the 10-year baseline period is based on "a continuous 10-year period ending no earlier than December 31, 2004, and no later than December 31, 2010"



and a 5-year baseline period⁴) for calculating Baseline Daily Per Capita Water Use in the City's 2010 Plan. The baseline periods applicable for the City's 2015 Plan have been reviewed and are presented below.

5.3.1 DETERMINATION OF THE 10-15 YEAR BASELINE PERIOD (BASELINE GPCD)

CWC 10608.12.

- (b) "Base daily per capita water use" means any of the following:
 - (1) The urban retail water supplier's estimate of its average gross water use, reported in gallons per capita per day and calculated over a continuous 10-year period ending no earlier than December 31, 2004, and no later than December 31, 2010.
 - (2) For an urban retail water supplier that meets at least 10 percent of its 2008 measured retail water demand through recycled water that is delivered within the service area of an urban retail water supplier or its urban wholesale water supplier, the urban retail water supplier may extend the calculation described in paragraph (1) up to an additional five years to a maximum of a continuous 15-year period ending no earlier than December 31, 2004, and no later than December 31, 2010.

The California Water Code allows an urban water supplier to calculate up to a 15-year baseline period if at least 10 percent of its 2008 retail water demands were met through recycled water deliveries within its service area, otherwise calculation of a 10-year baseline period is required. The City received about 186 AF of recycled water deliveries in 2008, which is more than 10 percent of its total retail water demands. Consequently, a 10- to 15-year baseline period water use can be used to determine the baseline period. A 10-year baseline period of 101 GPCD for the City was determined and incorporated into this 2015 Plan and is based on a continuous 10-year period

⁴ Pursuant to CWC 10608.12(b)(3), the 5-year baseline period is based on "a continuous five-year period ending no earlier than December 31, 2007, and no later than December 31, 2010"



between 1999 and 2008 (See SB X7-7 Table 1, Appendix H). A further discussion of determining water use targets based on the 10-year baseline period water use is discussed further in Section 5.7.

5.3.2 DETERMINATION OF THE 5-YEAR BASELINE PERIOD (TARGET CONFIRMATION)

CWC 10608.12.

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

CWC 10608.22.

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

According to Section 10608.22 of the California Water Code, if an urban retail water supplier's 5-year baseline period water use is greater than 100 GPCD, the calculated 2020 water use target (See Section 5.7) must be greater than or equal to 95 percent of the 5-year baseline period water use. A 5-year baseline period water use of 106 GPCD for the City was determined and incorporated into this 2015 Plan and is based on a continuous 5-year period between 2003 and 2007 SB X7-7 Table 1, Appendix H). A further discussion of the 2020 water use target confirmation based on the 5-year baseline period water use is discussed further in Section 5.7.2.



5.4 SERVICE AREA POPULTION

CWC 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...along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.
- (f) When calculating per capita values for the purposes of this chapter, an urban retail water supplier shall determine population using federal, state, and local population reports and projections.

CWC 10644.

(a)(2) The plan... shall include any standardized forms, tables, or displays specified by the department.

For the purposes of projecting water use targets (See Section 5.7), agencies must determine the population that they served for each baseline year in both of the baseline periods (identified in Section 5.3) and for the 2015 compliance year. The City has incorporated U.S. Census data through 2010 into baseline population calculations in this 2015 Plan (See Section 5.4.1). According to DWR, the full 2010 U.S. Census data was not available until 2012. As a result, the City updated its baseline population as well as its water use targets (See Section 5.7), previously calculated in its 2010 Plan.

5.4.1 POPULATION METHODOLOGY

The annual populations within the City's service area for each year during the baseline periods (identified in Section 5.3) and for the 2015 compliance year were estimated by DWR's online Population Tool (See SB X7-7 Table 2, Appendix H). As discussed in Section 3.2.1, the City's service area boundary was submitted to the Population Tool in a "KML" file format (i.e. Google Earth format). The submitted KML file represents the City's service area boundary from 1990 to present (2015). The



Population Tool utilized U.S. Census data from 1990, 2000, and 2010, along with the City's service area boundary, to estimate the population served by the City in 1990, 2000, and 2010. The annual amounts of residential service connections⁵ within the City's service area for each year from 1990 through 2015 were also entered into the Population Tool. Based on the actual population data (1990, 2000, and 2010) as well as the annual residential service connections (from 1990 through 2015), DWR's Population Tool estimated the annual population within the City's service area for each year from 1990 to 2015. The City's estimated populations during the baseline periods are provided in SB X7-7 Table 3, Appendix H.

5.5 GROSS WATER USE

CWC 10608.12.

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

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

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

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

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

California Code of Regulations Title 23 Division 2 Chapter 5.1 Article 1, Section 596.

(a) An urban retail water supplier that has a substantial percentage of industrial water use in its service area is eligible to exclude the process water use of existing industrial water customers from the calculation of its gross water use to avoid a disproportionate burden on another customer sector.

⁵ The annual number of residential service connections was estimated based on information provided by the City. The number of residential service connections is a total of single family and multi-family connections.



Annual gross water use amounts within the City for each year of the 10-year baseline year (1999 to 2008) identified in Section 5.3.1, and for each of the 5-year baseline year (2003 to 2007) identified in Section 5.3.2, and for 2015, are provided in SB X7-7 Table 4 (Appendix H) and are based on the total amount of water entering the City's distribution system from its water supply sources (groundwater production wells and imported water connections).

5.5.1 GROSS WATER TABLES

Annual gross water use amounts within the City for each year of the 10-year baseline year (1999 to 2008), identified in Section 5.3, and for 2015, are provided in SB X7-7 Table 4 (Appendix H).

The City currently does not use indirect recycled water within its service area. The City is not required by DWR to complete SB X7-7 Table 4-B.

5.6 BASELINE DAILY PER CAPITAL WATER USE

The "daily per capita water use" is based on the water used per person per day (GPCD) within the City. The daily per capita water use is estimated by dividing gross water use (See Section 5.5 and Appendix H, SBX7-7 Table 4) by the service area population (See Section 5.4 and Appendix G, SBX7-7 Table 3). The City's baseline daily per capita water uses were determined for each baseline year (1999 to 2008) for the year 2015 and are provided in SBX7-7 Table 5 (Appendix H).



5.7 2015 AND 2020 TARGETS

CWC 10608.20.

- (e) An urban retail water supplier shall include in its urban water management plan due in 2010... urban water use target, interim urban water use target,... along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.
- (g) An urban retail water supplier may update its 2020 urban water use target in its 2015 urban water management plan...

As discussed in Section 5.2.1, "Target Method 3" has been incorporated in the City's 2015 Plan to determine the City's 2015 and 2020 urban water use targets. A further discussion regarding the selected target method is provided below.

5.7.1 SELECT AND APPLY A TARGET METHOD

Calculation of the 2020 Urban Water Use Target includes adoption of one of four available methods (pursuant to California Water Code Section 10608.20(b). The City reviewed the following available methods.

<u>Target Method 1:</u> Eighty percent of the urban retail water supplier's Baseline Per Capita Daily Water Use.

Using this target method, the Urban Water Use Target for the City was calculated as **81 GPCD**, based on 80 percent of the City's Baseline Per Capita Daily Water Use of 101 GPCD (See SB X7-7 Table 7-A, Appendix H).



<u>Target Method 2:</u> Estimate using the sum of the specified three performance standards specified in California Water Code Section 10608.20(b)(2).

Due to insufficient data, this target method was not considered.

<u>Target Method 3:</u> Ninety-five percent of the applicable state hydrologic region target, as set forth in the state's 20x2020 Water Conservation Plan.⁶

The City's service area lies entirely within the "South Coast" Hydrologic Region. According to SB X7-7 Table 7-E (Appendix H), the 2020 regional water use target for the South Coast Hydrologic Region is 149 GPCD. The Target Method 3 regional use target for the South Coast Hydrologic Region (or 95 percent of the 2020 regional water use target) is 142 GPCD.

Target Method 4: Water Savings (DWR Provisional Method 4)

Due to insufficient data, this target method was not considered.

The City's Urban Water Use Target was initially determined to be **142 GPCD** for 2020 and is based on Target Method 3 above, as indicated in SBX7-7 Table 7 (Appendix H).

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⁶ California Department of Water Resources, State Water Resources Control Board, California Bay-Delta Authority, California Energy Commission, California Department of Public Health, California Public Utilities Commission, and California Air Resources Board. 20x2020 Water Conservation Plan. February 2010.



5.7.2 5-YEAR BASELINE - 2020 TARGET CONFIRMATION

CWC 10608.22.

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

As discussed in Section 5.3.2, if an urban retail water supplier's 5-year baseline period water use is greater than 100 GPCD, the calculated 2020 Urban Water Use Target (See Section 5.7.1) must be reduced to 95 percent of the 5-year baseline period water use (unless it is already below 95 percent of the 5-year baseline period). The City's calculated 5-year baseline period water use was 106 GPCD (see Section 5.3.2). The value calculated for 95 percent of the 5-year baseline period water use is 100 GPCD. The City's 2020 Urban Water Use Target was initially determined using Target Method 3 above to be 142 GPCD, which is more than the value calculated in this step (100 GPCD). Therefore, an adjustment is needed and the City's confirmed 2020 Urban Water Use Target is 100 GPCD, which is reflective of SB X7-7 Table 7-F, Appendix H.

5.7.3 CALCULATE THE 2015 INTERIM URBAN WATER USE TARGET

The City's 2015 Interim Target is based on the value mid-point between the 10-year baseline period water (101 GPCD, See Section 5.3.1 and SBX7-7 Table 5, Appendix H) and the confirmed 2020 Urban Water Use Target (100 GPCD, See Section 5.7.2 and SBX7-7 Table 7, Appendix H). The City's 2015 Interim Target is **101 GPCD** as indicated in SBX7-7 Table 8 (Appendix H).



5.7.4 BASELINE AND TARGETS SUMMARY

A summary of the City's baseline water use and targets is provided in Table 5-1.

5.8 2015 COMPLIANCE DAILY PER CAPITA WATER USE (GPCD)

CWC 10608.12.

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

CWC 10608.24.

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

CWC 10608.20.

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

5.8.1 MEETING THE 2015 TARGET

As discussed in Section 5.7.3, the City's 2015 Interim Target is **101 GPCD**. The City's actual water use during fiscal year 2014-15 was **83 GPCD**. The City is currently in compliance with the 2015 Interim Target, as show in SB X7-7 Table 9 (Appendix H).



5.8.2 2015 ADJUSTMENTS TO 2015 GROSS WATER USE

CWC 10608.24(d).

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

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

the compliance reporting period.

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

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

occurred during the reporting period.

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

Methodology Document, Methodology 4.

This section discusses adjustments to compliance-year GPCD because of changes in distribution area caused by mergers, annexation, and other scenarios that occur between the baseline and compliance years.

As discussed in Section 5.8.1, the City is currently in compliance with its 2015 Interim Target. As a result, adjustments to the City's 2015 gross water use were not incorporated into the City's 2015 Plan (See Table 5-2).

5.9 REGIONAL ALLIANCE

As discussed in Section 2.3.2, the City's 2015 Plan was not developed as part of a Regional Alliance. Information from the City's 2015 Plan is not required to be reported in a Regional Alliance report.



CHAPTER 6 SYSTEM SUPPLIES

The City's historical water supply sources included local groundwater pumped from City wells, treated groundwater through the Water Quality Protection Program (CBWQPP), treated imported water purchased from MWD through CBMWD and recycled water supplies provided by CBMWD. A tabulation of historical groundwater, imported water, and recycled water supplies from 1994 to 2015 is shown below.

Calendar Year	Groundwater			w [®] V ₂ .		
	City Wells	CBWQPP	Subtotal	Imported Water (MWD)	Recycled Water (CBMWD)	Total
1994	2,051	0	2,051	5,868	723	8,642
1995	3,954	0	3,954	3,367	849	8,170
1996	3,435	0	3,435	3,226	998	7,659
1997	3,255	0	3,255	3,786	1,013	8,054
1998	3,245	0	3,245	3,807	836	7,888
1999	4,083	0	4,083	3,658	787	8,528
2000	3,451	0	3,451	4,395	864	8,710
2001	3,277	0	3,277	4,190	884	8,351
2002	4,023	0	4,023	3,831	894	8,748
2003	3,882	0	3,882	3,710	788	8,380
2004	2,978	173	3,151	4,253	674	8,078
2005	2,974	2,115	5,089	2,273	657	8,019
2006	2,096	1,518	3,614	3,669	683	7,966
2007	1,575	1,527	3,102	4,492	779	8,373
2008	1,445	1,646	3,091	4,083	689	7,863
2009	908	1,861	2,769	3,722	598	7,089
2010	950	1,755	2,705	3,484	533	6,722
2011	1,210	2,127	3,337	2947	489	6,773
2012	1,314	2,138	3,452	3,138	585	7,175
2013	1,310	2,432	3,742	2,831	834	7,407
2014	20	2,855	2,875	3,227	1,032	7,134
2015	0	2,716	2,716	2,714	939	6,369

Source:

City records and Central Basin Watermaster Annual Reports



6.1 PURCHASED OR IMPORTED WATER

The City purchases treated groundwater through CBWQPP and receives treated imported water from MWD through CBMWD, which are summarized below. The City's 2015 and projected volumes of purchased water are provided in Tables 6-8 and 6-9 (See Section 6.9). A discussion regarding the reliability of the treated imported water purchased by the City is provided in Section 7.1.

6.1.1 CBWQPP

The CBWQPP provides treated groundwater to some of its retail agencies, including the City of Santa Fe Springs, which has a contracted minimum purchase amount of 2,016 AFY. The City purchases treated groundwater from the CBWQPP, which has a capacity of 2,200 gallons per minute, through an interconnection with the City of Whittier. In 2015, the City purchased approximately 2,716 AF of treated groundwater water from the CBWQPP. The City's 2015 and projected volumes of treated groundwater from the CBWQPP are provided in Tables 6-8 and 6-9 (See Section 6.9).

6.1.2 TREATED IMPORTED WATER

As a wholesale agency, MWD distributes imported water to 26 member agencies throughout Southern California. CBMWD is one of the member agencies served by MWD. CBMWD distributes water to its retail agencies, including the City of Santa Fe Springs. The City purchases imported water from CBMWD through its CENB-30 and CENB-42 connections, which have capacities of 10 cubic feet per second and 16 cubic feet per second, respectively. In 2015, the City has purchased approximately 2,714 AF of treated imported water from CBMWD. The City's 2015 and projected volumes of purchased water are provided in Tables 6-8 and 6-9 (See Section 6.9).



6.2 GROUNDWATER

According to the Central Basin Judgment (described below), the City has an "Allowed Pumping Allocation" (or adjudicated pumping right) to the Central Basin of 4,036 AFY. City owns three wells: Wells No. 1, 2 and 12. Well No. 1 was placed on standby in 2014 as a result of poor water quality, and is planned to be destroyed. Well No. 2 has been on standby since 2008 due to water quality problems. Well No. 12 was drilled in 2013 and has been inactive since 2013 due to water quality issues. Wells No. 2 and No. 12 have production capacities of 1,900 and 2,000 gallons per minute, respectively. Water treatment facilities are planned for Wells No. 2 and No. 12. The City produced groundwater from Central Basin from 2009 to 2014 from Well No. 1. The City's past groundwater production in Central Basin over the past five years is shown on Table 6-1 (See Section 6.2.4). The City did not pump any groundwater in 2015 from its wells.

In addition, and as previously discussed in Section 6.1.1, the City receives treated groundwater water through the CBWQPP.

6.2.1 BASIN DESCRIPTION

CWC 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:
 - (2) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater.



Central Basin is located in Los Angeles County approximately 20 miles southeasterly of downtown Los Angeles, as shown on Figure 3. On its north, Central Basin is bounded by the Hollywood Basin, and that boundary runs through the City of Los Angeles. The remainder of the northern boundary of Central Basin extends along the Merced Hills, across Whittier Narrows, and then along Puente Hills. DWR divided the Central Basin into four sections; the Los Angeles Forebay, the Montebello Forebay, the Whittier Area, and the Pressure Area. The northern Basin boundary terminates at the Orange County line, which forms the eastern boundary of the Central Basin. This boundary is a political and not a geologic one, and the aquifers in this area reach into the East Coastal Plain area of Orange County. The south-southwest boundary of the Central Basin is known as the Newport-Inglewood Uplift (NIU), separating Central and West Basin from Long Beach up to the Baldwin Hills just north of the City of Inglewood. DWR Bulletin 118 does not identify Central Basin as currently being in overdraft.

6.2.1.1 **GEOLOGY**

Central Basin is one of two groundwater basins in the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles County. It is comprised of Quaternary-age sediments (less than 1.8 million years old) of gravel, sand, silt, and clay that were deposited from the erosion of nearby hills and mountains, and from historical beaches and shallow ocean floors that covered the area in the past. Underlying these Quarternary sediments are basement rocks such as the Pliocene Pico Formation that generally do not provide sufficient quantities of groundwater for pumping. Separating the Central Basin from the West Coast Basin is the NIU, a series of discontinuous faults and folds that form a prominent line of northwest trending hills including the Baldwin Hills, Dominguez Hills, and Signal Hill.

Central Basin covers approximately 270 square miles and is bounded on the north by the Hollywood Basin and the Elysian, Repetto, Merced, and Puente Hills, to the east by the Los Angeles County/Orange County line, and to the south and west by the



NIU. DWR divided the Central Basin into four sections; the Los Angeles Forebay, the Montebello Forebay, the Whittier Area, and the Pressure Area.

The two forebays represent areas of unconfined aquifers that allow percolation of surface water down into the deeper aquifers to replenish the basins. The Whittier Area and Pressure Area are confined aquifer systems that receive relatively minimal recharge from surface water. They are replenished from the up-gradient forebay areas and adjacent groundwater basins.

6.2.1.2 HYDROGEOLOGY

The aquifers of Central Basin received their water supply primarily from the surface and subsurface inflow of water from the San Gabriel Valley. The water originates as rainfall in the San Gabriel Mountains, the runoff from which is conveyed to the Los Angeles River, the Rio Hondo, and the San Gabriel River. The Los Angeles River enters Central Basin through the Los Angeles Narrows, crosses the Los Angeles Forebay Area, and proceeds south across Central Basin, exiting Central Basin through the Dominguez Gap in West Basin. The Rio Hondo, enters Central Basin at Whittier Narrows parallel to the San Gabriel River, proceeds southwesterly across the Montebello Forebay Area and joins the Los Angeles River midway across the Basin. The San Gabriel River also enters Central Basin through the Whittier Narrows, crosses the Montebello Forebay, and runs south to the Pacific Ocean near Long Beach at the Orange County line.

As the Rio Hondo and San Gabriel Rivers flow through the Upper San Gabriel Valley toward Whittier Narrows, much of their flow percolates into the Main San Gabriel Basin (Main Basin). This water crosses the Whittier Narrows and enters Central Basin as subsurface flow into the aquifers of Central Basin. At the same time, the surface flows of the Rio Hondo and the San Gabriel River percolate downward into the aquifers



of Central Basin in the Montebello Forebay. In the Montebello Forebay, the underground aquifers merge and are unconfined, and thus are capable of receiving large quantities of water from percolation through the sand and gravel surface of the forebay area.

The Los Angeles Forebay area is also favorably situated for percolation from the flows of the Los Angeles River, but the Los Angeles Forebay has been largely eliminated as a source of fresh water replenishment to Central Basin, due to lining of the Los Angeles River channel and the paving over of the forebay area. In the Montebello Forebay area, by contrast, flood flows have been largely controlled through the construction of the Whittier Narrows Dam, and the river channels have not been lined in the area, so percolation can still occur.

Groundwater in the Central Basin provides a substantial portion of the water supply needed by residents and industries in the overlying area. Groundwater occurs in the pore spaces of the sediments in the basin. The major aquifers identified in Central Basin include the following, from shallowest to deepest: a) the Gaspur and semi-perched aquifers of the Holocene Alluvium Formation; b) the Exposition, Artesia, Gage, and Gardena aquifers of the Upper Pleistocene Lakewood Formation; c) the Hollydale, Jefferson, Lynwood, and Silverado aquifers of the Lower Pleistocene Upper San Pedro Formation; and d) the Sunnyside Aquifer of the Lower Pleistocene Lower San Pedro Formation. Water levels have exhibited a general recovery since the Basin was adjudicated in the early 1960s, as shown on Figure 2. Aquifer depths can reach more than 2,000 feet in Central Basin although production wells generally do not need to be drilled this deep to tap sufficient water.



6.2.2 GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT

CWC 10631(b).

- (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 ... or any other specific authorization for groundwater management.
 - (2) ... For basins that 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.

Groundwater production in Central Basin is restricted to adjudicated rights fixed by the Central Basin Judgment and managed by a court-appointed Watermaster. The City was a defendant in Central Basin Judgment⁷ and as such had participation. The following section provides a historical overview based on the Central Basin Watermaster Annual Report.

CENTRAL BASIN JUDGMENT 6.2.2.1

On January 2, 1962, the Central and West Basin Water Replenishment District (now WRD) filed Case No. 786,656 in the Superior Court, County of Los Angeles, naming more than 700 parties as defendants. It sought to adjudicate water rights of groundwater and regulate pumping from the Central Basin. By September 1962, a proposed agreement had been approved by a sufficient number of water producers (producers owning over 75 percent of the Assumed Relative Rights within Central

⁷ Central and West Basin Water Replenishment District, etc, vs. Charles E. Adams etc, Los Angeles County Case No. 786,656, Judgment entered in 1965.



Basin) to guarantee control over groundwater pumping in Central Basin. On September 28, 1962, the Court signed the "Order Pursuant to Stipulation and Interim Agreement and Petition for Order" and appointed DWR as Watermaster.

Subsequently, a stipulated judgment was drafted. Approval was received by public utility water companies and other producers representing well over 200,000 AF, or 75 percent, of the total rights within Central Basin. This was a prerequisite to filing the stipulated judgment with the Court. On May 17, 1965, the case went to trial before Judge Edmund M. Moor. Following testimony on engineering, geology, hydrology, and safe yield of Central Basin and arguments on water right entitlement, the case was continued to August 25, 1965. Shortly thereafter, Judge Moor appointed DWR as Watermaster. The final Judgment was signed on October 11, 1965 and became affective on October 1, 1966.8 A copy of the Central Basin Judgment is located in Appendix I.

The Judgment was amended on March 21, 1980, to provide for a transition in the administrative year from a water year (October 1 to September 30) to a fiscal year (July 1 to June 30). Under the Judgment, this transition in turn contained a "short" administrative year of nine months — October 1, 1980 to June 30, 1981. The administrative year starting July 1, 1981 was on a fiscal year basis.

The Judgment was again amended on July 19, 1985, modifying the annual budget (\$20 minimum assessment) and exchange pool provisions. The second amended Judgment of May 6, 1991 modified the carryover and overproduction provisions (to 20 percent of allowed pumping allocation or 20 AF, whichever is greater, from 10 percent of allowed pumping allocation or 10 AF), and defined drought carryover, and provided for exemptions for extractors of contaminated groundwater.

^{8 &}lt;u>Central and West Basin Water Replenishment District, etc. v. Charles E. Adams, et al.</u> Los Angeles County Case No. 786,656.



On January 12, 2001, by order of the Central Basin Watermaster, WRD issued Non-Consumptive Use Permit No. 2000-01 to the Southeast Water Coalition for the "Central Basin Early Remediation Project" to remedy or ameliorate groundwater contamination that originated in the San Gabriel Valley and that has moved into the northeast portion of the Central Basin.

In December 2013, the Court approved amendments to the Central Basin Judgment which implement a water storage program. The amendment states, "...a party may store up to 200 percent of the party's Allowed Pumping Allocation, if space is available." In addition, the amendments allow parties to convert unused Allowed Pumping Allocation to stored water and revised the amount of carryover to be equal to 100 percent of the party's Allowed Pumping Allocation minus the amount of carryover water set aside for storage, as noted above. The purpose of the storage program creates an added reliability in water supply from the Central Basin. In addition, the amendments allow for transfer of water between Central Basin and West Basin by permitting parties with water rights in Central Basin to increase production in Central Basin, while another party decreases production in West Basin by the corresponding amount.

Under the Judgment, water rights are fixed and do not vary year to year. Water producers cannot exceed their water rights by more than 20 percent or 20 AF, whichever is greater, in any year and an adjustment is made the following year. In addition, water producers cannot carry over more than 20 percent or 20 AF, whichever is greater, of their water rights for use in the following year.

California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring Program

The 2014 Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) directed DWR to establish initial groundwater basin priorities for the basins identified and defined in



DWR's Bulletin 118. DWR finalized the basin prioritization in June 2014 through the California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM)⁹ program. The CASGEM basin prioritization program is being used by DWR to focus resources towards implementing legislation to require all groundwater basins be monitored for seasonal and long-term groundwater elevation trends. DWR plans to evaluate the status of groundwater level monitoring in "High" or "Medium" priority groundwater basins. If DWR determines that groundwater levels in all or part of a High or Medium Priority basin are not being monitored, DWR will work cooperatively with local entities to establish a monitoring program. Compliance with DWR requirements allows the basin monitoring entities to be eligible to receive State water grants or loans. The Central Basin (Basin 4-11.04) has been identified through CASGEM as a "high" priority basin and will be required to comply with specific SGMA regulations.

6.2.3 OVERDRAFT CONDITIONS

CWC 10631(b).

(2) For basins that have not been adjudicated, information as to whether the department has identified the basin or basins as overdrafted or has projected that the basin will become overdrafted if present management conditions continue, in the most current official departmental bulletin that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description of the efforts being undertaken by the urban water supplier to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition.

The City intends to produce groundwater from the Central Basin, which is an adjudicated basin as discussed in Section 6.2.2. The City is not required by DWR to complete Section 6.2.3.

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⁹ http://www.water.ca.gov/groundwater/casgem/basin_prioritization.cfm



6.2.4 HISTORICAL GROUNDWATER PUMPING

CWC 10631(b).

- (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:
 - (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.

From 2009 to 2014, the City has pumped groundwater from Central Basin through one well, Well No. 1. The City did not pump groundwater in 2015. The City's historical groundwater production in the Central Basin over the past five years is shown on Table 6-1. The City plans to pump groundwater from its wells once treatment facilities are in place.

From 2004 to 2015, the City received treated groundwater through CBWQPP. Historical purchased treated groundwater from CBWQPP over the past five years is shown on Table 6-1.

According to the Central Basin Adjudication, the City has an allowed pumping allocation of 4,036 AFY. The Central Basin Adjudication allows Parties to the Judgment to pump up to 20 percent more of its annual allowed pumping allocation plus any carry-over as described in Chapter 3.2.2.1. In December 2013, the Court approved amendments to the Judgment which implement a water storage program. The amendment states, "...a party may store up to 200 percent of the party's Allowed Pumping Allocation, if space is available." In addition, the amendments allow parties to convert unused Allowed Pumping Allocation to stored water and revised the amount of



carryover to be equal to 100 percent of the party's Allowed Pumping Allocation minus the amount of carryover water set aside for storage. The purpose of the storage program creates an added reliability in water supply from the Central Basin. Based on the amendments, the City may store up to 200 percent of its Allowed Pumping Allocation of 4,036 AF, which equates to about 8,072 AF (200% x 4,036 AF). This stored water may be used as an additional source of supply within the Central Basin.

Historical data indicate the Central Basin has been well managed for over its adjudication period, resulting in a stable and reliable water supply. There are no contemplated basin management changes, other than the planned use of recycled water for groundwater replenishment. Based on these historical and on-going management practices, the groundwater supply in the Central Basin has been reliable and the City will be able to rely on the Central Basin for adequate supply over the next 20 years under single year and multiple year droughts. Table 6-1 describes the total water produced by the City from Central Basin over the last five years.

6.3 SURFACE WATER

The City does not use surface water supplies to meet its water demands.

6.4 STORMWATER

The City does not use stormwater to meet its water demands.

6.5 WASTEWATER AND RECYCLED WATER

Recycled water is used within the City's service area for landscape irrigation at City parks, schools, athletic fields, roadway medians, and business complexes, as well as industrial purposes, including carpet manufacturing, concrete mixing, and cooling



tower use. Table 6-4 summarizes current and projected recycled water use within the City from 2015 to 2040. The following sections provide a description of the City's current recycled water use and its plans to expand the use of recycled water as a source of water supply over the next 25 years.

6.5.1 RECYCLED WATER COORDINATION

CWC 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...

The City is a member agency of CBMWD, which provides recycled water produced from Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts' (LACSD) Los Coyotes Water Reclamation Plant (LCWRP) in Cerritos and San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant (SJCWRP) in Whittier. CBMWD has developed a recycled water program within its service area to provide direct delivery of recycled water to serve non-potable demands, thereby offsetting reliance on imported water supplies. CBMWD continues to expand its recycled water system, as discussed in its 2015 Plan which is incorporated by reference. The City has coordinated the preparation of its 2015 Plan with CBMWD.



6.5.2 WASTEWATER COLLECTION, TREATMENT, AND DISPOSAL

CWC 10633(a).

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

CWC 10633(b).

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

Wastewater from the City's service area is collected and treated in the LACSD's LCWRP and Long Beach Water Reclamation Plant (LBWRP). LCWRP and LBWRP also receive wastewater from other cities served by LACSD. Table 6-2 shows the wastewater collected and treated within the City's service area. No wastewater is disposed of within the City's service area.

LCWRP, which began operation in 1970, has a current design capacity of 37.5 MGD. LCWRP plant serves a population of approximately 370,000 people. The method of disposal when treated recycled water is not used (non-recycled) is discharge to the San Gabriel River and eventually flows to the ocean.

LBWRP, which began operation in 1973, is located in Long Beach, California and has a current design capacity of 25 MGD. The LBWRP plant serves a population of approximately 250,000 people. The method of disposal when treated recycled water is not used (non-recycled) is discharge to Coyote Creek, a tributary of the San Gabriel River that flows to the ocean.



LACSD estimates approximately 60 gallons of wastewater is generated per person per day within LACSD's service area. Based on the City's 2015 population of 14,700 within its service area, the estimated volume of residential wastewater generated and collected in 2015 is approximately 990 AF, as shown in Table 6-2.

6.5.3 RECYCLED WATER SYSTEM

Section 10633

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

Recycled water use within the City began in 1992 when CBMWD completed construction of the Century recycled water distribution system (Century system). Recycled water delivered to the City is part of the Century system, which delivers recycled water from LCWRP and SJCWRP. Recycled water use within the City's service area is used in industry (carpet manufacturing, cooling towers, and concrete mixing) and for irrigation at the City's parks (Heritage Park, Lake Center Park, Lakeview Park, Little Lake Park, and Los Nietos Park), athletic fields, schools, roadway medians, business park landscaping, and along the California Department of Transportation freeways and highways. Current recycled water demand within the City's service area is shown on Table 6-4.



6.5.4 RECYCLED WATER BENEFICIAL USES

Section 10633

- (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

Section 10633

(e) (Provide) a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected pursuant to this subdivision.

As shown in Table 6-4 and previously discussed in Section 6.5.3, the City has several recycled water connections within its service area to deliver recycled water to its customers. Recycled water use within the City's service area is used in industry (carpet manufacturing, cooling towers, and concrete mixing) and for irrigation at City parks (Heritage Park, Lake Center Park, Lakeview Park, Little Lake Park, and Los Nietos Park), athletic fields, schools, roadway medians, business park landscaping, and along the California Department of Transportation freeways and highways. The City continues to retrofit landscape irrigation systems to use recycled water where available. The City has continued to add pipelines connecting to the CBMWD distribution system since 1992. In 2015, industrial use of recycled water has accounted for approximately 40 percent of the City's total recycled water use.



Projected recycled water demand within the City's service area is shown on Table 6-4. The City's actual use of recycled water in 2015 was 939 AF, while the 2010 Plan had projected a recycled water use of 779 AF for 2015, as shown in Table 6-5.

6.5.5 ACTIONS TO ENCOURAGE AND OPTIMIZE FUTURE RECYCLED WATER USE

Section 10633

- (f) (Describe the) actions, including financial incentives, which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water, and the projected results of these actions in terms of AF of recycled water used per year.
- (g) (Provide a) plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area, including actions to facilitate the installation of dual distribution systems, to promote recirculating uses, to facilitate the increased use of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, and to overcome any obstacles to achieving that increased use.

The City's recycled water is provided by CBMWD. In June 2008, CBMWD prepared a "Recycled Water Master Plan Update" report which identified potential recycled water customers within CBMWD's service area. The Recycled Water Master Plan Update report also provided details of a proposed Capital Improvement Program for the expanded recycled water system, including prioritization of projects and capital requirements. As a member agency of CBMWD, the City has the advantage of receiving financial assistance for plumbing retrofits necessary to receive recycled water. CBMWD advances funds for the necessary plumbing retrofits, which are then reimbursed. In addition, CBMWD offers recycled water at a lower rate and the savings are passed on to City customers with non-potable water demands. CBMWD also promotes the use of recycled water within its system as a more reliable water source than imported water.



The City does not have a recycled water program, but CBMWD's recycled water program is available to customers of the City. Additional details on CBMWD's recycled water program are available in CBMWD's 2015 Plan which is incorporated by reference.

6.6 DESALINATED WATER OPPORTUNITIES

Section 10631(h)

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 City does not have opportunities to incorporate desalinated water into its supply. Based on the City's 2015 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR), the average Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) concentrations for the Central Basin groundwater is 550 milligrams per liter (mg/l), which is less than the secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 1,000 mg/l. Consequently, the City has not needed to investigate the use of desalination to develop or reestablish a new long-term supply. However, there may be opportunities for use of desalinated ocean water as a potential water supply source in the future, through coordination with other agencies that have ocean desalination programs.

6.7 EXCHANGES OR TRANSFERS

Section 10631(d)

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



6.7.1 EXCHANGES

The City does not have any current or planned water exchanges.

6.7.2 TRANSFERS

The City does not anticipate any current or planned water transfers.

6.7.3 EMERGENCY INTERTIES

Emergency interconnections are distribution system interconnections between water agencies for use during critical situations where one system or the other is temporarily unable to provide sufficient potable water to meet its water demands and/or fire protection needs. An emergency interconnection will allow a water system to continue serving water during critical situations such as local water supply shortages as a result of earthquakes, fires, prolonged power outages, and droughts.

The City has an emergency interconnection with the City of Whittier which serve as short-term emergency exchange opportunities. This is a 6-inch connection that consists of a 6-inch pressure-reducing valve tied to an 8-inch main and is capable of providing up to 2,200 gallons per minute (gpm). This emergency source would be chlorinated through an existing 2-inch tap by using one of the City's portable chlorination units.



6.8 FUTURE WATER PROJECTS

Section 10633

(g) ...The urban water supplier shall include a detailed description of expected future projects and programs... that the urban water supplier may implement to increase the amount of the water supply available to the urban water supplier in average, singledry, 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.

As discussed in Section 6.2, the City has not pumped any groundwater from its wells since 2014 due to water quality issues. The City plans to install a water treatment facility to treat iron, manganese, hydrogen sulfite and color at its Well No. 12. The proposed treatment facility is currently in the planning stages and is scheduled to start fiscal year 2017-18. With treatment, the City's groundwater pumping capacity in the Central Basin will be approximately 2,000 gpm (see Table 6-7) The City is also conducting a new well siting study for two new wells in its Zone I pressure zone.

6.9 SUMMARY OF EXISTING AND PLANNED SOURCES OF WATER

Section 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 10631(a).
- (4) (Provide 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.



As discussed in Chapter 6, the City's water supply sources include treated imported water, treated local groundwater through CBWQPP, local groundwater pumped from its wells and recycled water supply sources. The actual quantities of the water supply sources available to the City in 2015 are summarized in Table 6-8. The reliable quantities of projected water supply sources available to the City in five-year increments through 2040 during average years are summarized in Table 6-9.

6.10 CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS TO SUPPLY

The California Water Code does not require the City to address climate change. However, as discussed in Section 3.3.1, GWMA's 2013 IRWMP addresses baseline climate conditions and the potential quantitative effect of climate change on the Gateway Region, including effects on local water supplies and demands and imported water supplies. The 2013 GWMA IRWMP is incorporated in the City's 2015 by reference.

A discussion on single-dry year and multiple dry years is provided in Section 7.2 and a discussion on potential impacts to basin management practices is provided in Section 6.2. A discussion regarding the regional impacts of climate change on demand and supply are provided in MWD's 2015 Plan, which is incorporated by reference.



CHAPTER 7 WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY ASSESSMENT

7.1 CONSTRAINTS ON WATER SOURCES

Section 10631(c)

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

Section 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.

When the City had water quality issues at its wells and ceased groundwater production in 2014, the City was able to meet its demands by using other water supply sources from treated imported water from MWD, treated groundwater from the CBWQPP and recycled water from CBMWD. Consequently, the City did not experience water supply constraints or deficiencies in order to meet its demands. In addition, the City plans to construct a treatment facility at its Well No. 12 to treat iron, manganese, hydrogen sulfite and color and will be able to have treated groundwater as a water supply source starting in fiscal year 2017-18. The quality of the CBWQPP, imported water supply from MWD, and treated groundwater supply from Well No. 12 is discussed below.



7.1.1 TREATED GROUNDWATER FROM CBWQPP

The City receives treated groundwater from the CBWQPP. CBWQPP is approved by SWRCB-DDW. All water delivered to the City's customers meets SWRCB-DDW guidelines and is not expected to change over the next 20 years. A copy of the City's 2015 Consumer Confidence Report is provided in Appendix J.

7.1.2 IMPORTED WATER FROM MWD

Imported water from MWD is delivered to the City by CBMWD. MWD's water quality meets all state and federal water quality standards. Water quality plays a vital role in MWD's availability of a useful water supply. Water quality affects the reliability of groundwater storage, recycled water and impacts the CALFED Bay-Delta. To the extent possible, MWD responds to water quality concerns by concentrating on protecting the quality of the source water and developing water management programs that maintain and enhance water quality. As discussed in MWD's 2015 Regional Plan, MWD anticipates no significant reductions in water supply availability from these sources due to water quality concerns. MWD's efforts and water quality data are explained in its 2015 Regional Plan, which is incorporated by reference.

7.1.3 TREATED GROUNDWATER PRODUCED FROM CITY WELL NO. 12

In 2015, the City did not produce groundwater from its City wells, which are located in the Central Basin. The City encountered VOCs exceeding MCLs at Well No. 1 in 2014. The City has encountered arsenic concentrations exceeding the MCL at Well No. 2 since 2002. The City has also encountered water quality issues at Well No. 12. The City plans to install a treatment system facility at its Well No. 12 to iron, manganese, hydrogen sulfite and color and provide treated potable water to its



customers. With the installation of the treatment facility at its Well No. 12, treated groundwater supply will provide a reliable source of water for the City for the next 20 years.

7.2 RELIABILITY BY TYPE OF YEAR

Section 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.

Information regarding the reliability of the groundwater supplies from Central Basin is based on historical rainfall data in the vicinity of the City's service area (See Appendix E), which results in stormwater which is used to replenish the groundwater basins, and past data on the availability of water supply to meet demands during seasonal or climatic shortage. As discussed in Section 3.3, the annual average rainfall in the vicinity of the City's service area is about 13.74 inches. Therefore, calendar year 2010 (water year 2009-10) represents an average year for the City in which the total amount of rainfall was about 16.8 inches. A single dry year for the City was represented in calendar year 2012 (water year 2011-12) in which the total amount of rainfall was about 7.34 inches. A multiple dry year sequence for the City is represented from calendar years 2012 to 2014 (water years 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14), where the total amount of rainfall was about 7.34 inches, 5.01 inches, and 6.04 inches, respectively. Table 7-1 summarizes these "base years" for average, single dry, and multiple dry years and provides the total amount of water supplies available to the City during those base years.



7.2.1 TYPES OF YEARS

The City's base years for average, single dry, and multiple dry years are provided in Section 7.2 and are summarized in Table 7-1. As indicated in Chapter 6, the City's purchased water and groundwater supplies were sufficient in meeting the City's historical water demands under all base years, including during normal, single, and multiple dry years. A normal or average year was based on a year during the past 20 years with a total precipitation similar to the historical average precipitation in the vicinity of the City's service area. Because a single dry year or a multiple dry year period will not compromise the City's ability to provide a reliable supply of water to its customers, a single dry year in this Plan was selected based on the first year of a multiple dry year period during the past 20 years. The multiple dry year period was based on a period of three consecutive dry years during the past 20 years.

7.2.2 AGENCIES WITH MULTIPLE WATER SOURCES

As discussed in Section 7.3 and shown in Table 7-2, Table 7-3, and Table 7-4, a single dry year or a multiple dry year period will not compromise the City's ability to provide a reliable supply of water to its customers.

7.3 SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT

Section 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.

As previously discussed, the City's projected normal year water demands over the next 26 years in five-year increments were based on the City's 2020 Urban Water Use Target of 101 GPCD. The Urban Water Use Target Goals and City's expected demands were then applied to estimate the City's projected normal year demands in 2015, 2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, and 2040 as shown in Table 4-3. The City's projected normal year supplies in 2015, 2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, and 2040 were based on the reliability of supply in the Central Basin, as discussed in Section 6.9 and shown on Table 4-3. The City will continue to use groundwater and recycled water as its future water supplies through 2040. Table 7-2, Table 7-3, and Table 7-4 summarize the City's projected water demands and supplies over the next 25 years in five-year increments, including during normal, single, and multiple dry years. These tables indicate the City can meet water demands during normal, single dry, and multiple dry years over the next 25 years.

7.4 REGIONAL SUPPLY RELIABILITY

Section 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.

As discussed in Section 6.2.2, Central Basin has been adjudicated and is well managed. The successful management of the reduction in groundwater withdrawals by the Central Basin Judgment, combined with the spreading program and the guaranteed minimum inflow from the Main Basin (see Section 4.2.1.1), resulted in recovery of water



levels in wells throughout the Central Basin. In each drought cycle the Central Basin has been managed to maintain water levels. Therefore, based on historical and ongoing management practices, the City will be able to rely on the Central Basin for adequate supply over the next 20 years under single year and multiple year droughts.

Chapter 6 provides a description of the management of groundwater resources in the Central Basin, as well as information on basin management. Chapter 6 also demonstrates that the management structure of Central Basin provides a reliable source of groundwater supply for the City during average, single-dry and multiple-dry water years. Historical data indicates Central Basin has been well managed through its adjudication, resulting in a stable and reliable water supply. There are no contemplated basin management changes, other than increasing direct use of recycled water (see Section 6.5). Therefore, the groundwater supplies in the Central Basin are deemed reliable.



CHAPTER 8 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

Section 10632

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

The City adopted Resolution No. 5592 on September 12, 1991, which established an Emergency Water Conservation Plan (see Appendix H). The Emergency Water Conservation Plan is to be implemented when a water shortage emergency exists.

8.1 STAGES OF ACTION

Section 10632(a)

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

The City must provide the minimum health and safety water needs of the community at all times. During water shortage emergencies, the City will implement its Water Shortage Contingency Plan, Resolution No. 5592 (see Appendix H), which can impose up to a 50 percent mandatory reduction in water use. The City will also work in conjunction with MWD to implement water shortage plans and supply allocations on a regional level. The City's potable water sources are local groundwater, treated



groundwater from CBWQPP, treated imported water from MWD and recycled water. Rationing stages may be triggered by a shortage in one source or a combination of sources, and water supply shortages may trigger a stage at any time. As noted in Resolution No. 5592, a Stage (Phase) I water supply shortage triggers up to a 10 percent reduction in water use. Stages (Phases) II through V water supply shortage triggers up to a 10 to 50 percent reduction in water use.

Table 8-1 provides a description of the stages of action which may be triggered by a shortage in one or more of the City's water supply sources, depending on the severity of the shortage and its anticipated duration.

8.2 PROHIBITIONS ON END USES

Section 10632(a)

- (4) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages, including, but not limited to, prohibiting the use of potable water for street cleaning
- (5) Consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages. Each urban water supplier may use any type of consumption reduction methods in its water shortage contingency analysis that would reduce water use, are appropriate for its area, and have the ability to achieve a water use reduction consistent with up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply.

In 2015, he City declared a Stage I water shortage and passed Ordinance No. 1065, which requires certain reduction measures to be imposed on all water users in the City. In accordance with the City's Ordinance No. 1065 (see Appendix L), water use restrictions are enacted during times of water supply shortage. Restrictions are based on severity of shortage include, but are not limited to, the following:



- Limits on watering days
- No washing down of driveways and sidewalks
- Limits on filling ornamental lakes/ponds
- Establishment of water allocations, including penalty rates for water used above an allocation (beginning Stage 2)

As the water purveyor, the City must provide the minimum health and safety water needs within its service area at all times. The water shortage response is designed to provide a minimum of fifty percent (50%) of normal supply during a severe or extended water shortage. The various consumption reduction methods undertaken by the City are included in Table 8-2.

8.2.1 LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION

- The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes in a manner that causes runoff is prohibited.
- The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes during and within 48 hours after measurable rainfall is prohibited.
- The irrigation with potable water of ornamental turf on public street medians is prohibited. The irrigation with potable water of landscapes outside of newly constructed homes and buildings in a manner inconsistent with regulations or other requirements established by the California Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development.
- Outdoor irrigation of ornamental landscapes or turf with potable water is limited to no more than two days per week, no more than 10 minutes per area.
- Residential and commercial landscape areas shall not be watered between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.



Properties located north of Lakeland Road may only be watered on Mondays and Thursdays. Properties located south of Lakeland Road may only be watered on Tuesdays and Fridays.

8.2.2 COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND INSTITUTIONAL (CII)

- To promote water conservation, operators of hotels and motels shall provide guests with the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily.
- Restaurants or other public places where food is served or offered for sale, shall not serve drinking water to any customer, unless expressly requested.

8.2.3 SWIMMING POOLS

Under the City's Water Conservation Plan, there is no prohibition on swimming pools.

8.2.4 DEFINING WATER FEATURES

Section 10632

(b) Commencing with the urban water management plan update due July 1, 2016, for purposes of developing the water shortage contingency analysis pursuant to subdivision (a), the urban water supplier shall analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code.

Health and Safety Code Section 115921

As used in this article the following terms have the following meanings: (a) "Swimming pool" or "pool" means any structure intended for swimming or recreational bathing that contains water over 18 inches deep. "Swimming pool" includes in-ground



and aboveground structures and includes, but is not limited to, hot tubs, spas, portable spas, and non-portable wading pools.

Water shall not be used to clean, fill or maintain levels in decorative fountains, unless a re-circulating system is used.

8.2.5 OTHER

- There shall be no hose washing of walkways, driveways, or parking areas except as needed for sanitary or safety purposes.
- Water hoses used to wash motor vehicles must be fitted with a shut-off nozzle.
- All water leaks shall be promptly repaired.
- No water customer shall use water contrary to the provisions stated above.
- For Stages II through V, no water customer or user shall use or permit the use of water from the City in an amount in excess of the following projected reductions of the corresponding billing period of the historic base period.

8.3 PENALTIES, CHARGES, OTHER ENFORCEMENT OF PROHIBITIONS

Section 10632(a)

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

The City imposes the following penalties, in ascending order:

Written notice to the customer on or with the current water bill;



- A surcharge of 10% of the total water bill, charged in addition to the regular water charges;
- In addition to the regular rate, a minimum over usage charge of \$1.25 per
 100 cubic feet of water used over the target quantity;
- In addition to the regular rate, a minimum over usage charge of \$2.00 per
 100 cubic feet of water used over the target quantity;
- In addition to the regular rate, a minimum over usage charge of \$4.00 per
 100 cubic feet of water used over the target quantity shall be charged;
- In addition to the regular rate, a minimum over usage charge of \$10 per
 100 cubic feet of water used over the target quantity shall be charged;
- The taking of any action prohibited by the City restrictions is an infraction, punishable by a fine as set forth in Section 36900 of the California Government Code, not to exceed \$500 for each day in which the violation occurs.

For a third or subsequent failure to comply with the water restrictions, the City may install a flow restricting device at a customer's water service connection. Tampering or removal of a flow restricting device may result in water service discontinuation. Each of these penalties results following a notice of subsequent violation and failure to comply, when the City is in Stage II through Stage V.

8.4 CONSUMPTION REDUCTION METHODS

Section 10632(a)

(5) Consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages. Each urban water supplier may use any type of consumption reduction methods in its water shortage contingency analysis that would reduce water use, are appropriate for its area, and



have the ability to achieve a water use reduction consistent with up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply.

During more restrictive stages of water shortage (Stages II through V), the City's consumption reduction methods include graduated percentage reductions in hospitals, convalescent homes, schools, hotels and motels, oil field injectors and all other water service customers, as shown below.

Maximum Allowable Percentages of Base Period

Customer Group	Stage II	Stage III	Stage IV	Stage V
Hospitals	100	100	95	90
Convalescent Homes	100	100	95	90
Schools	100	100	100	90
Hotels and Motels	90	90	90	85
Oil Field Injectors	80	75	70	65
All Other Customers	90	90	90	80

8.4.1 CATEGORIES OF CONSUMPTION REDUCTION METHODS

The City's consumption reduction methods are provided in Table 8-3. These consumption reduction methods include offering water use surveys, provide rebates on plumbing fixtures and devices, reduce system water loss, and expand public information campaign.



8.5 DETERMINING WATER SHORTAGE REDUCTIONS

Section 10632(a)

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

The City may use one or more of the following measures to determine actual reductions in water consumption:

- Establish a normalized/averaged water use baseline
- Review water production on a more frequent basis
- · Read customer meters on a more frequent basis
- Perform leak detections and repair on a more frequent basis
- Perform meter checking and repair on a more frequent basis
- Perform periodic water system audits
- Continue monitor utility actions
- Continue enforcing penalties for violations

The City measures and determines reductions in water use by using SWRCB's Drought Response Tool pursuant to SWRCB's Executive Order B-29-15. Beginning October 2014, urban water suppliers were required to estimate and report the number of gallons of water per person per day used by residential customers it serves using the tool for submitting monthly water production data. The Drought Response Tool allows the City to calculate residential GPCD on a monthly basis for comparison with the City's baseline year 2013, which is set by the SWRCB.



8.6 REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE REPORTS

Section 10632(a)

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

8.6.1 DROUGHT RATE STRUCTURE AND SURCHARGES

The City's source of revenue is 1) user service charges, which consist of monthly fixed water meter charges based on meter size and fire service; 2) a consumption charge per unit of water consumed; 3) a reclaimed water rate; 4) a City facility rate; and 5) a senior citizen lifeline rate. The monthly fixed meter charge is sufficient to meet about 50 percent of the City's fixed expenses. The revenue from the consumption charge is designed to be sufficient to fund the remaining 50 percent of the fixed expenses plus all of the variable expenses associated with the cost of water. In addition, the City's consumption charge is based on 5 tiers of water uses and rates designed to promote water conservation. The current water rates are provided in Appendix M.

8.6.2 USES OF FINANCIAL RESERVES

The City maintains financial operating reserves, which may be used for water system expenditures to make up for unanticipated shortfalls in water revenue as the result of reduced water sales.



8.7 RESOLUTION OR ORDINANCE

Section 10632(a)

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

In 1991, Santa Fe Springs' City Council adopted Resolution No. 5592, establishing an Emergency Water Conservation Plan (Appendix K). On May 28, 2015, the City passed Ordinance No. 1065, which updated and implemented water conservation regulations (Appendix L).

8.8 CATASTROPHIC SUPPLY INTERRUPTION

Section 10632(a)

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

A water shortage emergency could be a catastrophic event such as result of drought, failures of transmission facilities, a regional power outage, earthquake, flooding, supply contamination from chemical spills, or other adverse conditions.

In the event of a catastrophic supply interruption, the City will implement a water shortage contingency plan which is included and within the Urban Water Management Plan and updated every five years. This plan includes specific supplier actions designed to minimize the impacts of supply interruption in the City's service area. Below shows possible catastrophe and an action summary.



Possible Catastrophe: Regional Power Outage. The City continuously trains employees to execute the Emergency Response Plan for such a catastrophe. The City has a list of trained personnel that can transport to, connect, and operate an emergency standby generator at a well site to maintain a water supply to the City.

Possible Catastrophe: Earthquake. Expect MWD to use free-chlorine instead of chloramines for disinfection as stated May 25, 1993. The City receives notification of the chlorination change via Member Agency Response System (MARS) or by telephone within eight hours of the earthquake.

The City continuously trains employees to execute the Emergency Response Plan for such a catastrophe. The City has portable chlorinators that can be installed at the well sites. The City maintains these units in its current equipment inventory. The City has a list of State-Certified water treatment operators to operate and adjust the chlorinators after notification to chlorinate by the Department of Health Services.

Possible Catastrophe: Unknown Loss in System Pressure. According to the City Emergency Response Plan, the City will follow four necessary steps prior to a public notification program:

- 1. Determine the reasons for loss in system pressure. A survey of the system should reveal the cause, such as a break in a main, reservoir, or well.
- Take appropriate action to reduce loss of water supply. Shut down appropriate facilities and/or close distribution system valves. Each valve that is closed shall be logged on the Emergency Valve Closure Log.
- 3. Define the type of potential contamination that may occur and identify possible sources.



4. Determine the area that is potentially affected by the problem.

After the above steps have been completed, sampling locations will be selected to verify that contamination has occurred. Notification of relevant agencies will occur prior to public notification process.

Possible Catastrophe: Unknown Event that Requires that the Entire Water System be Disinfected at a Rate of 5mg/L. City source water and stored water will be chlorinated in the following manner:

Well #2

This is an electrically operated well that produces a maximum of approximately 1,900 gallons-per-minute directly into the distribution system. This well is equipped with redundant chlorine metering pumps and an on-site 500 gallon chlorine storage tank. The City will fill and draw from this tank on site and maintain a minimum of 200 gallons of 12.5% sodium hypochlorite. The existing chlorination system is capable of chlorination to 5 mg/L.

Well #12

This is an electrically operated well that produces a maximum of approximately 2,000 gallons-per-minute directly into the distribution system. This well is equipped with redundant chlorine metering pumps and an on-site 300 gallon chlorine storage tank. The City can fill and draw from this tank on site and maintain a minimum of 200 gallons of 12.5% sodium hypochlorite. The existing chlorination/chloramation system is capable of chlorination to 5 mg/L.

Reservoir #1

This is a 4-million gallon above-ground water storage reservoir. It loads through a 12" pressure sustaining control valve and discharges via a natural gas booster pump



or an emergency standby diesel booster directly into the distribution system. This reservoir is equipped with redundant chlorine metering pumps and an on site 600 gallon chlorine storage tank. The City will fill and draw from this tank on site and maintain a minimum of 300 gallons of 12.5% sodium hypochlorite. The chlorination system is capable of raising the chlorine level to 5 mg/L in the reservoir. The reservoir can be also chlorinated to 5 mg/L with 65% calcium hypochlorite granules through hand holes in the top of the tank.

Reservoir #2

This is a 4-million gallon above-ground water storage reservoir. It loads through a 12" pressure sustaining control valve and discharges via a natural gas booster pump or an emergency standby diesel booster directly into the distribution system. The reservoir is equipped with a chloramination system consisting of chemical metering pumps tied into a 3" bypass valve and a water circulation piping grid on the bottom of the tank. This system is capable of raising the chlorine level to 5 mg/L with 12% sodium hypochlorite supplied by 55 gallon DOT approved drums delivered by trailer. The reservoir can be also chlorinated to 5 mg/L with 65% calcium hypochlorite granules through hand holes in the top of the tank.

Whittier Connection

This is a 6" connection that consists of a 6" pressure-reducing valve tied to an 8" main and is capable of providing up to 2,200 GPM. This source would be chlorinated to 5 mg/L through an existing 2" tap by using one of the City's portable chlorination units.

Metropolitan Water District Connection #30

This connection is a 12" pressure-reducing valve tied to a 96" MWD water main which yields 10 CFS maximum.



Metropolitan Water District Connection #42

This connection is a 12" and a 6" pressure-reducing valve tied to a 96" MWD water main which yields 16 CFS maximum. This connection would not be used unless absolutely necessary, and would be dependent upon the scope of the causative incident, the level and type of disinfection being employed by MWD at the time, and the demands upon the City's water system. If this "connection were to be used, the City would have to limit the water flow to the chlorinating capacity of the portable chlorination units. The City would chlorinate to 5 mg/L through an existing 1" tap. A 24-hour manned operation would be established to maintain water flow at a fixed rate.

Portable Chlorination Units

The City currently has one portable chlorination unit which consists of two 100 GPD, 100 psi metering pumps, and a 1 HP booster pump all connected together. The trailer contains multiple 55 gallon DOT approved chemical drums. The City is in the process of assembling at least two more portable units that will not include a booster pump.

Chlorination Chemicals

As previously stated, the City's two operational wells are equipped with 500 gallon chlorine storage tanks. These tanks are refilled by Univar before the chlorine level falls below 200 gallons. The City also maintains a 600 gallon sodium hypochlorite tank at the Municipal Services Yard to supply the 4MG reservoir. This tank is kept at least half-full and could be used to fill DOT approved drums for distribution to other locations in case of an emergency. Univar is also available to make emergency deliveries of chemicals citywide. Additionally, the City also maintains a minimum of 500 pounds of calcium hypochlorite at the Aquatic Center that could be used for water system chlorination in emergencies.



8.9 MINIMUM SUPPLY NEXT THREE YEARS

Section 10632(a)

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

As discussed in Section 7.3, the City experienced multiple dry years from 2012 to 2014. The minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three-year historical sequence (2012 to 2014) for the City's water supply is provided in Table 8-4.



CHAPTER 9 DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

The City is committed to implementing water conservation programs and works collaboratively with CBMWD to provide water conservation programs for the City's customers. As a member of CBMWD, the City's residents have the benefit of participating in CBMWD's conservation efforts. CBMWD offers an extensive program throughout its service area and is a signatory to the Memorandum of Understanding regarding Urban Water Conservation in California (MOU) and is therefore a member of the California Urban Water Conservation Council (CUWCC). Although the City did not sign the MOU regarding Urban Water Conservation in California and is not a member of the CUWCC, the City takes advantage of its relationship with CBMWD as a member agency. The following sections describe the City's implementation of the Demand Management Measures (DMMs) required in the UWMP Act.

9.1 DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR WHOLESALE AGENCIES

Section 10632(a)

- (f) Provide a description of the (wholesale) supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:
 - (1)(B) The narrative pursuant to this paragraph shall include descriptions of the following water demand management measures:
 - (ii) Metering.
 - (iv) Public education and outreach.
 - (vi) Water conservation program coordination and staffing support.
 - (vii) Other demand management measures that have a significant impact on water use as measured in gallons per capita per day, including innovative measures, if implemented.
 - (2) For an urban wholesale water supplier, as defined in Section 10608.12, (provide) a narrative description of the items in clauses (ii), (iv), (vi), and (vii) of subparagraph



(B) of paragraph (1), and a narrative description of its distribution system asset management and wholesale supplier assistance programs.

The City is not a wholesale agency and is not required by DWR to complete Section 9.1.

9.2 DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR RETAIL AGENCIES

Section 10631(f)

- (A) The narrative shall describe the water demand management measure that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its water use targets pursuant to Section 10608.20.
- (B) The narrative pursuant to this paragraph shall include descriptions of the following water demand management measures:
 - (i) Water waste prevention ordinances.
 - (ii) Metering.
 - (iii) Conservation pricing.
 - (iv) Public education and outreach.
 - (v) Programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss.
 - (vi) Water conservation program coordination and staffing support.
 - (vii) Other demand management measures that have a significant impact on water use as measured in gallons per capita per day, including innovative measures, if implemented.

9.2.1 WATER WASTE PREVENTION ORDINANCES

The City Council passed Resolution No. 5592 on September 12, 1991 establishing an emergency water conservation plan (see Appendix K). The City Council passed Ordinance No. 1065 on May 28, 2015, which implemented water conservation regulations (see Appendix L). As discussed in Section 8.2, measures to prevent water waste include landscape irrigation during specified hours and days, laundry options at



lodging establishments, use of recirculated water in decorative water features, and prohibition of washing down hard or paved surfaces.

9.2.2 METERING

CWC 526

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, an urban water supplier that, on or after January 1, 2004, receives water from the federal Central Valley Project under a water service contract or subcontract... shall do both of the following:
 - (1) On or before January 1, 2013, install water meters on all service connections to residential and nonagricultural commercial buildings... located within its service area.

CWC 527

- (a) An urban water supplier that is not subject to Section 526 shall do both the following:
 - (1) Install water meters on all municipal and industrial service connections located within its service area on or before January 1, 2025.

The City is fully metered for all connections within its service area. Water service charges for the City are based on the customers' connection size. Section 9.2.3 provides greater detail about the City's fees and conservation pricing. In addition, the City requires a separate meter and an appropriate backflow device for each service line (i.e. fire, landscape, and domestic use) in new developments.

9.2.3 CONSERVATION PRICING

As discussed in Section 8.6.1, the City utilizes a water rate structure that provides financial incentives for customers to conserve water. The water rate structure includes a meter service charge, tiered commodity charge, and a fire line charge. The service charge is a fixed charge based on the size of the customer's connection. The



fire line charge is also a fixed charge based on the size of the customer's connection. In addition, the City utilizes tiered commodity water rates for recycled water, which are lower than potable water rates.

9.2.4 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

In coordination with MWD and CBMWD, a variety of water conservation public information programs are available to the public within the City. MWD's water education programs provide free teacher workshops, classroom materials, field trips, and class instruction to schools, including water conservation related education programs. More than 20,000 people viewed student artwork from MWD's "Water is Life" Student Art and Calendar program, which stresses the importance of water conservation. MWD has an education resources website promoting its Science-Technology-Engineering-Arts-Math (STEAM) programs for pre-kindergarten through college aged students. The website hosts downloadable curriculum regarding water's critical role in society.

During fiscal year 2013-14, MWD implemented a variety of conservation and education outreach programs throughout its service area. MWD authorized \$5.5 million regional outreach campaign for conservation and water awareness in March 2014. The campaign promoted the ongoing need for conservation, including descriptions of long-term investments in water storage and development of local water resources, and the availability of rebates and incentives for turf removal and purchase of water-saving devices and appliances. MWD authorized \$5.5 million for a second multi-lingual communications, outreach and advertising campaign in March 2015. The campaign called for online, social media, streaming radio, and mobile ads, along with billboards, television commercials, and special events.

CBMWD's school educational program includes a variety of elementary and high school programs within its service area, including the City. Schools located within



CBMWD's service area can receive educational materials and handouts about water conservation and water awareness. CBMWD also provides information on its school education programs through its website links. More information about CBMWD's school education programs is provided in its 2015 Plan, which is incorporated by reference.

9.2.5 PROGRAMS TO ASSESS AND MANAGE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM **REAL LOSS**

The City utilizes a water leak detection program. Inspections for leaks are made daily during meter reading by trained City Personnel including both potable and reclaimed pipelines and meters. When a leak is detected, the appropriate staff is notified and a service request is generated on the City's internal computerized service request system to provide documentation and follow up. Typically, leak repairs are made the same day.

Main line water leaks are quickly detected by an observed drop in water pressure monitored by a computerized SCADA system. The SCADA system can alert water personnel about an area that is losing normal system water pressure typically caused by a leak or ruptured pipe. These types of leaks are repaired immediately.

The City's distribution system water loss for the year 2015 was approximately 258 AF, which is a water loss of about 4 percent from the water supplied. A copy of the AWWA Audit worksheet is provided in Appendix F.



9.2.6 WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM COORDINATION AND STAFFING SUPPORT

The City has assigned the Utility Services Manager as its Conservation Coordinator to implement conservation programs within its service area. The Conservation Coordinator works collaboratively with other cities and water agencies within the region, including MWD's Conservation Coordinator, to enhance water conservation.

CBMWD's water conservation coordinator promotes conservation programs that are available to the residents of the City. CBMWD's program started in 2003. The conservation coordinator employed by CBMWD promotes CBMWD's water conservation programs and works directly with cities and water agencies like the City on enhancing water conservation efforts. In addition, CBMWD's water conservation coordinator does research on water management practices and looks for federal, state and local funding programs that CBMWD, cities or retail water purveyors may utilize. Additional information about CBMWD's water conservation coordinator is provided in its 2015 Plan, which is incorporated by reference.

9.2.7 OTHER DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

The City currently participates in CBMWD and MWD retrofit programs and assists its customers in obtaining plumbing retrofits from CBMWD and MWD. These programs include distribution of conservation kits consisting of showerhead flow restrictors, toilet tank displacement devices, dye tablets for use in detecting toilet leaks, and brochures on conservation measures. The City also provides information to its customers about various programs available CBMWD and MWD.



The City participates in CBMWD's high-efficiency toilet (HET) (0.8 gallons per flush or less) and high-efficiency clothes washer (HECW) rebate programs and will continue to do so in the future. Residents in the City's service area can participate in CBMWD's Landscape Rotating Nozzles program that offers rebates through MWD's program for the purchase of landscape rotating nozzles for landscape irrigation. In addition, CBMWD's Synthetic Turf program offers rebates through MWD's program for replacement of the irrigated area with synthetic turf.

CBMWD also offers landscape classes to residences within its service area, including the City, to teach residents about water conservation and to reduce urban runoff. Additional information on CBMWD's water conservation programs is available in CBMWD's 2015 Plan, which is incorporated by reference.

9.3 IMPLEMENTATION OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS

CWC 10631

- (f) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:
 - (1)(A) a narrative description that addresses the nature and extent of each water demand management measure implemented over the past five years.

The City is committed to implementing water conservation programs and works collaboratively with CBMWD to provide water conservation programs for its customers. The nature and extent of DMMs implemented over the past five years is described below.



Water Waste Prevention Ordinances – As discussed in Section 9.2.1, The City Council had passed Resolution No. 5592 on September 21, 1991, which established an The City passed Ordinance No. 1065, emergency water conservation plan. implementing measures and prohibitions to prevent water waste within the City. The City Council may enact a specific stage during an emergency. During each stage, all water customers are to abide to conservation requirements as mandated by the City Council.

Metering – As discussed in Section 9.2.2, the City's existing customers are fully metered and are billed based on customer's connection size. In addition, the City requires a separate meter and an appropriate backflow device for each service line (i.e. fire, landscape, and domestic use) in new developments.

Public Education and Outreach – As discussed in Section 9.2.4, the City in coordination with MWD and CBMWD, offer a variety of water conservation public information programs are available to the public. During fiscal year 2013-14, MWD implemented a variety of conservation and education outreach programs throughout its service area. MWD authorized \$5.5 million regional outreach campaign for conservation and water awareness in March 2014. MWD authorized \$5.5 million for a second multi-lingual communications, outreach and advertising campaign in March 2015.

Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss - As discussed in Section 9.2.5, the City repairs main breaks, hydrant leaks or breaks, and meter leaks as they occur. A team of water service workers is available to permanently repair main or hydrant breaks, and promptly restore water service. Water meters that are identified to be leaking are investigated and repaired promptly. The City also replaces deteriorated water mains, which are quickly detected by an observed drop in water pressure monitored by a computerized SCADA system.



Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support – As described in Section 9.2.6, the City has assigned the Utility Services Manager as its Conservation Coordinator to implement conservation programs within its service area. The Conservation Coordinator works collaboratively with other cities and water agencies within the region, including MWD's Conservation Coordinator, to enhance water conservation.

<u>Other Demand Management Measures</u> – As discussed in Section 9.2.7, other DMMs implemented are summarized below.

- The City currently participates in CBMWD and MWD retrofit programs and assists its customers in obtaining plumbing retrofits from CBMWD and MWD.
 These programs include distribution of conservation kits consisting of showerhead flow restrictors, toilet tank displacement devices, dye tablets for use in detecting toilet leaks, and brochures on conservation measures.
- The City continued participation in CBMWD's HET, HECW, Landscape Rotating Nozzles and Synthetic Turf rebate program offers.

9.4 PLANNED IMPLEMENTATION TO ACHIEVE WATER USE TARGETS

CWC 10631

- (f) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:
 - (1)(A) ... The narrative shall describe the water demand management measures that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its water use targets pursuant to Section 10608.20.



The City is committed to implementing water conservation programs and works collaboratively with CBMWD to provide water conservation programs for its residents. As a member of CBMWD, the City's residents have the benefit of participating in CBWMD's conservation efforts. The City and CBMWD monitor the status of water conservation and DMM programs, which include a quantitative status of some DMMs (i.e. low-flow showerhead distribution), and a qualitative status of others (public education).

As discussed in Section 5.8.1, the City's 2014-15 water use of 83 GPCD is in compliance with the 2015 Interim Target of 101 GPCD and the 2020 Target of 100 GPCD, as shown in SB X7-7 Table 9. The City met their 2015 interim target and 2020 target through the implementation of DMMs discussed in Section 9.2. Continued implementation of these DMMs will assist the City in meeting the 2020 water use targets projected in Section 5.7.

9.5 MEMBERS OF THE CALIFORNIA URBAN WATER CONSERVATION COUNCIL

CWC 10631

(i) For purposes of this part, urban water suppliers that are members of the California Urban Water Conservation Council shall be deemed in compliance with the requirements of subdivision (f) by complying with all the provisions of the "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California," dated December 10, 2008, as it may be amended, and by submitting the annual reports required by Section 6.2 of that memorandum.

The City is not a signatory to the Memorandum of Understanding regarding Urban Water Conservation in California and is therefore not a member of the California Urban Water Conservation Council (CUWCC).



CHAPTER 10 PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND IMPLEMENTATION

10.1 INCLUSION OF ALL 2015 DATA

The data provided in the City's 2015 Plan is provided on a calendar year basis through December 31, 2015 (as discussed in Section 2.4.2).

10.2 NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

10.2.1 NOTICE TO CITIES AND COUNTIES

CWC 10621.

(b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan shall... at least 60 days prior to the public hearing on the plan ... notify any city or county within which the supplier provides waters supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan.

CWC 10642.

...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...

As discussed in Section 2.5.2. the City coordinated the preparation of the Urban Water Management Plan with the CBMWD, the County of Los Angeles, City of Norwalk, and City of Downey. The City notified these agencies and City residents at least sixty (60) days prior to the public hearing of the preparation of the 2015 Plan and invited



them to participate in the development of the Plan. A copy of the notification letters sent to these agencies is provided in Appendix N.

Additionally, a notice of public hearing was sent to CBMWD, the County of Los Angeles, City of Norwalk, City of Downey, and residents of Santa Fe Springs. Copies of the notice of the public hearing are provided in Appendix O.

Table 10-1 summarizes the agencies which were provided notifications by the City.

10.2.2 NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

CWC 10642.

...Prior to adopting a plan, the urban water supplier shall make the plan available for public inspection...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...

Government Code 6066.

Publication of notice pursuant to this section shall be once a week for two successive weeks. Two publications in a newspaper published once a week or oftener, with at least five days intervening between the respective publication dates not counting such publication dates, are sufficient. The period of notice commences upon the first day of publication and terminates at the end of the fourteenth day, including therein the first day.

The City encouraged the active involvement of the population within its service area prior to and during the preparation of the Plan. Pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code, the City published a notice of public hearing in the newspaper during the weeks of May 14 and 21, 2017. A notice of public hearing was also provided to the City Clerk's office and on the City's website. To ensure that the plan was



available for review, the City placed a copy of the 2015 draft Plan at the City Clerk's Office located at City Hall and made a copy available for review on its website.

10.3 PUBLIC HEARING AND ADOPTION

CWC 10642.

...Prior to adopting a plan, the urban water supplier shall hold a public hearing thereon.

CWC 10608.26.

- (a) In complying with this part, an urban retail water supplier shall conduct at least one public hearing to accomplish all of the following:
 - (1) Allow community input regarding the urban retail water supplier's implementation plan for complying with this part.
 - (2) Consider the economic impacts of the urban retail water supplier's implementation plan for complying with this part.
 - (3) Adopt a method, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 10608.20 for determining its urban water use target.

Prior to adopting the 2015 Plan, the City held a public hearing on May 25, 2017 which included input from the community regarding the City's draft 2015 Plan. As part of the public hearing, the City made available to the public information on determination of its water use targets (see Section 5.7.1), economic impacts (see Section 8.6) and DMMs (see Chapter 9).

The City is committed to the implementation of the 2015 Plan in accordance with Section 10643 of the Act, including the water demand management measures (DMMs) (see Section 9) and water conservation requirements of SBX7-7 (see Section 5). The City continues to be committed to the concept of good water management practice and intends to expand its water conservation program as budgets and staffing allow. The



City's water conservation program will periodically be re-evaluated and modified to institute additional methods or techniques as the need arises. The City reviewed implementation of its 2010 Plan and incorporated changes to create the 2015 Plan.

10.3.1 ADOPTION

CWC 10642.

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

Following the public hearing, the City adopted the draft Plan as its 2015 Plan. A copy of the resolution adopting the 2015 Plan is provided in Appendix P.

10.4 PLAN SUBMITTAL

CWC 10621.

(d) An urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2015 plan to the department by July 1, 2016.

CWC 10644.

(a)(1) 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.

CWC 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.



10.4.1 SUBMITTING A UWMP TO DWR

Within 30 days of adoption of the 2015 Plan by the City Council and by July 1, 2016, the City will submit the adopted 2015 Plan to DWR. The 2015 Plan will be submitted through DWR's "Water Use Efficiency (WUE) Data Online Submittal Tool" website.

DWR developed a checklist for an Urban Water Management Plan to ensure it has addresses the requirements of the California Water Code. The City has completed the DWR checklist by indicating where the required CWC elements can be found within the City's 2015 Plan (See Appendix C).

10.4.2 ELECTRONIC DATA SUBMITTAL

Within 30 days of adoption of the 2015 Plan, the City will also submit all data tables associated with the 2015 Plan through DWR's "Water Use Efficiency (WUE) Data Online Submittal Tool" website.

10.4.3 SUBMITTING A UWMP TO THE CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY

Within 30 days of adoption of the 2015 Plan by the City Council, a copy (CD or hardcopy) of the 2015 Plan will be submitted to the State of California Library. A copy of the letter to the State Library will be maintained in the City's file. The 2015 Plan will be mailed to the following address if sent by regular mail:

California State Library Government Publications Section P.O. Box 942837 Sacramento, CA 94237-0001

Attention: Coordinator, Urban Water Management Plans



The 2015 Plan will be mailed to the following address if sent by courier or overnight carrier:

California State Library Government Publications Section 914 Capitol Mall Sacramento, CA 95814

10.4.4 SUBMITTING A UWMP TO CITIES AND COUNTIES

Within 30 days of adoption of the 2015 Plan by the City Council, a copy of the 2015 Plan will be submitted to the County of Los Angeles Registrar / Recorders office and the City Clerk's Office. A copy of the letter to the County of Los Angeles will be maintained in the City's file.

10.5 PUBLIC AVAILABILITY

CWC 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.

Within 30 days after submittal of the 2015 Plan to DWR, the City will make the 2015 Plan available at the City Clerk's Office located at City Hall during normal business hours and on the City's website.



10.6 AMENDING AN ADOPTED UWMP

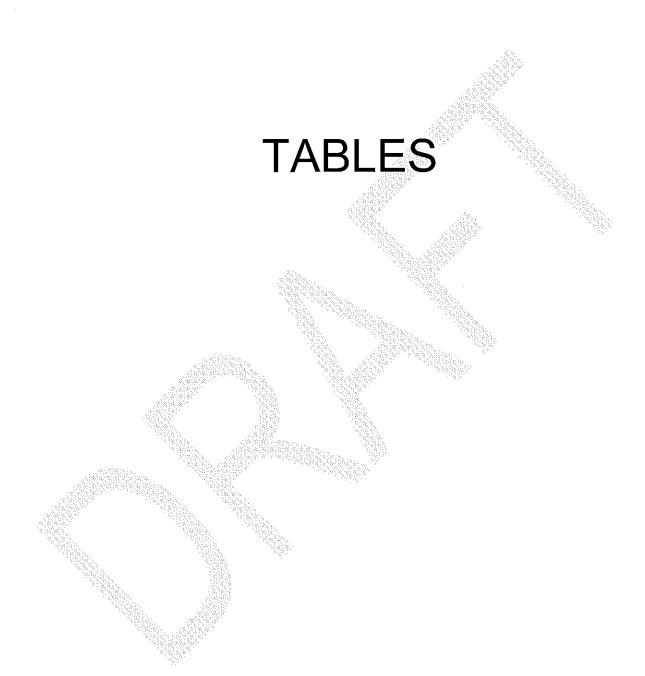
CWC 10621.

(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).

CWC 10644.

(a)(1) 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.

If the City amends the adopted 2015 Plan, the amended Plan will undergo adoption by the City's governing board. Within 30 days of adoption, the amended Plan will then be submitted to DWR, the State of California Library, the County of Los Angeles Registrar / Recorders office, and the City Clerk's Office.



Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2015	Volume of Water Supplied 2015
CA1910245	City of Santa Fe Springs	6,347	6,369
	TOTAL	6,347	6,369

Select Only One		Type of Plan	Name of RUWMP or Regional Alliance if applicable drop down list
7	Individual	UWMP	
		Water Supplier is also a member of a RUWMP	
	v	Water Supplier is also a member of a Regional Alliance	Gateway Regional Alliance
	Regional I	Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)	
OTES:			

Table 2-3	: Agency Identification
Type of Ag	ency (select one or both)
	Agency is a wholesaler
V	Agency is a retailer
Fiscal or Ca	alendar Year (select one)
V	UWMP Tables Are in Calendar Years
	UWMP Tables Are in Fiscal Years
If Using Fi	scal Years Provide Month and Date that the Fiscal Year Begins (mm/dd)
Units of M	easure Used in UWMP (select from Drop down)
Unit	AF
NOTES:	

Table 2-4 Retail: Water Supplier Information Exchange
The retail supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use in accordance with CWC 10631.
Wholesale Water Supplier Name (Add additional rows as needed)
Central Basin Municipal Water District (CBMWD)
NOTES:

Table 3-1 Re	tail: Popula	tion - Curre	ent and Pro	jected		
Population	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040 (opt)
Served	14,644	15,266	15,920	16,601	17,313	18,054

NOTES: Based on 2015 population using the DWR Population Tool (see Section 5.4.1) and projected populations from the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) for the City

Use Type (Add additional rows as needed)	2015 Actual				
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Description (as needed)	Level of Treatment When Delivered Drop down list	Volume		
Single Family		Drinking Water	1,277		
Commercial		Drinking Water	3,894		
Losses		Drinking Water	170		
Other	Unbilled water	Drinking Water	89		
All policy and the second seco		TOTAL	5,430		

Table 4-2 Retail: Demands for Potable a	nd Raw Water - Projected					
Use Type (Add additional rows as needed)	Additional Description	Projected Water Use Report To the Extent that Records are Availa				
<u>Drop down list.</u> May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Description (as needed)	2020	2025	2030	2035	20
Single Family		1,710	1,783	1,860	1,939	
Commercial		3,330	3,482	3,639	3,803	
Losses		172	173	175	177	
Other	Unbilled Water	90	91	92	93	
	TOTAL	5,302	5,529	5,766	6,012	1

Table 4-3 Retail: Total Water D	emands					
	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040 (opt)
Potable and Raw Water From Tables 4-1 and 4-2	5,430	5,302	5,529	5,766	6,012	6,270
Recycled Water Demand* From Table 6-4	939	914	953	994	1,036	1,081
TOTAL WATER DEMAND	6,369	6,216	6,482	6,760	7,048	7,351

^{*}Recycled water demand fields will be blank until Table 6-4 is complete.

Reporting Period Start Date (mm/yyyy)	Volume of Water Loss*
07/2015	170
aken from the field "Water Losses" ses and real losses) from the AWW	

Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections? (Refer to Appendix K of UWMP Guidebook) Drop down list (y/n)	Yes
"Yes" to above, state the section or page number, in the cell to the right, where citations of the codes ordinances, etc utilized in demand projections are found.	Section 4.4 and Chapter 8
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections? Drop down list (y/n)	Yes

Retail Agei	ncy or Regiona	al Alliance Onl	У		
Baseline Period	Start Year	End Year	Average Baseline GPCD*	2015 Interim Target *	Confirmed 2020 Target*
10-15 year	1999	2008	101	101	100
5 Year	2003	2007	106		

Actual 2015 GPCD*	2015 Interim Target GPCD*	Optional Adjustments to 2015 GPCD Enter "0" if no adjustment is made Methodology 8					2015 GPCD*	Did Supplier Achieve
		Extraordinary Events*	Economic Adjustment*	Weather Normalization*	TOTAL Adjustments*	Adjusted 2015 GPCD*	(Adjusted if applicable)	Targeted Reduction for 2015? Y/N
83	101	0	0	0	0	83	83	Yes
*All values are NOTES:	in Gallons _l	per Capita per Da	y (GPCD)					

	dwater Volume Pumped	or			_	_		
	Supplier does not pump groundwater. The supplier will not complete the table below.							
Groundwater Type Drop Down List May use each category multiple times	Location or Basin Name	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
Add additional rows as neede	ed							
Alluvial Basin	Central Groundwater Basin	1,210	1,314	1,310	20	0		
	TOTAL	1,210	1,314	1,310	20	0		

	There is no wastewate	er collection system.	The supplier will not comp	olete the table be	low.				
	Percentage of 2015 se	of 2015 service area covered by wastewater collection system (optional)							
	Percentage of 2015 se	rvice area population	covered by wastewater of	collection system	(optional)				
	Wastewater Collectio	n		Recipient of Col	lected Wastewater				
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated? Drop Down List	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2015	Name of Wastewater Treatment Agency Receiving Collected Wastewater	Treatment Plant Name	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area? Drop Down List	Is WWTP Operation Contracted to a Thir Party? (optional) Drop Down List			
Add additional rows a	s needed								
City of Santa Fe Springs	Estimated	990	Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	Los Coyotes Water Reclamation Plant and Long Beach Water Reclamation Plant	No	No			
	Collected from Service in 2015:	990							

	The supplier v	vill not comple	te the table be	ow.				2015 vo	lumes	3
Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Discharge Location Name or Identifier	Discharge Location Description	Wastewater Discharge ID Number (optional)	Method of Disposal Drop down list	Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the Service Area?	Treatment Level	Wastewater Treated	Discharged Treated Wastewater	Recycled Within Service Area	Si
Add additional re	ows as needed									_
		E CONTRACTOR DE LA CONT	The United States			Total	0	0	0	T

Name of Agency Producing (Treating) the Recyc	rled Water:	Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County Central Basin Municipal Water District								
Name of Agency Operating the Recycled Water										
Supplemental Water Added in 2015	Distribution System.	939 AF								
Source of 2015 Supplemental Water		Los Coyotes Water Recl	lamation Pla	nt and San J	ose Creek W	ater Reclam	ation Plant			
Beneficial Use Type	General Description of 2015 Uses	Level of Treatment Drop down list	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040 (opt		
Agricultural irrigation										
Landscape irrigation (excludes golf courses)	School Fields, Parks, Business Parks, Walkways, Roadway Medians	Tertiary	563	548	572	596	622	649		
Golf course irrigation										
Commercial use										
Industrial use	Carpet Manufacturing, Cooling Tower, Concrete Mixing	Tertiary	376	366	381	398	414	432		
Geothermal and other energy production										
Seawater intrusion barrier										
Recreational impoundment										
Wetlands or wildlife habitat										
Groundwater recharge (IPR)*										
Surface water augmentation (IPR)*	- A									
Direct potable reuse										
Other (Provide General Description)				-			1	1 001		
		Total:	939	914	953	994	1,036	1,081		
*IPR - Indirect Potable Reuse										

		used in 2010 nor projected for use i nplete the table below.	n 2015.
Use Type		2010 Projection for 2015	2015 Actual Use
Agricultural irrigation			
Landscape irrigation (excludes g	olf courses)	549	563
Golf course irrigation			
Commercial use			
Industrial use		230	376
Geothermal and other energy p	roduction		
Seawater intrusion barrier			
Recreational impoundment			
Wetlands or wildlife habitat			
Groundwater recharge (IPR)			
Surface water augmentation (IP	R)		
Direct potable reuse			
Other	Type of Use		
	Total	779	939

V	Supplier does not plan to expand recycled was the table below but will provide narrative ex		upplier will not comple
	Provide page location of narrative in UWMP		
Name of Action	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use
Add additional rows as ne	eeded		
		Total	0

	No expected future of Supplier will not com		cts or programs that prov low.	vide a quantifiable incr	ease to the agency	's water supply.	
	Some or all of the su in a narrative format		er supply projects or prog	grams are not compati	ble with this table	and are described	
	Provide page locatio	n of narrative in th	ie UWMP				
Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other agencies?		Description (if needed)	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Agency	
	Drop Down List (y/n)	If Yes, Agency Name		redi		This may be a range	
Add additional rows as n	eeded						
Treatment Facilities	No		Groundwater Water Quality Treatment	FY 17-18	All Year Types	2,000 gpm	
NOTES:							

Water Supply		2015			
Drop down list May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Actual Volume	Water Quality Drop Down List	Total Right of Safe Yield (optional)	
Add additional rows as needed					
Purchased or Imported Water	CBMWD WQPP	2,716	Drinking Water		
Purchased or Imported Water	MWD	2,714	Drinking Water		
Groundwater	Central Basin Wells	0	Raw Water		
Recycled Water	CBMWD	939	Recycled Water		
	Total	6,369		0	
NOTES:					

Water Supply Drop down list May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		Projected Water Supply Report To the Extent Practicable									
	supply Water Supply ed by	2020		2025		2030		2035		2040 (opt)	
		Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right o Safe Yield (optional)
Add additional rows as needed											
Purchased or Imported Water	CB WQPP*	2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000	
Groundwater	CB Wells	1,302		1,529		1,766		2,012		2,270	
Purchased or Imported Water	MWD	2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000	
Recycled Water	CBMWD	914		953		994		1,036		1,081	
	Total	6,216	0	6,482	0	6,760	0	7,048	0	7,351	0

	Base Year		Supplies if e Repeats		
Year Type	If not using a calendar year, type in the last year of the fiscal, water year, or range of years, for example, water year 1999-2000, use 2000	Quantification of available supplies is provid in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.			
		Volume Available	% of Average Supply		
Average Year	2010	6722	100%		
Single-Dry Year	2012	7174	107%		
Multiple-Dry Years 1st Year	2012	7174	107%		
Multiple-Dry Years 2nd Year	2013	7407	110%		
Multiple-Dry Years 3rd Year	2014	7134	106%		
Multiple-Dry Years 4th Year Optional					
Multiple-Dry Years 5th Year Optional					
Multiple-Dry Years 6th Year Optional					
Multiple-Dry Years 6th Year <i>Optional</i> Agency may use multiple versions of Table 7-supplier chooses to report the base years for	each water sou		cy uses multiple version		

Table 7-2 Retail: Normal \	ear Supply	Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison									
	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040 (Opt)						
Supply totals (autofill from Table 6-9)	6,216	6,482	6,760	7,048	7,351						
Demand totals (autofill from Table 4-3)	6,216	6,482	6,760	7,048	7,351						
Difference	0	0	0	0	0						

Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison									
	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040 (Opt)				
Supply totals	6,634	6,918	7,215	7,522	7,845				
Demand totals	6,634	6,918	7,215	7,522	7,845				
Difference	0	0	0	0	0				

NOTES: Normal year water supplies were projected and multiplied by a single dry year factor of 107%.

Table 7-4 Reta	il: Multiple Dry Yea	rs Supply ar	nd Demand	Compariso	n	
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040 (Opt)
	Supply totals	6,634	6,918	7,215	7,522	7,845
First year	Demand totals	6,634	6,918	7,215	7,522	7,845
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
	Supply totals	6,849	7,143	7,449	7,766	8,100
Second year	Demand totals	6,849	7,143	7,449	7,766	8,100
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
	Supply totals	6,597	6,879	7,174	7,480	7,802
Third year	Demand totals	6,597	6,879	7,174	7,480	7,802
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
	Supply totals					
Fourth year (optional)	Demand totals					
(oparonar)	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
	Supply totals	1				
Fifth year (optional)	Demand totals					
(optional)	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
	Supply totals					
Sixth year (optional)	Demand totals					
(optional)	Difference	0	0	0	0	0

NOTES: Normal year water supplies were projected and multiplied by multiple dry year factors as follows: First Year: 107% of average year demand, Second year: 110% of average year demand and Third Year: 106% of average year demand.

	Complete Both		
Stage	Percent Supply Reduction ¹ Numerical value as a percent	Water Supply Condition (Narrative description)	
additiona	I rows as needed		
1*	10%	A Stage 1 Water Supply Shortage exists when the City determines that due to drought or other water supply reductions, a water supply shortage exists. The type of event prompting this stage may include, among other factors, a finding that CBMWD calls for extraordinary water conservation.	
2		Maximum Allowable Percentages of Base Period, which vary depending on Stage of water conservation, are in effect for the City's water customers.	
3		Maximum Allowable Percentages of Base Period, which vary depending on Stage of water conservation, are in effect for the City's water customers.	
4		Maximum Allowable Percentages of Base Period, which vary depending on Stage of water conservation, are in effect for the City's water customers.	
5	up to 50%	Maximum Allowable Percentages of Base Period, which vary depending on Stage of water conservation, are in effect for the City's water customers.	

¹ One stage in the Water Shortage Contingency Plan must address a water shortage of 50%.

NOTES:

The City will determine the Stage of water conservation necessary to accomplish water conservation requirements, which is based on the severity of the water supply shortage.

* As of June 2015, the City's overall water use reduction goal is 16 percent, which is intended to address SWRCB's 2015 mandated statewide water use reduction goal of 25 percent.

Stage	Restrictions and Prohibitions on End Users Drop down list These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Explanation or Reference (optional)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement [®] Drop Down List
Add additiona	l rows as needed		
All Stages	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation		Yes
All Stages	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times		Yes
All Stages	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days		Yes
All Stages	CII - Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service		Yes
All Stages	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request		Yes
All Stages	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains		Yes
All Stages	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses		Yes
All Stages	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces		Yes

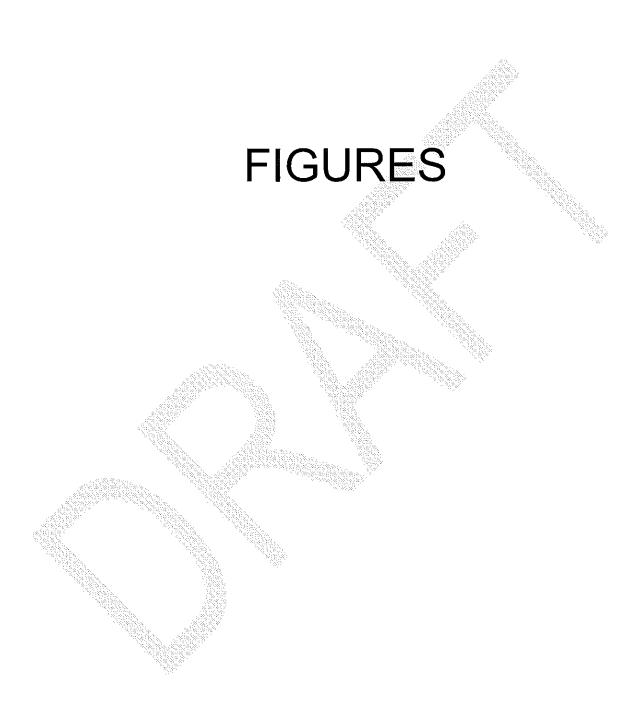
Restrictions and Prohibitions are listed in Santa Fe Springs Code of Ordinances, Title V, Chapter 54 (Ordinance 1065, adopted May 28, 2015).

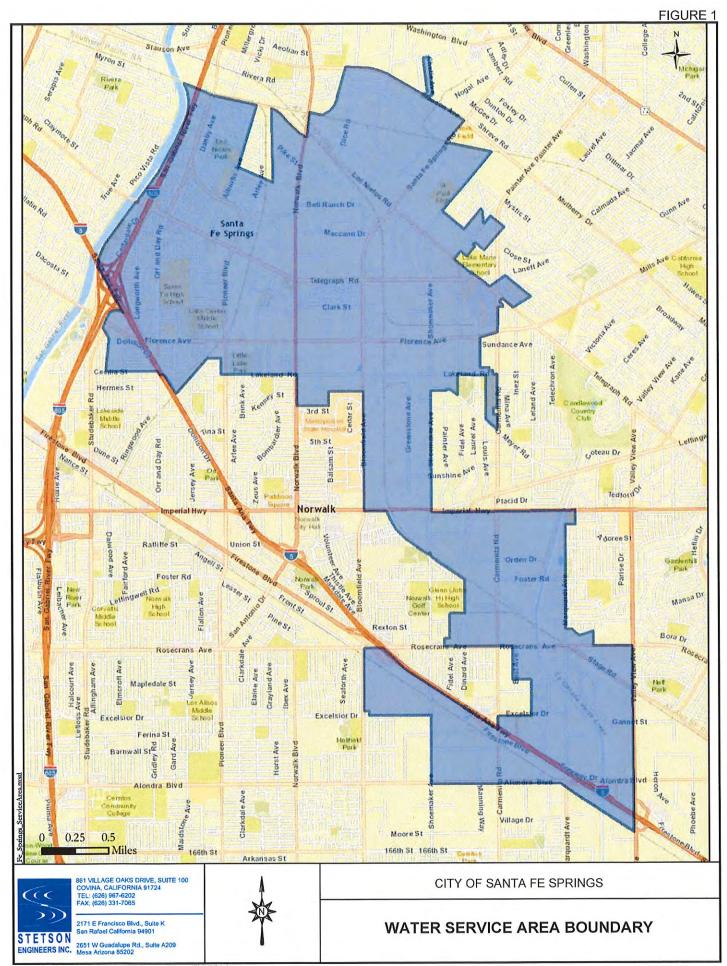
Stage	Consumption Reduction Methods by Water Supplier Drop down list These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Explanation or Reference (optional)
Add additional	rows as needed	
All Stages	Offer Water Use Surveys	The City offers water conservation kits to residential customers. The kit includes faucet aerators, low flow shower heads, toilet tank dams, water saving information, and a simple water audit guide.
All Stages	Provide Rebates on Plumbing Fixtures and Devices	CBMWD offers rebates on high efficiency clothes washers, premium high efficiency toilets, weathe based irrigation controllers, soil moisture sensors rotating sprinkler nozzles, and rain barrels/cisterns.
All Stages	Reduce System Water Loss	The City inspects for leaks on a daily basis. Main line water leaks are monitored electronically.
All Stages	Expand Public Information Campaign	Public information materials from CBMWD and MWD are provided to the City's customers by mail, City newsletters, and at public facilities.

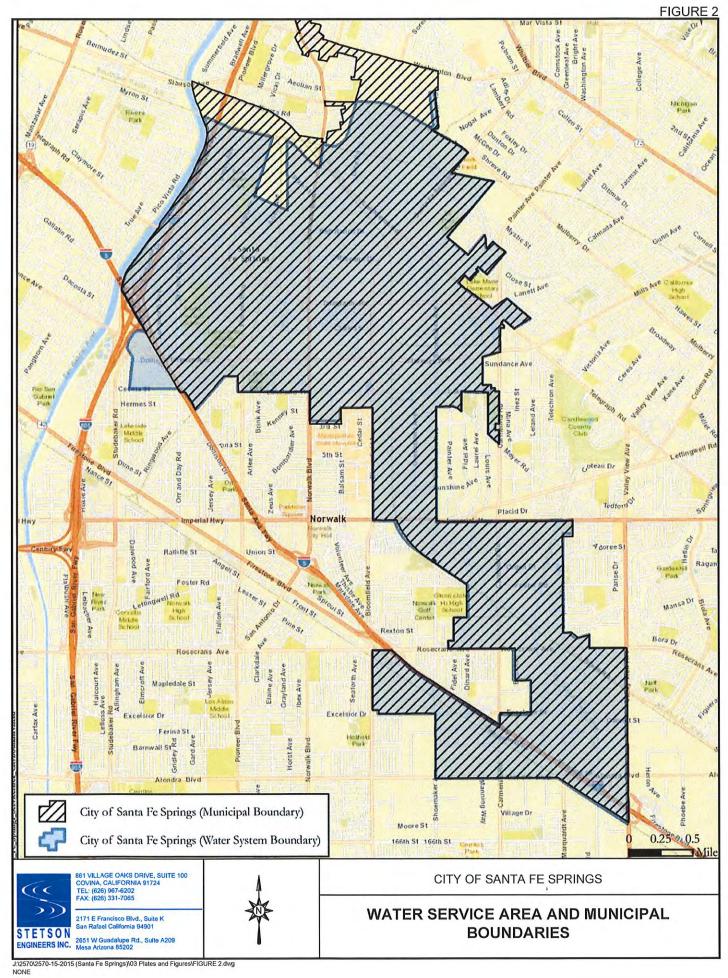
Table 8-4 Retail: Mini	mum Supply I	Next Three Yea	irs
	2016	2017	2018
Available Water Supply	7,174	7,407	7,134

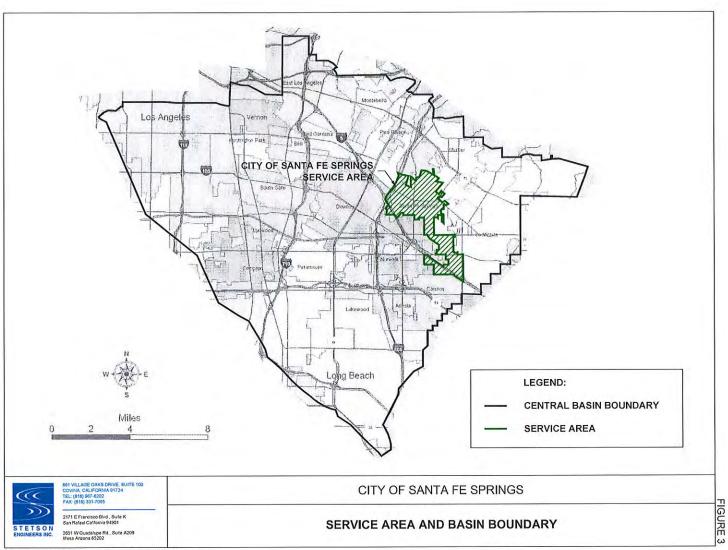
NOTES: Volumes based on water supplies of driest 3-year historic sequence (2012 to 2014).

City Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
A	dd additional rows as need	ded
anta Fe Springs	7	V
lorwalk	V	V
owney	V	V
County Name Drop Down List	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
	dd additional rows as need	ded
Los Angeles County	V	V
		 ✓



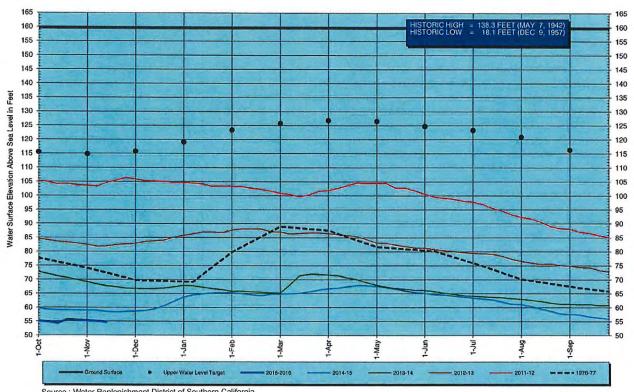






J.\2570\2570\15\2015 (Santa Fe Springs)\03 Plates and Figures\FIGURE 3.dwg D.\0BS\2145\2010.CTB

MONTEBELLO FOREBAY WELL 1601T GROUNDWATER SURFACE ELEVATION



Source: Water Replenishment District of Southern California

661 VILLAGE CAKS DRIVE, SUITE 100 COVINA, CALIFORNIA 91724 TEL: (626) 967-6202 FAX: (626) 331-7065 2171 E Francisco Blvd., Suite K San Rafael California 94901 STETSON ENGINEERS INC. 2651 W Guadalupe Rd., Suite A209 Mesa Arizona 65202

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS

HISTORICAL CENTRAL BASIN GROUNDWATER LEVELS

J:\2570\2570-15-2015 (Santa Fe Springs)\03 Plates and Figures\FIGURE 4.dwg F:\JOB\$\\2343.CTB

FIGURE 4

APPENDIX A

Urban Water Management Planning Act



California Water Code Division 6, Part 2.6.

Chapter 1. General Declaration and Policy §10610-10610.4

Chapter 2. Definitions §10611-10617

Chapter 3. Urban Water Management Plans

Article 1. General Provisions §10620-10621

Article 2. Contents of Plans §10630-10634

Article 2.5. Water Service Reliability §10635

Article 3. Adoption And Implementation of Plans §10640-10645

Chapter 4. Miscellaneous Provisions §10650-10656

Chapter 1. General Declaration and Policy

SECTION 10610-10610.4

- 10610. This part shall be known and may be cited as the "Urban Water Management Planning Act."
- 10610.2. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
 - (1) The waters of the state are a limited and renewable resource subject to everincreasing demands.
 - (2) The conservation and efficient use of urban water supplies are of statewide concern; however, the planning for that use and the implementation of those plans can best be accomplished at the local level.
 - (3) A long-term, reliable supply of water is essential to protect the productivity of California's businesses and economic climate.
 - (4) As part of its long-range planning activities, every urban water supplier should make every effort to ensure the appropriate level of reliability in its water service sufficient to meet the needs of its various categories of customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years.
 - (5) Public health issues have been raised over a number of contaminants that have been identified in certain local and imported water supplies.
 - (6) Implementing effective water management strategies, including groundwater storage projects and recycled water projects, may require specific water quality and salinity targets for meeting groundwater basins water quality objectives and promoting beneficial use of recycled water.
 - (7) Water quality regulations are becoming an increasingly important factor in water agencies' selection of raw water sources, treatment alternatives, and modifications to existing treatment facilities.

- (8) Changes in drinking water quality standards may also impact the usefulness of water supplies and may ultimately impact supply reliability.
- (9) The quality of source supplies can have a significant impact on water management strategies and supply reliability.
- (b) This part is intended to provide assistance to water agencies in carrying out their long-term resource planning responsibilities to ensure adequate water supplies to meet existing and future demands for water.
- 10610.4. The Legislature finds and declares that it is the policy of the state as follows:
 - (a) The management of urban water demands and efficient use of water shall be actively pursued to protect both the people of the state and their water resources.
 - (b) The management of urban water demands and efficient use of urban water supplies shall be a guiding criterion in public decisions.
 - (c) Urban water suppliers shall be required to develop water management plans to actively pursue the efficient use of available supplies.

Chapter 2. Definitions

SECTION 10611-10617

- 10611. Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions of this chapter govern the construction of this part.
- 10611.5. "Demand management" means those water conservation measures, programs, and incentives that prevent the waste of water and promote the reasonable and efficient use and reuse of available supplies.
- 10612. "Customer" means a purchaser of water from a water supplier who uses the water for municipal purposes, including residential, commercial, governmental, and industrial uses.
- 10613. "Efficient use" means those management measures that result in the most effective use of water so as to prevent its waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use.
- 10614. "Person" means any individual, firm, association, organization, partnership, business, trust, corporation, company, public agency, or any agency of such an entity.
- 10615. "Plan" means an urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this part. A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses,

reclamation and demand management activities. The components of the plan may vary according to an individual community or area's characteristics and its capabilities to efficiently use and conserve water. The plan shall address measures for residential, commercial, governmental, and industrial water demand management as set forth in Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630) of Chapter 3. In addition, a strategy and time schedule for implementation shall be included in the plan.

- 10616. "Public agency" means any board, commission, county, city and county, city, regional agency, district, or other public entity.
- 10616.5. "Recycled water" means the reclamation and reuse of wastewater for beneficial use.
- 10617. "Urban water supplier" means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers. This part applies only to water supplied from public water systems subject to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 116275) of Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code.

Chapter 3. Urban Water Management Plans

Article 1. General Provisions

SECTION 10620-10621

- 10620. (a) Every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt an urban water management plan in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).
 - (b) Every person that becomes an urban water supplier shall adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier.
 - (c) An urban water supplier indirectly providing water shall not include planning elements in its water management plan as provided in Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630) that would be applicable to urban water suppliers or public agencies directly providing water, or to their customers, without the consent of those suppliers or public agencies.
 - (d) (1) An urban water supplier may satisfy the requirements of this part by participation in areawide, regional, watershed, or basinwide urban water management planning where those plans will reduce preparation costs and contribute to the achievement of conservation and efficient water use.
 - (2) Each urban water supplier shall coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that

- share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.
- (e) The urban water supplier may prepare the plan with its own staff, by contract, or in cooperation with other governmental agencies.
- (f) An urban water supplier shall describe in the plan water management tools and options used by that entity that will maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.
- 10621. (a) Each urban water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before December 31, in years ending in five and zero, except as provided in subdivision (d).
 - (b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall, at least 60 days before the public hearing on the plan required by Section 10642, notify any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. The urban water supplier may consult with, and obtain comments from, any city or county that receives notice pursuant to this subdivision.
 - (c) The amendments to, or changes in, the plan shall be adopted and filed in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).
 - (d) Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2015 plan to the department by July 1, 2016.

Article 2. Contents of Plan

SECTION 10630-10634

- 10630. It is the intention of the Legislature, in enacting this part, to permit levels of water management planning commensurate with the numbers of customers served and the volume of water supplied.
- 10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter that shall do all of the following:
 - (a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population, climate, and other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.
 - (b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a). If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of

water available to the supplier, all of the following information shall be included in the plan:

- (1) A copy of any groundwater management plan adopted by the urban water supplier, including plans adopted pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750), or any other specific authorization for groundwater management.
- (2) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater. For basins that a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree. For basins that have not been adjudicated, information as to whether the department has identified the basin or basins as overdrafted or has projected that the basin will become overdrafted if present management conditions continue, in the most current official departmental bulletin that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description of the efforts being undertaken by the urban water supplier to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition.
- (3) A detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.
- (4) A detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the urban water supplier. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.
- (c) (1) Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable, and provide data for each of the following:
 - (A) An average water year.
 - (B) A single-dry water year.
 - (C) Multiple-dry water years.
 - (2) For any water source that may not be available at a consistent level of use, given specific legal, environmental, water quality, or climatic factors, describe plans to supplement or replace that source with alternative sources or water demand management measures, to the extent practicable.

- (d) Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.
- (e) (1) Quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following uses:
 - (A) Single-family residential.
 - (B) Multifamily.
 - (C) Commercial.
 - (D) Industrial.
 - (E) Institutional and governmental.
 - (F) Landscape.
 - (G) Sales to other agencies.
 - (H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.
 - (I) Agricultural.
 - (J) Distribution system water loss.
 - (2) The water use projections shall be in the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a).
 - (3) (A) For the 2015 urban water management plan update, the distribution system water loss shall be quantified for the most recent 12-month period available. For all subsequent updates, the distribution system water loss shall be quantified for each of the five years preceding the plan update.
 - (B) The distribution system water loss quantification shall be reported in accordance with a worksheet approved or developed by the department through a public process. The water loss quantification worksheet shall be based on the water system balance methodology developed by the American Water Works Association.
 - (4) (A) If available and applicable to an urban water supplier, water use projections may display and account for the water savings estimated to result from adopted codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans identified by the urban water supplier, as applicable to the service area.

- (B) To the extent that an urban water supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water supplier shall do both of the following:
 - (i) Provide citations of the various codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans utilized in making the projections.
 - (ii) Indicate the extent that the water use projections consider savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. Water use projections that do not account for these water savings shall be noted of that fact.
- (f) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:
 - (1) (A) For an urban retail water supplier, as defined in Section 10608.12, a narrative description that addresses the nature and extent of each water demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The narrative shall describe the water demand management measures that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its water use targets pursuant to Section 10608.20.
 - (B) The narrative pursuant to this paragraph shall include descriptions of the following water demand management measures:
 - (i) Water waste prevention ordinances.
 - (ii) Metering.
 - (iii) Conservation pricing.
 - (iv) Public education and outreach.
 - (v) Programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss.
 - (vi) Water conservation program coordination and staffing support.
 - (vii) Other demand management measures that have a significant impact on water use as measured in gallons per capita per day, including innovative measures, if implemented.
 - (2) For an urban wholesale water supplier, as defined in Section 10608.12, a narrative description of the items in clauses (ii), (iv), (vi), and (vii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), and a narrative description of its distribution system asset management and wholesale supplier assistance programs.
- (g) 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 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.

- (h) Describe the opportunities for development of desalinated water, including, but not limited to, ocean water, brackish water, and groundwater, as a long-term supply.
- (i) For purposes of this part, urban water suppliers that are members of the California Urban Water Conservation Council shall be deemed in compliance with the requirements of subdivision (f) by complying with all the provisions of the "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California," dated December 10, 2008, as it may be amended, and by submitting the annual reports required by Section 6.2 of that memorandum.
- (j) An urban water supplier that relies upon a wholesale agency for a source of water shall provide the wholesale agency with water use projections from that agency for that source of water in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. The wholesale agency shall provide information to the urban water supplier for inclusion in the urban water supplier's plan that identifies and quantifies, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water as required by subdivision (b), available from the wholesale agency to the urban water supplier over the same five-year increments, and during various water-year types in accordance with subdivision (c). An urban water supplier may rely upon water supply information provided by the wholesale agency in fulfilling the plan informational requirements of subdivisions (b) and (c).
- 10631.1. (a) The water use projections required by Section 10631 shall include projected water use for single-family and multifamily residential housing needed for lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, as identified in the housing element of any city, county, or city and county in the service area of the supplier.
 - (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the identification of projected water use for single-family and multifamily residential housing for lower income households will assist a supplier in complying with the requirement under Section 65589.7 of the Government Code to grant a priority for the provision of service to housing units affordable to lower income households.

- 10631.2. (a) In addition to the requirements of Section 10631, an urban water management plan may, but is not required to, include any of the following information:
 - (1) An estimate of the amount of energy used to extract or divert water supplies.
 - (2) An estimate of the amount of energy used to convey water supplies to the water treatment plants or distribution systems.
 - (3) An estimate of the amount of energy used to treat water supplies.
 - (4) An estimate of the amount of energy used to distribute water supplies through its distribution systems.
 - (5) An estimate of the amount of energy used for treated water supplies in comparison to the amount used for nontreated water supplies.
 - (6) An estimate of the amount of energy used to place water into or withdraw from storage.
 - (7) Any other energy-related information the urban water supplier deems appropriate.
 - (b) The department shall include in its guidance for the preparation of urban water management plans a methodology for the voluntary calculation or estimation of the energy intensity of urban water systems. The department may consider studies and calculations conducted by the Public Utilities Commission in developing the methodology.
- 10631.5. (a) (1) Beginning January 1, 2009, the terms of, and eligibility for, a water management grant or loan made to an urban water supplier and awarded or administered by the department, state board, or California Bay-Delta Authority or its successor agency shall be conditioned on the implementation of the water demand management measures described in Section 10631, as determined by the department pursuant to subdivision (b).
 - (2) For the purposes of this section, water management grants and loans include funding for programs and projects for surface water or groundwater storage, recycling, desalination, water conservation, water supply reliability, and water supply augmentation. This section does not apply to water management projects funded by the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5).
 - (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the department shall determine that an urban water supplier is eligible for a water management grant or loan even though the supplier is not implementing all of the water demand management measures described in Section 10631, if the urban water supplier has

submitted to the department for approval a schedule, financing plan, and budget, to be included in the grant or loan agreement, for implementation of the water demand management measures. The supplier may request grant or loan funds to implement the water demand management measures to the extent the request is consistent with the eligibility requirements applicable to the water management funds.

- (4) (A) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the department shall determine that an urban water supplier is eligible for a water management grant or loan even though the supplier is not implementing all of the water demand management measures described in Section 10631, if an urban water supplier submits to the department for approval documentation demonstrating that a water demand management measure is not locally cost effective. If the department determines that the documentation submitted by the urban water supplier fails to demonstrate that a water demand management measure is not locally cost effective, the department shall notify the urban water supplier and the agency administering the grant or loan program within 120 days that the documentation does not satisfy the requirements for an exemption, and include in that notification a detailed statement to support the determination.
 - (B) For purposes of this paragraph, "not locally cost effective" means that the present value of the local benefits of implementing a water demand management measure is less than the present value of the local costs of implementing that measure.
- (b) (1) The department, in consultation with the state board and the California Bay-Delta Authority or its successor agency, and after soliciting public comment regarding eligibility requirements, shall develop eligibility requirements to implement the requirement of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a). In establishing these eligibility requirements, the department shall do both of the following:
 - (A) Consider the conservation measures described in the Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California, and alternative conservation approaches that provide equal or greater water savings.
 - (B) Recognize the different legal, technical, fiscal, and practical roles and responsibilities of wholesale water suppliers and retail water suppliers.
 - (2) (A) For the purposes of this section, the department shall determine whether an urban water supplier is implementing all of the water demand management measures described in Section 10631 based on either, or a combination, of the following:

- (i) Compliance on an individual basis.
- (ii) Compliance on a regional basis. Regional compliance shall require participation in a regional conservation program consisting of two or more urban water suppliers that achieves the level of conservation or water efficiency savings equivalent to the amount of conservation or savings achieved if each of the participating urban water suppliers implemented the water demand management measures. The urban water supplier administering the regional program shall provide participating urban water suppliers and the department with data to demonstrate that the regional program is consistent with this clause. The department shall review the data to determine whether the urban water suppliers in the regional program are meeting the eligibility requirements.
- (B) The department may require additional information for any determination pursuant to this section.
- (3) The department shall not deny eligibility to an urban water supplier in compliance with the requirements of this section that is participating in a multiagency water project, or an integrated regional water management plan, developed pursuant to Section 75026 of the Public Resources Code, solely on the basis that one or more of the agencies participating in the project or plan is not implementing all of the water demand management measures described in Section 10631.
- (c) In establishing guidelines pursuant to the specific funding authorization for any water management grant or loan program subject to this section, the agency administering the grant or loan program shall include in the guidelines the eligibility requirements developed by the department pursuant to subdivision (b).
- (d) Upon receipt of a water management grant or loan application by an agency administering a grant and loan program subject to this section, the agency shall request an eligibility determination from the department with respect to the requirements of this section. The department shall respond to the request within 60 days of the request.
- (e) The urban water supplier may submit to the department copies of its annual reports and other relevant documents to assist the department in determining whether the urban water supplier is implementing or scheduling the implementation of water demand management activities. In addition, for urban water suppliers that are signatories to the Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California and submit biennial reports to the California Urban Water Conservation Council in accordance with the memorandum, the department may use these reports to assist in tracking the implementation of water demand management measures.

- (f) This section shall remain in effect only until July 1, 2016, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before July 1, 2016, deletes or extends that date.
- 10631.7. The department, in consultation with the California Urban Water Conservation Council, shall convene an independent technical panel to provide information and recommendations to the department and the Legislature on new demand management measures, technologies, and approaches. The panel shall consist of no more than seven members, who shall be selected by the department to reflect a balanced representation of experts. The panel shall have at least one, but no more than two, representatives from each of the following: retail water suppliers, environmental organizations, the business community, wholesale water suppliers, and academia. The panel shall be convened by January 1, 2009, and shall report to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2010, and every five years thereafter. The department shall review the panel report and include in the final report to the Legislature the department's recommendations and comments regarding the panel process and the panel's recommendations.
- 10632. (a) The plan shall provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis that includes each of the following elements that are within the authority of the urban water supplier:
 - (1) Stages of action to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in response to water supply shortages, including up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply, and an outline of specific water supply conditions that are applicable to each stage.
 - (2) An estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply.
 - (3) Actions to be undertaken by the urban water supplier to prepare for, and implement during, a catastrophic interruption of water supplies including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, or other disaster.
 - (4) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages, including, but not limited to, prohibiting the use of potable water for street cleaning.
 - (5) Consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages. Each urban water supplier may use any type of consumption reduction methods in its water shortage contingency analysis that would reduce water use, are

- appropriate for its area, and have the ability to achieve a water use reduction consistent with up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply.
- (6) Penalties or charges for excessive use, where applicable.
- (7) An analysis of the impacts of each of the actions and conditions described in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts, such as the development of reserves and rate adjustments.
- (8) A draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance.
- (9) A mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the urban water shortage contingency analysis.
- (b) Commencing with the urban water management plan update due July 1, 2016, for purposes of developing the water shortage contingency analysis pursuant to subdivision (a), the urban water supplier shall analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code.
- 10633. The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. The preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area, and shall include all of the following:
 - (a) A description of the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area, including a quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.
 - (b) A description of the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.
 - (c) A description of the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including, but not limited to, the type, place, and quantity of use.
 - (d) A description and quantification of the potential uses of recycled water, including, but not limited to, agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands, industrial reuse, groundwater recharge, indirect potable reuse, and other appropriate uses, and a determination with regard to the technical and economic feasibility of serving those uses.

- (e) The projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected pursuant to this subdivision.
- (f) A description of actions, including financial incentives, which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water, and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.
- (g) A plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area, including actions to facilitate the installation of dual distribution systems, to promote recirculating uses, to facilitate the increased use of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, and to overcome any obstacles to achieving that increased use.
- 10634. The plan shall include information, to the extent practicable, relating to the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a) of Section 10631, and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.

Article 2.5. Water Service Reliability

SECTION 10635

- 10635. (a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.
 - (b) The urban water supplier shall provide that portion of its urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this article to any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 60 days after the submission of its urban water management plan.
 - (c) Nothing in this article is intended to create a right or entitlement to water service or any specific level of water service.

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

Article 3. Adoption and Implementation of Plans

SECTION 10640-10645

- 10640. Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall prepare its plan pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630). The supplier shall likewise periodically review the plan as required by Section 10621, and any amendments or changes required as a result of that review shall be adopted pursuant to this article.
- 10641. An urban water supplier required to prepare a plan may consult with, and obtain comments from, any public agency or state agency or any person who has special expertise with respect to water demand management methods and techniques.
- 10642. Each urban water supplier shall encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan. Prior to adopting a plan, the urban water supplier shall make the plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing thereon. Prior to the hearing, notice of the time and place of hearing shall be published within the jurisdiction of the publicly owned water supplier pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code. The urban water supplier shall provide notice of the time and place of hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies. A privately owned water supplier shall provide an equivalent notice within its service area.

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

- 10643. An urban water supplier shall implement its plan adopted pursuant to this chapter in accordance with the schedule set forth in its plan.
- 10644. (a) (1) 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.
 - (2) The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the department pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be submitted electronically and shall include any standardized forms, tables, or displays specified by the department.

- (b) (1) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, the department shall prepare and submit to the Legislature, on or before December 31, in the years ending in six and one, a report summarizing the status of the plans adopted pursuant to this part.
 - The report prepared by the department shall identify the exemplary elements of the individual plans. The department shall provide a copy of the report to each urban water supplier that has submitted its plan to the department. The department shall also prepare reports and provide data for any legislative hearings designed to consider the effectiveness of plans submitted pursuant to this part.
 - (2) A report to be submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- (c) (1) For the purpose of identifying the exemplary elements of the individual plans, the department shall identify in the report water demand management measures adopted and implemented by specific urban water suppliers, and identified pursuant to Section 10631, that achieve water savings significantly above the levels established by the department to meet the requirements of Section 10631.5.
 - (2) The department shall distribute to the panel convened pursuant to Section 10631.7 the results achieved by the implementation of those water demand management measures described in paragraph (1).
 - (3) The department shall make available to the public the standard the department will use to identify exemplary water demand management measures.
- 10645. Not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the urban water supplier and the department shall make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.

Chapter 4. Miscellaneous Provisions

SECTION 10650-10656

- 10650. Any actions or proceedings to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the acts or decisions of an urban water supplier on the grounds of noncompliance with this part shall be commenced as follows:
 - (a) An action or proceeding alleging failure to adopt a plan shall be commenced within 18 months after that adoption is required by this part.

- (b) Any action or proceeding alleging that a plan, or action taken pursuant to the plan, does not comply with this part shall be commenced within 90 days after filing of the plan or amendment thereto pursuant to Section 10644 or the taking of that action.
- 10651. In any action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul a plan, or an action taken pursuant to the plan by an urban water supplier on the grounds of noncompliance with this part, the inquiry shall extend only to whether there was a prejudicial abuse of discretion. Abuse of discretion is established if the supplier has not proceeded in a manner required by law or if the action by the water supplier is not supported by substantial evidence.
- 10652. The California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) does not apply to the preparation and adoption of plans pursuant to this part or to the implementation of actions taken pursuant to Section 10632. Nothing in this part shall be interpreted as exempting from the California Environmental Quality Act any project that would significantly affect water supplies for fish and wildlife, or any project for implementation of the plan, other than projects implementing Section 10632, or any project for expanded or additional water supplies.
- 10653. The adoption of a plan shall satisfy any requirements of state law, regulation, or order, including those of the State Water Resources Control Board and the Public Utilities Commission, for the preparation of water management plans or conservation plans; provided, that if the State Water Resources Control Board or the Public Utilities Commission requires additional information concerning water conservation to implement its existing authority, nothing in this part shall be deemed to limit the board or the commission in obtaining that information. The requirements of this part shall be satisfied by any urban water demand management plan prepared to meet federal laws or regulations after the effective date of this part, and which substantially meets the requirements of this part, or by any existing urban water management plan which includes the contents of a plan required under this part.
- 10654. An urban water supplier may recover in its rates the costs incurred in preparing its plan and implementing the reasonable water conservation measures included in the plan. Any best water management practice that is included in the plan that is identified in the "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California" is deemed to be reasonable for the purposes of this section.
- 10655. If any provision of this part or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this part which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application thereof, and to this end the provisions of this part are severable.
- 10656. An urban water supplier that does not prepare, adopt, and submit its urban water management plan to the department in accordance with this part, is ineligible to receive funding pursuant to Division 24 (commencing with Section 78500) or Division 26

(commencing with Section 79000), or receive drought assistance from the state until the urban water management plan is submitted pursuant to this article.

APPENDIX B

DWR Standardized Tables



Table 2-1 Retail Only: P	ublic Water Systems		
Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2015	Volume of Water Supplied 2015
CA1910245	City of Santa Fe Springs	6,347	6,369
	TOTAL	6,347	6,369

NOTES: Includes Recycled Water

Only One		Type of Plan	Name of RUWMP or Regional Allian if applicable drop down list		
V	Individual	UWMP			
		Water Supplier is also a member of a RUWMP			
	4	Water Supplier is also a member of a Regional Alliance	Gateway Regional Alliance		
	Regional (Jrban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)			

Table 2-3	: Agency Identification
Type of A	gency (select one or both)
	Agency is a wholesaler
1	Agency is a retailer
Fiscal or C	alendar Year (select one)
1	UWMP Tables Are in Calendar Years
	UWMP Tables Are in Fiscal Years
If Using F	iscal Years Provide Month and Date that the Fiscal Year Begins (mm/dd)
Units of N	leasure Used in UWMP (select from Drop down)
Unit	AF

Table 3-1 Re	tail: Popula	tion - Curre	ent and Pro	jected		
Population	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040 (opt)
Served	14,644	15,266	15,920	16,601	17,313	18,054

NOTES: Based on 2015 population using the DWR Population Tool (see Section 5.4.1) and projected populations from the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) for the City

Use Type (Add additional rows as needed)	ZUID ACLUAI			
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Description (as needed)	Level of Treatment When Delivered Drop down list	Volume	
Single Family		Drinking Water	1,277	
Commercial		Drinking Water	3,894	
Losses		Drinking Water	170	
Other	Unbilled water	Drinking Water	89	
		TOTAL	5,430	

Use Type (Add additional rows as needed)	Additional Description	Projected Water Use Report To the Extent that Records are Available					
<u>Drop down list</u> May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	(as needed)	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040-opt	
Single Family		1,710	1,783	1,860	1,939	2,022	
Commercial		3,330	3,482	3,639	3,803	3,975	
Losses		172	173	175	177	179	
Other	Unbilled Water	90	91	92	93	94	
	TOTAL	5,302	5,529	5,766	6,012	6,270	
NOTES:	,2007	-,	-,525	-7.00	-//	-/	

Table 4-3 Retail: Total Water D	emands					
	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040 (opt)
Potable and Raw Water From Tables 4-1 and 4-2	5,430	5,302	5,529	5,766	6,012	6,270
Recycled Water Demand* From Table 6-4	939	914	953	994	1,036	1,081
TOTAL WATER DEMAND	6,369	6,216	6,482	6,760	7,048	7,351

*Recycled water demand fields will be blank until Table 6-4 is complete.

NOTES:

Table 4-4 Retail: 12 Month Water Loss Audit Reporting				
Reporting Period Start Date (mm/yyyy)	Volume of Water Loss*			
07/2015	170			
* Taken from the field "Mater Losses"	la combination of annarant			

losses and real losses) from the AWWA worksheet.

NOTES: AWWA worksheet provided in Appendix E.

Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections? (Refer to Appendix K of UWMP Guidebook) Drop down list (y/n)	Yes
Yes" to above, state the section or page number, in the cell to the right, where citations of the codes, ordinances, etc utilized in demand projections are found.	Section 4.4 and Chapter 8
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections? Drop down list (y/n)	Yes

	Baselines and ncy or Regiond	A COLUMN TO A COLU			
Baseline Period	Start Year	End Year	Average Baseline GPCD*	2015 Interim Target *	Confirmed 2020 Target*
10-15 year	1999	2008	101	101	100
5 Year	2003	2007	106	1. 工作的主义区	The Park Control

*All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)

NOTES:

Table 5-2: 20 Retail Agency		nal Alliance Only	,					
Actual Inte	2015 Interim	Optional Adjustments to 2015 GPCD Enter "0" if no adjustment is made Methodology 8					2015 GPCD*	Did Supplier Achieve
	* Target	Extraordinary Events*	Economic Adjustment*	Weather Normalization*	TOTAL Adjustments*	Adjusted 2015 GPCD*	(Adjusted if applicable)	Targeted Reduction for 2015? Y/N
83	101	0	0	0	0	83	83	Yes

Location or Basin Name	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ral Groundwater Basin	1,210	1,314	1,310	20	0
TOTAL	1,210	1,314	1,310	20	0
1	ral Groundwater Basin	ral Groundwater Basin 1,210 TOTAL 1,210	ral Groundwater Basin 1,210 1,314 TOTAL 1,210 1,314	ral Groundwater Basin 1,210 1,314 1,310 TOTAL 1,210 1,314 1,310	ral Groundwater Basin 1,210 1,314 1,310 20 TOTAL 1,210 1,314 1,310 20

	There is no wastewate	er collection system.	The supplier will not comp	olete the table be	low.	
	Percentage of 2015 se	rvice area covered by	wastewater collection sy	stem (optional)		
	Percentage of 2015 se	rvice area population	covered by wastewater of	collection system	(optional)	
	Wastewater Collection	n		Recipient of Col	lected Wastewater	
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated? Drap Dawn List	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2015	Name of Wastewater Treatment Agency Receiving Collected Wastewater	Treatment Plant Name	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area? Drop Down List	Is WWTP Operation Contracted to a Third Party? (optional) Drop Down List
Add additional rows a	s needed					
City of Santa Fe Springs	Estimated	990	Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	Los Coyotes Water Reclamation Plant and Long Beach Water Reclamation Plant	No	No
	Collected from Service in 2015:	990			Por par	

7			disposed of wit te the table bel		service area.			2015 vo	dum or	
Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Discharge Location Name or Identifier	Discharge Location Description	Wastewater Discharge ID Number (aptional)	Method of Disposal Drop down list	Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the Service Area?	Treatment Level	Wastewater Treated	Discharged Treated	Recycled Within Service Area	Recycled Outside of Service Ar
Add additional r	ows as needed									
						Total	0	0	0	0

Recycled water is not used and The supplier will not complete	is not planned for use within the service and the table below.	rea of the supplier.						
Name of Agency Producing (Treating) the Recy		Sanitation Districts of Lo	s Angeles	County				
Name of Agency Operating the Recycled Water		Central Basin Municipal						
Supplemental Water Added in 2015		939 AF						
Source of 2015 Supplemental Water		Los Coyotes Water Recla	amation Pla	ant and San .	lose Creek W	ater Reclan	nation Plant	t
Beneficial Use Type	General Description of 2015 Uses	Level of Treatment Drop down list	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040 (opt)
Agricultural irrigation								
Landscape irrigation (excludes golf courses)	School Fields, Parks, Business Parks, Walkways, Roadway Medians	Tertiary	563	548	572	596	622	649
Golf course irrigation								
Commercial use								
Industrial use	Carpet Manufacturing, Cooling Tower, Concrete Mixing	Tertiary	376	366	381	398	414	432
Geothermal and other energy production								
Seawater intrusion barrier								
Recreational impoundment								
Wetlands or wildlife habitat								
Groundwater recharge (IPR)*								
Surface water augmentation (IPR)*								
Direct potable reuse								
Other (Provide General Description)	J.							
		Total:	939	914	953	994	1,036	1,081
*IPR - Indirect Potable Reuse								
NOTES:								

	Recycled water was not The supplier will not cor	used in 2010 nor projected for use i nplete the table below.	n 2015.
Use	Гуре	2010 Projection for 2015	2015 Actual Use
Agricultural irrigation			
Landscape irrigation (excl	udes golf courses)	549	563
Golf course irrigation			
Commercial use			
Industrial use		230	376
Geothermal and other en	ergy production		
Seawater intrusion barrie			
Recreational impoundmen	nt		
Wetlands or wildlife habit	at		
Groundwater recharge (IF	R)		
Surface water augmentat	on (IPR)		
Direct potable reuse			
Other	Type of Use		
Million and the state of the st	Total	779	939

ed Increase in ed Water Use
0

Table 6-7 Retail: Exp	ected Future Wate	r Supply Projects	or Programs			
	No expected future of Supplier will not con		cts or programs that prov low.	ide a quantifiable incr	ease to the agency	's water supply.
	Some or all of the su in a narrative format		er supply projects or prog	grams are not compati	ble with this table	and are described
	Provide page locatio	n of narrative in th	e UWMP			
Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with	other agencies?	Description (if needed)	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type Drop Down List	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Agency
	Drop Down List (y/n)	If Yes, Agency Name				This may be a range
Add additional rows as n	eeded					
Treatment Facilities	No		Groundwater Water Quality Treatment	FY 17-18	All Year Types	2,000 gpm
NOTES:						

Water Supply			2015	
Drop down list May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Actual Volume	Water Quality Drop Down List	Total Rig Safe Yi (option
Add additional rows as needed				
Purchased or Imported Water	CBMWD WQPP	2,716	Drinking Water	
Purchased or Imported Water	MWD	2,714	Drinking Water	
Groundwater	Central Basin Wells	0	Raw Water	
Recycled Water	CBMWD	939	Recycled Water	
	Total	6,369		0

Table 6-9 Retail: Water Sup	plies — Projected										
Water Supply					Re		Vater Supply extent Practicabl	e			
Drop down list	Additional Detail on	20	020	20	025	20	030	20	35	2040	(opt)
May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Water Supply	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right Safe Yield (optional)						
Add additional rows as needed											
Purchased or Imported Water	CB WQPP*	2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000	
Groundwater	CB Wells	1,302		1,529		1,766		2,012		2,270	
Purchased or Imported Water	MWD	2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000	
Recycled Water	CBMWD	914		953		994		1,036		1,081	
	Total	6,216	0	6,482	0	6,760	0	7,048	0	7,351	0

Table 7-1 Retail: Basis of Water Year Data	V		
	Base Year	Available S Year Type	
Year Type	range of years,	able and is provided	
	for example, water year 1999- 2000, use 2000	Quantification of avai in this table as either only, or both.	
		Volume Available	% of Average Supply
Average Year	2010	6722	100%
Single-Dry Year	2012	7174	107%
Multiple-Dry Years 1st Year	2012	7174	107%
Multiple-Dry Years 2nd Year	2013	7407	110%
Multiple-Dry Years 3rd Year	2014	7134	106%
Multiple-Dry Years 4th Year Optional			
Multiple-Dry Years 5th Year Optional			
Multiple-Dry Years 6th Year Optional			
Agency may use multiple versions of Table 7-1 supplier chooses to report the base years for of Table 7-1, in the "Note" section of each table 1-1, in the particular water source that is being the section of each table 1-2.	each water sou le, state that r	urce separately. If an agenc nultiple versions of Table 7	y uses multiple versions
NOTES:			

Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Y	ear Supply	and Deman	ıd Compari	son	
	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040 (Opt)
Supply totals (autofill from Table 6-9)	6,216	6,482	6,760	7,048	7,351
Demand totals (autofill from Table 4-3)	6,216	6,482	6,760	7,048	7,351
Difference	0	0	0	0	0

NOTES:

Table 7-3 Retail: Sin	gle Dry Year S	upply and I	Demand Co	mparison	
	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040 (Opt)
Supply totals	6,634	6,918	7,215	7,522	7,845
Demand totals	6,634	6,918	7,215	7,522	7,845
Difference	0	0	0	0	0

NOTES: Normal year water supplies were projected and multiplied by a single dry year factor of 107%.

Table 7-4 Reta	il: Multiple Dry Year	s Supply an	d Demand	Compariso	n	
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040 (Opt)
	Supply totals	6,634	6,918	7,215	7,522	7,845
First year	Demand totals	6,634	6,918	7,215	7,522	7,845
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
	Supply totals	6,849	7,143	7,449	7,766	8,100
Second year	Demand totals	6,849	7,143	7,449	7,766	8,100
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
	Supply totals	6,597	6,879	7,174	7,480	7,802
Third year	Demand totals	6,597	6,879	7,174	7,480	7,802
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
	Supply totals					
Fourth year (optional)	Demand totals					
(-)	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
	Supply totals					
Fifth year (optional)	Demand totals					
(3) 3.5030	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
	Supply totals					
Sixth year (optional)	Demand totals					
(2) 13.13.17	Difference	0	0	0	0	0

NOTES: Normal year water supplies were projected and multiplied by multiple dry year factors as follows: First Year: 107% of average year demand, Second year: 110% of average year demand and Third Year: 106% of average year demand.

		Complete Both
Stage	Percent Supply Reduction ¹ Numerical value as a percent	Water Supply Condition (Narrative description)
l additiona	Il rows as needed	
1*	10%	A Stage 1 Water Supply Shortage exists when the City determines that due to drought or other water supply reductions, a water supply shortage exists. The type of event prompting this stage may include, among other factors, a finding that CBMWD calls for extraordinary water conservation.
2		Maximum Allowable Percentages of Base Period, which vary depending on Stage of water conservation, are in effect for the City's water customers.
3		Maximum Allowable Percentages of Base Period, which vary depending on Stage of water conservation, are in effect for the City's water customers.
4		Maximum Allowable Percentages of Base Period, which vary depending on Stage of water conservation, are in effect for the City's water customers.
5	up to 50%	Maximum Allowable Percentages of Base Period, which vary depending on Stage of water conservation, are in effect for the City's water customers.

¹ One stage in the Water Shortage Contingency Plan must address a water shortage of 50%.

NOTES:

The City will determine the Stage of water conservation necessary to accomplish water conservation requirements, which is based on the severity of the water supply shortage.

* As of June 2015, the City's overall water use reduction goal is 16 percent, which is intended to address SWRCB's 2015 mandated statewide water use reduction goal of 25 percent.

Stage	Restrictions and Prohibitions on End Users Drop down list These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Explanation or Reference (optional)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? Drop Down List
dd additiona	l rows as needed		
All Stages	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation		Yes
All Stages	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times		Yes
All Stages	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days		Yes
All Stages	CII - Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service		Yes
All Stages	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request		Yes
All Stages	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains		Yes
All Stages	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses		Yes
All Stages	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces		Yes

NOTES:

Restrictions and Prohibitions are listed in Santa Fe Springs Code of Ordinances, Title V, Chapter 54 (Ordinance 1065, adopted May 28, 2015).

Stage	Consumption Reduction Methods by Water Supplier Drop down list These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Explanation or Reference (optional)
dd additional i	rows as needed	
All Stages	Offer Water Use Surveys	The City offers water conservation kits to residential customers. The kit includes faucet aerators, low flow shower heads, toilet tank dams, water saving information, and a simple water audit guide.
All Stages	Provide Rebates on Plumbing Fixtures and Devices	CBMWD offers rebates on high efficiency clothes washers, premium high efficiency toilets, weather-based irrigation controllers, soil moisture sensors, rotating sprinkler nozzles, and rain barrels/cisterns.
All Stages	Reduce System Water Loss	The City inspects for leaks on a daily basis. Main line water leaks are monitored electronically.
All Stages	Expand Public Information Campaign	Public information materials from CBMWD and MWD are provided to the City's customers by mail, City newsletters, and at public facilities.

Table 8-4 Retail: Mini	mum Supply I	Next Three Yea	irs
	2016	2017	2018
Available Water Supply	7,174	7,407	7,134

NOTES: Volumes based on water supplies of driest 3-year historic sequence (2012 to 2014).

City Name	60 Day Notice Notice of Publi Hearing		
A	dd additional rows as need	led	
anta Fe Springs	V	V	
lorwalk	V	V	
Oowney	V	V	
County Name Drop Down List	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing	
A	dd additional rows as need	led	
os Angeles County	7	\	

APPENDIX C

Completed Plan Checklist



Checklist Arranged by Water Code Section

				UWMP
CWC Section	UWMP Requirement	Subject	Guidebook Location	Location (Optional Column for Agency Use)
10608.20(b)	Retail suppliers shall adopt a 2020 water use target using one of four methods.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.7 and App E	Section 5.7
10608.20(e)	Retail suppliers shall provide baseline daily per capita water use, urban water use target, interim urban water use target, and compliance daily per capita water use, along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.	Baselines and Targets	Chapter 5 and App E	Chapter 5 Appendix G
10608.22	Retail suppliers' per capita daily water use reduction shall be no less than 5 percent of base daily per capita water use of the 5 year baseline. This does not apply if the suppliers base GPCD is at or below 100.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.7.2	Section 5.7.2
10608.24(a)	Retail suppliers shall meet their interim target by December 31, 2015.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.8 and App E	Section 5.8
10608.24(d)(2)	If the retail supplier adjusts its compliance GPCD using weather normalization, economic adjustment, or extraordinary events, it shall provide the basis for, and data supporting the adjustment.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.8.2	Section 5.8.2
10608.26(a)	Retail suppliers shall conduct a public hearing to discuss adoption, implementation, and economic impact of water use targets.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.3	Section 10.3
10608.36	Wholesale suppliers shall include an assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help their retail water suppliers achieve targeted water use reductions.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.1	Not Applicable
10608.40	Retail suppliers shall report on their progress in meeting their water use targets. The data shall be reported using a standardized form.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.8 and App E	Section 5.8
10620(b)	Every person that becomes an urban water supplier shall adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier.	Plan Preparation	Section 2.1	Section 2.1
10620(d)(2)	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.	Plan Preparation	Section 2.5.2	Section 2.5.2

10620(f)	Describe water management tools and options to maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.4	Section 7.4
10621(b)	Notify, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing, any city or county within which the supplier provides water that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.2.1	Section 10.2.1
10621(d)	Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2015 plan to the department by July 1, 2016.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Sections 10.3.1 and 10.4	Sections 10.3.1 and 10.4
10631(a)	Describe the water supplier service area.	System Description	Section 3.1	Section 3.1
10631(a)	Describe the climate of the service area of the supplier.	System Description	Section 3.3	Section 3.3
10631(a)	Indicate the current population of the service area.	System Description and Baselines and Targets	Sections 3.4 and 5.4	Sections 3.4 and 5.4
10631(a)	Provide population projections for 2020, 2025, 2030, and 2035.	System Description	Section 3.4	Section 3.4
10631(a)	Describe other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning.	System Description	Section 3.4	Section 3.4
10631(b)	Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2015, 2020, 2025, 2030, and 2035.	System Supplies	Chapter 6	Chapter 6
10631(b)	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier.	System Supplies	Section 6.2	Section 6.2
10631(b)(1)	Indicate whether a groundwater management plan has been adopted by the water supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.2	Section 6.2.2
10631(b)(2)	Describe the groundwater basin.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.1	Section 6.2.1
10631(b)(2)	Indicate if the basin has been adjudicated and include a copy of the court order or decree and a description of the amount of water the supplier has the legal right to pump.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.2	Section 6.2.2
10631(b)(2)	For unadjudicated basins, indicate whether or not the department has identified the basin as overdrafted, or projected to become overdrafted. Describe efforts by the supplier to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.3	Section 6.2.3
10631(b)(3)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of	System Supplies	Section 6.2.4	Section 6.2.4

	groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years			
10631(b)(4)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped.	System Supplies	Sections 6.2 and 6.9	Sections 6.2 and 6.9
10631(c)(1)	Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.1	Section 7.1
10631(c)(1)	Provide data for an average water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.2	Section 7.2
10631(c)(2)	For any water source that may not be available at a consistent level of use, describe plans to supplement or replace that source.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.1	Section 7.1
10631(d)	Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or longterm basis.	System Supplies	Section 6.7	Section 6.7
10631(e)(1)	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors.	System Water Use	Section 4.2	Section 4.2
10631(e)(3)(A)	Report the distribution system water loss for the most recent 12-month period available.	System Water Use	Section 4.3	Section 4.3
10631(f)(1)	Retail suppliers shall provide a description of the nature and extent of each demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The description will address specific measures listed in code.	Demand Management Measures	Sections 9.2 and 9.3	Sections 9.2 and 9.3
10631(f)(2)	Wholesale suppliers shall describe specific demand management measures listed in code, their distribution system asset management program, and supplier assistance program.	Demand Management Measures	Sections 9.1 and 9.3	Not Applicable
10631(g)	Describe the expected future water supply projects and programs that may be undertaken by the water supplier to address water supply reliability in average, single-dry, and multiple-dry years.	System Supplies	Section 6.8	Section 6.8
10631(h)	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	System Supplies	Section 6.6	Section 6.6
10631(i)	CUWCC members may submit their 2013- 2014 CUWCC BMP annual reports in lieu of, or in addition to, describing the DMM implementation in their UWMPs. This option is only allowable if the supplier has been found to be in full compliance with the CUWCC MOU.	Demand Management Measures	Section 9.5	Section 9.5
10631(j)	Retail suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their wholesale supplier(s) – if any - with water use	System Supplies	Section 2.5.1	Section 2.5.1

	projections from that source.			
10631(j)	Wholesale suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their urban water suppliers with identification and quantification of the existing and planned sources of water available from the wholesale to the urban supplier during various water year types.	System Supplies	Section 2.5.1	Not Applicable
10631.1(a)	Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the supplier.	System Water Use	Section 4.5	Section 4.5
10632(a) and 10632(a)(1)	Provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis that specifies stages of action and an outline of specific water supply conditions at each stage.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.1	Section 8.1
10632(a)(2)	Provide an estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three-year historic sequence for the agency.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.9	Section 8.9
10632(a)(3)	Identify actions to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in case of a catastrophic interruption of water supplies.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.8	Section 8.8
10632(a)(4)	Identify mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.2	Section 8.2
10632(a)(5)	Specify consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.4	Section 8.4
10632(a)(6)	Indicated penalties or charges for excessive use, where applicable.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.3	Section 8.3
10632(a)(7)	Provide an analysis of the impacts of each of the actions and conditions in the water shortage contingency analysis on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.6	Section 8.6
10632(a)(8)	Provide a draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.7	Section 8.7
10632(a)(9)	Indicate a mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the water shortage contingency analysis.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.5	Section 8.5
10633	For wastewater and recycled water, coordinate with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.5.1	Section 6.5.1
10633(a)	Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area. Include quantification of the amount of	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.5.2	Section 6.5.2

	wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.			
10633(b)	Describe the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.5.2.2	Section 6.5.2.2
10633(c)	Describe the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.5.3 and 6.5.4	Section 6.5.3 and 6.5.4
10633(d)	Describe and quantify the potential uses of recycled water and provide a determination of the technical and economic feasibility of those uses.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.5.4	Section 6.5.4
10633(e)	Describe 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.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.5.4	Section 6.5.4
10633(f)	Describe the actions 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.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.5.5	Section 6.5.5
10633(g)	Provide a plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.5.5	Section 6.5.5
10634	Provide information on the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.1	Section 7.1
10635(a)	Assess the water supply reliability during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years by comparing the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.3	Section 7.3
10635(b)	Provide supporting documentation that Water Shortage Contingency Plan has been, or will be, provided to any city or county within which it provides water, no later than 60 days after the submission of the plan to DWR.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.4.4	Section 10.4.4
10642	Provide supporting documentation that the water supplier has encouraged active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan.	Plan Preparation	Section 2.5.2	Section 2.5.2
10642	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier made the plan available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5	Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5

Appendix F Checklist Final

	about the plan.			
10642	The water supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Sections 10.2.1	Sections 10.2.1
10642	Provide supporting documentation that the plan has been adopted as prepared or modified.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.3.1	Section 10.3.1
10644(a)	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier has submitted this UWMP to the California State Library.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.4.3	Section 10.4.3
10644(a)(1)	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier has submitted this UWMP to any city or county within which the supplier provides water no later than 30 days after adoption.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.4.4	Section 10.4.4
10644(a)(2)	The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the department shall be submitted electronically.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Sections 10.4.1 and 10.4.2	Sections 10.4.1 and 10.4.2
10645	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.5	Section 10.5

Checklist Arranged by Subject

CWC Section	UWMP Requirement	Subject	Guidebook Location	UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Use)
10620(b)	Every person that becomes an urban water supplier shall adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier.	Plan Preparation	Section 2.1	Section 2.1
10620(d)(2)	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.	Plan Preparation	Section 2.5.2	Section 2.5.2
10642	Provide supporting documentation that the water supplier has encouraged active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan.	Plan Preparation	Section 2.5.2	Section 2.5.2
10631(a)	Describe the water supplier service area.	System Description	Section 3.1	Section 3.1
10631(a)	Describe the climate of the service area of the supplier.	System Description	Section 3.3	Section 3.3
10631(a)	Provide population projections for 2020, 2025, 2030, and 2035.	System Description	Section 3.4	Section 3.4
10631(a)	Describe other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning.	System Description	Section 3.4	Section 3.4
10631(a)	Indicate the current population of the service area.	System Description and Baselines and Targets	Sections 3.4 and 5.4	Sections 3.4 and 5.4
10631(e)(1)	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors.	System Water Use	Section 4.2	Section 4.2
10631(e)(3)(A)	Report the distribution system water loss for the most recent 12-month period available.	System Water Use	Section 4.3	Section 4.3
10631.1(a)	Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the supplier.	System Water Use	Section 4.5	Section 4.5
10608.20(b)	Retail suppliers shall adopt a 2020 water use target using one of four methods.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.7 and App E	Section 5.7
10608.20(e)	Retail suppliers shall provide baseline daily per capita water use, urban water use target, interim urban water use target, and compliance daily per capita water use, along	Baselines and Targets	Chapter 5 and App E	Chapter 5

	with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.			
10608.22	Retail suppliers' per capita daily water use reduction shall be no less than 5 percent of base daily per capita water use of the 5 year baseline. This does not apply if the suppliers base GPCD is at or below 100.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.7.2	Section 5.7.2
10608.24(a)	Retail suppliers shall meet their interim target by December 31, 2015.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.8 and App E	Section 5.8
10608.24(d)(2)	If the retail supplier adjusts its compliance GPCD using weather normalization, economic adjustment, or extraordinary events, it shall provide the basis for, and data supporting the adjustment.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.8.2	Section 5.8.2
10608.36	Wholesale suppliers shall include an assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help their retail water suppliers achieve targeted water use reductions.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.1	Not Applicable
10608,40	Retail suppliers shall report on their progress in meeting their water use targets. The data shall be reported using a standardized form.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.8 and App E	Section 5.8
10631(b)	Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2015, 2020, 2025, 2030, and 2035.	System Supplies	Chapter 6	Chapter 6
10631(b)	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier.	System Supplies	Section 6.2	Section 6.2
10631(b)(1)	Indicate whether a groundwater management plan has been adopted by the water supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.2	Section 6.2.2
10631(b)(2)	Describe the groundwater basin.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.1	Section 6.2.1
10631(b)(2)	Indicate if the basin has been adjudicated and include a copy of the court order or decree and a description of the amount of water the supplier has the legal right to pump.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.2	Section 6.2.2
10631(b)(2)	For unadjudicated basins, indicate whether or not the department has identified the basin as overdrafted, or projected to become overdrafted. Describe efforts by the supplier to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.3	Section 6.2.3
10631(b)(3)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years	System Supplies	Section 6.2.4	Section 6.2.4

10631(b)(4)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped.	System Supplies	Sections 6.2 and 6.9	Sections 6.2 and 6.9
10631(d)	Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.	System Supplies	Section 6.7	Section 6.7
10631(g)	Describe the expected future water supply projects and programs that may be undertaken by the water supplier to address water supply reliability in average, single-dry, and multiple-dry years.	System Supplies	Section 6.8	Section 6.8
10631(h)	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	System Supplies	Section 6.6	Section 6.6
10631(j)	Retail suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their wholesale supplier(s) – if any - with water use projections from that source.	System Supplies	Section 2.5.1	Section 2.5.1
10631(j)	Wholesale suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their urban water suppliers with identification and quantification of the existing and planned sources of water available from the wholesale to the urban supplier during various water year types.	System Supplies	Section 2.5.1	Not Applicable
10633	For wastewater and recycled water, coordinate with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.5.1	Section 6.5.1
10633(a)	Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area. Include quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.5.2	Section 6.5.2
10633(b)	Describe the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.5.2.2	Section 6.5.2.2
10633(c)	Describe the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.5.3 and 6.5.4	Section 6.5.3 and 6.5.4
10633(d)	Describe and quantify the potential uses of recycled water and provide a determination of the technical and economic feasibility of those uses.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.5.4	Section 6.5.4
10633(e)	Describe 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.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.5.4	Section 6.5.4
10633(f)	Describe the actions which may be taken to	System Supplies	Section 6.5.5	Section 6.5.5

	encourage the use of recycled water and the projected results of these actions in terms of	(Recycled Water)		
	acre-feet of recycled water used per year.			
10633(g)	Provide a plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.5.5	Section 6.5.5
10620(f)	Describe water management tools and options to maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.4	Section 7.4
10631(c)(1)	Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.1	Section 7.1
10631(c)(1)	Provide data for an average water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.2	Section 7.2
10631(c)(2)	For any water source that may not be available at a consistent level of use, describe plans to supplement or replace that source.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.1	Section 7.1
10634	Provide information on the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.1	Section 7.1
10635(a)	Assess the water supply reliability during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years by comparing the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.3	Section 7.3
10632(a) and 10632(a)(1)	Provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis that specifies stages of action and an outline of specific water supply conditions at each stage.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.1	Section 8.1
10632(a)(2)	Provide an estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three-year historic sequence for the agency.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.9	Section 8.9
10632(a)(3)	Identify actions to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in case of a catastrophic interruption of water supplies.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.8	Section 8.8
10632(a)(4)	Identify mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.2	Section 8.2
10632(a)(5)	Specify consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.4	Section 8.4
10632(a)(6)	Indicated penalties or charges for excessive use, where applicable.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.3	Section 8.3

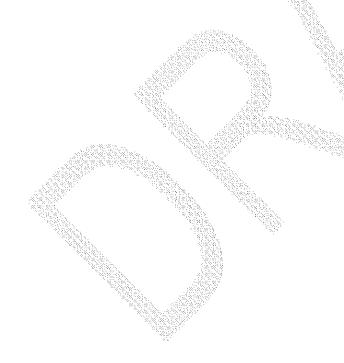
10632(a)(7)	Provide an analysis of the impacts of each of the actions and conditions in the water shortage contingency analysis on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.6	Section 8.6
10632(a)(8)	Provide a draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.7	Section 8.7
10632(a)(9)	Indicate a mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the water shortage contingency analysis.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.5	Section 8.5
10631(f)(1)	Retail suppliers shall provide a description of the nature and extent of each demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The description will address specific measures listed in code.	Demand Management Measures	Sections 9.2 and 9.3	Sections 9.2 and 9.3
10631(f)(2)	Wholesale suppliers shall describe specific demand management measures listed in code, their distribution system asset management program, and supplier assistance program.	Demand Management Measures	Sections 9.1 and 9.3	Not Applicable
10631(i)	CUWCC members may submit their 2013- 2014 CUWCC BMP annual reports in lieu of, or in addition to, describing the DMM implementation in their UWMPs. This option is only allowable if the supplier has been found to be in full compliance with the CUWCC MOU.	Demand Management Measures	Section 9.5	Section 9.5
10608.26(a)	Retail suppliers shall conduct a public hearing to discuss adoption, implementation, and economic impact of water use targets.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.3	Section 10.3
10621(b)	Notify, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing, any city or county within which the supplier provides water that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.2.1	Section 10.2.1
10621(d)	Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2015 plan to the department by July 1, 2016.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Sections 10.3.1 and 10.4	Sections 10.3.1 and 10.4
10635(b)	Provide supporting documentation that Water Shortage Contingency Plan has been, or will be, provided to any city or county within which it provides water, no later than 60 days after the submission of the plan to DWR.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.4.4	Section 10.4.4
10642	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier made the plan available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5	Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5

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	about the plan.			
10642	The water supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Sections 10.2.1	Sections 10.2.1
10642	Provide supporting documentation that the plan has been adopted as prepared or modified.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.3.1	Section 10.3.1
10644(a)	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier has submitted this UWMP to the California State Library.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.4.3	Section 10.4.3
10644(a)(1)	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier has submitted this UWMP to any city or county within which the supplier provides water no later than 30 days after adoption.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.4.4	Section 10.4.4
10644(a)(2)	The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the department shall be submitted electronically.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Sections 10.4.1 and 10.4.2	Sections 10.4.1 and 10.4.2
10645	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.5	Section 10.5

APPENDIX D

Summary of Baseline and Compliance
Urban per Capita Water Use



FINAL DRAFT

Los Angeles Gateway Region Integrated Regional Water Management Joint Powers Authority



SUMMARY OF "BASELINE AND COMPLIANCE URBAN PER CAPITA WATER USE" DETERMINATION

June 2016



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BASELINE AND COMPLIANCE URBAN PER CAPITA WATER USE

California Water Code Section 10608.20(a)(1)

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

California Water Code Section 10608.28

- (a) An urban retail water supplier may meet its urban water use target within its retail service area, or through mutual agreement, by any of the following:
 - (1) Through an urban wholesale water supplier.
 - (2) Through a regional agency authorized to plan and implement water conservation, including, but not limited to, an agency established under the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency Act (Division 31 (commencing with Section 81300)).
 - (3) Through a regional water management group as defined in Section 10537.
 - (4) By an integrated regional water management funding area.
 - (5) By hydrologic region.
 - (6) Through other appropriate geographic scales for which computation methods have been developed by the department.
- (b) A regional water management group, with the written consent of its member agencies, may undertake any or all planning, reporting, and implementation functions under this chapter for the member agencies that consent to those activities. Any data or reports shall provide information both for the regional water management group and separately for each consenting urban retail water supplier and urban wholesale water supplier.

Introduction

According to California Water Code Sections 10608.20(a)(1) and 10608.28, urban retail water suppliers may plan, comply, and report on a regional basis, an individual basis or both. The California Department of Water Resources' (DWR) guidebook titled, "Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban per Capita Water Use" includes "Methodology 9" which prescribes three options by which the regional alliance

compliance may be calculated. Each group of water suppliers agreeing among themselves to plan, comply, and report as a region is referred to in Methodology 9 as a "regional alliance."

Calculation of Regional Targets

Water suppliers in a regional alliance have three options to calculate the regional targets.

Option 1

This option preserves maximum flexibility at the water supplier level. Each retail water supplier in a regional alliance first calculates its <u>individual</u> target. The individual targets from each retail water supplier is then multiplied by each retail water supplier's population. The total is divided by the total population in the alliance to obtain the regional target. For the 2010 urban water management plans, retail water suppliers used their estimated population data to generate the regional targets. However, for compliance in 2015 and 2020, the population weighting of the individual targets must be based upon the compliance-year population data. Because 2010 U.S. Census data was not available until 2012, retail water suppliers were required to recalculate its individual population, baseline and targets in 2015. A modification in <u>any</u> individual target or a change in membership in a regional alliance will require a recalculation of the entire regional target.

Option 2

The second option for an alliance to calculate a regional target is to sum up the individual retail water supplier's gross water use and service area populations to develop regional gross water use and population. The alliance would then calculate regional base daily per capita use and choose one target method to calculate a regional target. This option requires all the members to use the same baseline period.

Option 3

A third option is to calculate regional gross water use or population directly for the entire regional alliance area. Regional base daily per capita use and a regional water use target would then be derived. Like Option 2, members of alliances using this option must use the same baseline period and the same target method. The regional target may not exceed 95 percent of the region's 5-year Base Daily Per Capita Water Use.

<u>Results</u>

The Gateway Regional Alliance has chosen Option 1 to estimate its Regional Target. The following tabulation summarizes the steps used with Option 1 and to calculate the Regional Target. As shown in the tabulation below, the "Regional Alliance Weighted Average 10-15 Year Baseline" is 128 GPCD. The "Regional Alliance Weighted Average 2020 Target" is 111 GPCD. The "Regional Alliance 2015 Interim Target" is based on the mid-point between the Weighted Average 10-15 Year Baseline (129 GPCD) and the Weighted Average 2020 Target (115 GPCD). The Regional Alliance 2015 Interim Target is 120 GPCD ((128 + 111) / 2).

Based on each of the member agencies' individual 2015 Actual water use, the "Regional Alliance 2015 Actual water use" is 102 GPCD. The 2015 Actual water use of 102 GPCD is less than the "Regional Alliance 2015 Interim Target" of 120 GPCD. Therefore, the Gateway Regional Alliance achieved its Targeted Reduction for 2015 and is in compliance with the 2015 Interim Target.

	SB X7-7 R/	A1 - Weighted	Baseline	
Participating Member Agency Name	10-15 year Baseline GPCD*	Average Population During 10-15 Year Baseline Period	(Baseline GPCD) X (Population)	Regional Alliance Weighted Average 10-15 Year Baseline GPCD
City of Downey	144	108,998	15,695,712	
City of Lakewood	107	58,241	6,231,787	
City of Long Beach	134	457,727	61,335,418	
City of Lynwood	100	63,227	6,322,700	7 / Free (1)
City of Norwalk	107	16,372	1,751,804	
City of Paramount	118	55,137	6,506,166	
City of Pico Rivera	121	40,513	4,902,073	
Pico Water District	150	22,598	3,389,700	
City of Santa Fe Springs	101	14,876	1,502,476	
City of Signal Hill	188	10,621	1,996,748	
City of South Gate	102	87,841	8,959,782	
City of Whittier	155	53,155	8,239,025	
Regional Alliance Total	1,527	989,306	126,833,391	128

*All participating agencies must submit individual SB X7-7 Tables, as applicable, showing the individual agency's calculations. These tables are: SB X7-7 Tables 0 through 6, Table 7, any required supporting tables (as stated in SB X7-7 Table 7), and SB X7-7 Table 9, as applicable. These individual agency tables will be submitted with the individual or Regional Urban Water Management Plan.

NOTES: The City of Bell Gardens, City of Bellflower, and City of Vernon were removed from the 2015 Regional Alliance calculations. The City of Bell Gardens and City of Bellflower are not required to prepare an UWMP. The City of Vernon has a population of 100 and is exclusively industrial. The City of Vernon may not be required to prepare an UWMP.

SB X7-7 RA1 - Weighted 2020 Target										
Participating Member Agency Name	2020 Target GPCD*	2015 Population	(Target) X (Population)	Regional Alliance Weighted Average 2020 Target						
City of Downey	137	112,354	15,392,482							
City of Lakewood	99	59,331	5,873,769							
City of Long Beach	107	481,784	51,550,888							
City of Lynwood	85	62,919	5,348,115							
City of Norwalk	110	18,361	2,019,710							
City of Paramount	114	55,302	6,304,428							
City of Pico Rivera	117	39,453	4,616,001							
Pico Water District	142	22,799	3,237,458							
City of Santa Fe Springs	100	14,644	1,464,400							
City of Signal Hill	151	11,500	1,736,500							
City of South Gate	100	79,983	7,998,300							
City of Whittier	134	56,200	7,530,800							
Regional Alliance Total	1,396	1,014,630	113,072,851	111						

*All participating agencies must submit individual SB X7-7 Tables, as applicable, showing the individual agency's calculations. These tables are: SB X7-7 Tables 0 through 6, Table 7, any required supporting tables (as stated in SB X7-7 Table 7), and SB X7-7 Table 9, as applicable. These individual agency tables will be submitted with the individual or Regional Urban Water Management Plan.

NOTES: The City of Bell Gardens, City of Bellflower, and City of Vernon were removed from the 2015 Regional Alliance calculations. The City of Bell Gardens and City of Bellflower are not required to prepare an UWMP. The City of Vernon has a population of 100 and is exclusively industrial. The City of Vernon may not be required to prepare an UWMP.

Weighted Average 10-15 year Baseline GPCD	Weighted Average 2020 Target	Regional Alliance 2015 Interim Target
128 NOTES	111	120

SB X7-7 RA1 - 2015 GPCD (Actual)											
Participating Member Agency Name	2015 Actual GPCD ¹	2015 Population	(2015 GPCD) X (2015 Population)	Regional Alliance 2015 GPCD (Actual)							
City of Downey	119	112,354	13,370,112								
City of Lakewood	82	59,331	4,865,142								
City of Long Beach	102	481,784	49,141,968	建成了多类性 无知识的 (1)							
City of Lynwood	80	62,919	5,033,520								
City of Norwalk	111	18,361	2,038,071								
City of Paramount	103	55,302	5,696,106								
City of Pico Rivera	103	39,453	4,063,659								
Pico Water District	108	22,799	2,462,292								
City of Santa Fe Springs	83	14,644	1,215,452								
City of Signal Hill	143	11,500	1,644,500								
City of South Gate	81	79,983	6,478,623								
City of Whittier	131	56,200	7,362,200								
Regional Alliance Totals	1,246	1,014,630	103,371,645	102							

* All participating agencies must submit individual SB X7-7 Tables, as applicable, showing the individual agency's calculations. These tables are: SB X7-7 Tables 0 through 6 , Table 7, any required supporting tables (as stated in SB X7-7 Table 7), and SB X7-7 Table 9, as applicable.These individual agency tables will be submitted with the individual or Regional Urban Water Management

NOTES: The City of Bell Gardens, City of Bellflower, and City of Vernon were removed from the 2015 Regional Alliance calculations. The City of Bell Gardens and City of Bellflower are not required to prepare an UWMP. The City of Vernon has a population of 100 and is exclusively industrial. The City of Vernon may not be required to prepare an UWMP.

	SB X7-7 RA	1 - Complian	ce Verificat	ion
	2015 Interim Target GPCD	Majastinent	Adjusted 2015 GPCD (if economic adjustment used)	Did Alliance Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2015?
102	120	0	102	YES

Adjustments for economic growth can be applied to either the individual supplier's data or to the aggregate regional alliance data (but not both), depending upon availability of suitable data and methods.

NOTES

APPENDIX E

Historical Annual Rainfall



Los Angeles County Dept of Public Works

HYMONTH V114 Output 03/09/2016

Site 106Z Whittier City - Composite Records for Analysis Variable 11.05 Total Rainfall i Processed Rainfall Data

5ite 106Z

													Mean	Annual
Year	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	lut	Aug	5ep	Monthly	Total
1959/60	0	0.07	1.44	2.54 T	2.6	0.42	2,02	0.11	0	o	0	0	0,767 T	9.2 T
1960/61	0.12	2.59	80,0	1.37	0	0.51	0,28	0	0.02	0 Т	0.06	0 T	0.419 T	5.03 T
1961/62	0	2,53 T	1.84	2.98	13.71 T	0.92	0	0.13	0	0	0	0	1.843 T	22.11 T
1962/63	0.13	0.1	0.02	0.36	4.56	2.76	1.69 T	0	0.07 T	0	0.02	1.83	0.962 T	11.54 T
1963/64	0.92	2.68	0	1.21	0	1.95	0.53	0.04	0.21	0	0	0	0.628	7.54
1964/65	0.13 T	1.29	1.61	0.65	0.39 \$	2.69 \$	5,71 \$	0\$	0 Т	0.01 \$	0 T	1.01 \$	1.124 \$	13.49 \$
1965/66	0	8,85	4.27	1	1,29 T	0.8	0	0.06	0	0	0	0,15	1.368 T	16.42 T
1966/67	0.08	2.01 T	5,15	4.73	0,02	1,85	4.25	0.15	0 T	0	0	0.42 T	1.555 T	18.66 T
1967/68	0	4.14	2.3	0.46	0.8	3.11	0.73	0	0	0,24	0	0	0.982	11.78
1968/69	0.27	0.34	1.25 T	13.31	8.22	1.18	0.79	0 T	0.01	0 Т	0	0	2.114 T	25.37 T
1969/70	0	1.47 T	0.07	1.5	3.1	2.47	от	0	0	0	0	0	0.718 T	8,61 T
1970/71	0.03	4.31	4,16 T	0,55	1.24	0.42	0.45 T	0.38 T	0	0	0	0 T	0.962 T	11.54 T
1971/72	0 T	0.27 T	5,35 T	0	0,09 T	0	0.16	0.02	0.19 T	0	0.58 T	0,35 T	0.584 T	7.01 T
1972/73	0,8 T	3.95 T	1.88	3.66 T	7.09 T	2.77 T	0	0.02	0	0	0	0 T	1.681 T	20.17 T
1973/74	0.05 T	2.15	0.48 T	7.82 T	0.29	3.79 T	0.19	0.01 T	0	0	0	0	1,232 T	14.79 T
1974/75	0.94	0.02	3.37	0.12	3.37	3.13	1.15	0,11	0.05	0	0	0 T	1.022 T	12.26 T
1975/76	0.41	0 Т	0.22	0	3,01	1.61	1.13	0.04 T	0.17	0.01 T	0.06	3.87 T	0.878 T	10.53 T
1976/77	0 Т	0.42	0.93	2.56	0.31	1.08	0	2.79 T	0 T	0	2.2 T	0	0.858 T	10.29 T
1977/78	0 T	0.03 T	5.55	7.35 T	9.21	8.65	1.72	0.02	0	o	0	0.58	2.768 T	33.21 T
1978/79	0.05	2.24 T	2.98	7.45	2.57 T	5.52	0	0,02	0 T	О	0	0	1.736 T	20,83 T
1979/80	0.64 T	0.2	0.39	7.49 T	12,88	4,46	0.25	0.14	0	0	0	0	2.204 T	26.45 T
1980/81	0	0	0,56	2.69	1.74	2,89 T	0.57	0 Т	0	0	0	0	0.704 T	8.45 T
1981/82	0.68	3.17	0.41	2.09	0.43	4.16	1.17	0.32	0	o	0.06	0.81	1.108	13.3
1982/83	0.42	4	1.08	4.26 T	5.02	10.08	3	0.12	0	О	0.55	1.57	2.508 ⊤	30,1 T
1983/84	2.02 \$	3.21 \$	1.98 \$	0.35	0	0.17 T	0.91	0	0.1	О	0.32	0.14	0.767 \$	9,2 \$
1984/85	0.09	2.05	6.47	0,69	2.17	0.97	0	0.15	0	0	0	0.24	1.069	12.83
1985/86	0,4	2.96	0.48	2.92	5.63	4.98 T	0.58	0	0	0.1	0	1.24	1.608 T	19.29 T
1986/87	0,27	0.75	0.31	2.07	0.85	0.94	0.05	0	0,06	0	0.08	0.05	0.452	5.43
1987/88	2.14	0.98	2.01 *	1.82	1.1	0.35	3.15 T	0 T	0	0	0	0 T	0.962 *	11.55 *
1988/89	0	0.43	3,49	0,73 ↑	1.31	0.93	0	0	0	0	0	0,05	0.578 T	6.94 T
1989/90	0.32	0,3	0	1,82	2,48	0.14 T	0.21	1.23	0 T	0	0	0	0.542 T	6.5 T
1990/91	o	0.28	0	2	3.97	6.5	0.09	0	0	0 Т	0 T	0 T	1.078 T	12.94 T
1991/92	0.39	O	2.36 T	1.65	6.82	5.53 T	0	0 T	0	0.38	0	0	1.428 T	17.14 T
1992/93	0.71	O	4.4	12	9.56	1.78 T	0	0	0.91	0	0	0	2.447 T	29.36 T
1993/94	0.12	1.33	0.68	0,58	3,21	2 *	0,61	0.29 T	0	0	0	0	0,735 *	8.82 *
1994/95	0.54	0.86	0.86	10.79 T	1.36 T	5.79	0.7	0 T	1,15	0	0	0	1.837 T	22.05 T
1995/96	o 🕆	0 Т	1.81	2.6 T	4.64	2.4	0.61	0 Т	0	0	0	0	1.005 T	12.06 T
1996/97	1.23 *	2.32	3.79	4.85 *	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.14	1.069 *	12.83 *
1997/98	0	2.29	2.9	5.01	12.05	4.7	0.71 \$	1,36	0.06	0	0	0.37	2.454 \$	29.45 \$
1998/99	0	0.94	0.51 *	0.22	0.83	0.53	2,05	0	0.55	0.01	0	0	0.47 *	5.64 *

Los Angeles County Dept of Public Works

HYMONTH V114 Output 03/09/2016

Whittier City - Composite Records for Analysis Total Rainfall i Processed Rainfall Data Site 105Z Variable 11.05

Site 106Z

			_					.		4. 1	•	C+-	Mean	Annuai Total
Year	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	lut	Aug	Sep	Monthly	
1999/0	0	0	0,5	1.45	4.93	1.95	2.68	0.06	0	0	0	0	0.964	11.57
2000/1	1.8	0	О	3,85	6.06	0.36	1.23	0	0	0	0	0	1.108	13.3
2001/2	0.03	0,99	0.99	0.6	0.24	0.09	0.31	0.23	0.5	0\$	0 \$	0 \$	0.29 \$	3.48 \$
2002/3	0\$	2.79 \$	1.79 \$	0\$	4.59 \$	4,07 *	1.63 \$	1.19 \$	0\$	0.12 \$	0 \$	0 \$	1.348 *	16.18 *
2003/4	0.09 \$	0.04 \$	1.36 \$	0.26 \$	6.17 \$	0\$	0.79 \$	0\$	0\$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0,726 \$	8.71 \$
2004/5	5.86 \$	0.5 \$	3.68 \$	6.7B \$	9.39 \$	1.9 \$	0.93 \$	0\$	0\$	0 \$	0\$	0.36 \$	2.45 \$	29.4 \$
2005/6	1,37 \$	0 \$	0.92 \$	1.17 \$	1.84 \$	2.35 \$	1.74 \$	0.61 \$	0\$	0.14 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0.845 \$	10.14 \$
2006/7	0 \$	0.04 \$	0,38 \$	0.1 \$	0.83 \$	0.24 \$	1.91 \$	0\$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0.73 \$	0.352 \$	4.23 \$
2007/8	0.48 \$	0.84 \$	1.13 \$	5.07 \$	1.29 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0.14 \$	0\$	0 \$	0 \$	0\$	0.746 \$	8,95 \$
2008/9	0.03 \$	1.55 \$	2.71 \$	0.21 \$	3.9 \$	0.45 \$	0 \$	0.\$	р\$	0\$	0 \$	0\$	0.738 \$	8,85 \$
2009/10	1.81 \$	0 \$	3.09 \$	6,4B \$	4.59 \$	0.37 \$	0.44 \$	0.02 \$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	1,4 \$	16.8 \$
2010/11	1.06 \$	0.98 A	12.45 \$	0.86 \$	2.34 \$	2.32 \$	0.12 \$	0.48 \$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0,06 \$	1.722 A	20.57 A
2011/12	1.58 *	1.21 \$	0.43 \$	0.76 A	0.53 \$	1.97 \$	0.B3 \$	0.01 \$	0\$	0.02 \$	0\$	0 \$	0.612 *	7.34 *
2012/13	0.14 \$	0.79 \$	1.82 \$	0.91 \$	0.34 \$	0,53 \$	0.01 \$	0.45 \$	0 \$	0.02 \$	0 \$	0\$	0.417 \$	5.01 \$
2013/14	0.23 *	0.57 *	0.43 \$	0.01 \$	2.6 \$	1.18 \$	0.66 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0\$	0.33 \$	0.03 \$	0,503 *	6.04 *
2014/15	0 \$	0.22 \$	3.35 \$	1.16 \$	0.48 \$	0.21 \$	0.13 \$	1.2 \$	0,02 *	0.47 \$	0\$	1.07 *	0,692 *	8.31 *
Mean	0.507 *	1.358 *	2.008 *	2.784 *	3.367 \$	2,197 *	0.873 \$	0.212 \$	0.064 *	0.027 \$	0.076 \$	0.271 *	1.145 *	13.744 * Mean
Med.	0.125 *	0.85 *	1.4 *	1.58 *	2,41 \$	1.815 *	0.575 \$	0,02 \$	0 *	0\$	0\$	0 *		Med.
Max	5.86 *	8.B5 *	12.45 *	13.31 *	13.71 \$	10.08 *	5.71 \$	2.79 \$	1.15 *	0.47 \$	2.2 \$	3,87 *	2.768 *	33.21 * Max
Min	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 \$	0 *	0 \$	0\$	0 *	0\$	0 \$	0 *	0.29 *	3.48 * Min
Total	28.39 *	76.05 *	112.47 *	155.93 *	188.54 \$	123.02 *	48.87 \$	11.9 \$	3.57 *	1.52 \$	4.26 \$	15.17 *	54.141 *	769,69 * Total

----- Notes -----

All recorded data is continuous and reliable except where the following tags are used...

^{\$...} Daily Read

* ... Reliable Estimate

A ... Accumulated Data

T ... Trace

APPENDIX F

AWWA Audit Worksheet



المحاليا	AWWA Free Water Au	
and cost recover. The spreadsheet of Ples Name of Contact Person: Email Address:	water audit tool is designed to help quantify and track water losses as ery. It provides a "top-down" summary water audit format, and is not no Auditors are strongly encouraged to refer to the most current for detailed guidance on the water auditing proces contains several separate worksheets. Sheets can be accessed using ase begin by providing the following information Frank Beach frankbeach@santalesprings.org	sociated with water distribution systems and identify areas for improved efficiency neant to take the place of a full-scale, comprehensive water audit format. tedition of AWWA M35 Manual for Water Audits so and targetting loss reduction levels the tabs towards the bottom of the screen, or by clicking the buttons below. The following guidance will help you complete the Audit All audit data are entered on the Reporting Worksheet Value can be entered by user
City/Town/Municipality: State / Province: Country: Year. Start Date:	California (CA) USA 2015 Financial Year 07/2015 Enter MM/YYYY numeric format	Value calculated based on input data These cells contain recommended default values Use of Option (Radio) Buttons: 0.25% ● ○ Select the default percentage by choosing the aption button this button and enter a
End Date: Audit Preparation Date: Volume Reporting Units: PWSID / Other ID:	1910245 The following worksheets are available by clicking the buttons b	on the left value in the cell to the right value in the cell t
Instructions The current sheet. Enter contact Information and basic audit details (year, units etc)	Reporting Worksheet Enter the required data on this worksheet to calculate the water balance and data grading Comments Enter comments to explain how values were calculated or to document data sources	Performance Indicators Review the performance indicators to evaluate the results of the audit Of the audit Water Balance The values entered in the Reporting Worksheet are used to populate the Vater Balance and Non-Revenue Water components
Grading Matrix Presents the possible grading options for each input component of the audit	Service Connection Diagram Diagrams Diagrams depicting possible customer service connection line configurations Definitions Use this sheet to understand the terms used in the audit process	Loss Control Planning Use this sheet to interpret the results of the audit validity score and performance indicators examples are shown for two validated audits Acknowledgements for the AWWA Free Water Audit Software v5.0
	If you have questions or comments regarding	g the software please contact us via email at: wic@awwa.org

AWWA Free Water Audit Software: American Water Works Associated Software Separating Worksheet Copyright © 2014. All Rights Res	ciation
Click to access definition Water Audit Report for: City of Santa Fe Springs Water Authority (1910245) Reporting Year: 2015 7/2015 - 6/2016	
Please enter data in the white cells below. Where available, metered values should be used; if metered values are unavailable please estimate a value. Indicate your confidence in the accuracy of the input data by grading each component (n/a or 1-10) using the drop-down list to the left of the input cell. Hover the mouse over the cell to obtain a description of the grades	
All volumes to be entered as: ACRE-FEET PER YEAR	- 7
To select the correct data grading for each input, determine the highest grade where the utility meets or exceeds all criteria for that grade and all grades below it. WATER SUPPLIED Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments Finder grading in column 'E' and 'J'	
Volume from own sources:	ft/yr
Water imported:	ft/yr
WATER SUPPLIED: 6,183.290 acre-flyr Enter positive % or value for over-registration	
AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION Click here: 7	
Billed metered: 9 5,936.000 acre-ftyr for help using option	
Billed unmetered:	
Unbilled unmetered: 77.291 acre-ftyr 1.25% acre-ftyr	ft/yr
Default option selected for Unbilled unmetered - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed	
AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: 2 6,013.291 acre-ft/yr percentage of water supplied OR	
WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption) 169.999 acre-ft/yr	
Apparent Losses Pcnt: ▼ Value:	
Unauthorized consumption: 15.458 acre-ftyr 0.25% acre-ftyr	ft/yr
Default option selected for unauthorized consumption - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed	N1
Customer metering inaccuracies:	72.00
Default option selected for Systematic data handling errors - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed	
Apparent Losses: 30.298 acre-ft/yr	
Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL) Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: 139.701 acre-filyr	
WATER LOSSES: 169,999 acre-filyr	
NON-REVENUE WATER: 247.290 acre-fl/yr	
= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered	
SYSTEM DATA	
Length of mains:	
Number of active AND inactive service connections: 7 8 6,346 Service connection density: 7 59 conn/mile main	
Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop or property line? Yes (length of service line, beyond the property	
Average length of customer service line:	
Average perating pressure: 7 9 75.0 psi	
COST DATA	
Total annual cost of operating water system: 2 8 \$11,332,459 \$/Year	
Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses): 2 8 \$3.26 \$/100 cubic feet (ccf)	
Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses): 2 7 \$790.00 \$/acre-ft Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses	
WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:	
*** YOUR SCORE IS: 72 out of 100 ***	
A weighted scale for the components of consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score	
PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:	
PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION: Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the following components:	
Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the following components:	

	AWWA Free Water Audit So System Attributes and Performan	
	Water Audit Report for: City of Santa Fe Springs Water Au Reporting Year: 2015 7/2015 - 6/2016	uthority (1910245)
	*** YOUR WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE	IS: 72 out of 100 ***
System Attributes:	Apparent Losses:	30.298 acre-ft/yr
	+ Real Losses:	139.701 acre-ft/yr
	= Water Losses:	169,999 acre-ft/yr
	Unavoidable Annual Real Losses (UARL):	129.06 acre-ft/yr
	Annual cost of Apparent Losses:	\$43,025
	Annual cost of Real Losses:	\$110,364 Valued at Variable Production Cost Return to Reporting Worksheet to change this assumpiton
Performance Indicators:		
	Non-revenue water as percent by volume of Water Supplied:	4.0%
Financial:	Non-revenue water as percent by cost of operating system:	1.9% Real Losses valued at Variable Production Cost
Г	Apparent Losses per service connection per day:	4.26 gallons/connection/day
	Real Losses per service connection per day:	19.65 gallons/connection/day
Operational Efficiency:	Real Losses per length of main per day*:	N/A
L	Real Losses per service connection per day per psi pressure:	0.26 gallons/connection/day/psi
	From Above, Real Losses = Current Annual Real Losses (CARL):	139.70 acre-feet/year
	Infrastructure Leakage Index (ILI) [CARL/UARL]:	1.08
This performance indicator applies for	systems with a low service connection density of less than 32 service	connections/mile of pipeline

APPENDIX G

Water Conservation Act of 2009



California Water Code Division 6, Part 2.55.

Chapter 1. General Declarations and Policy §10608-10608.8

Chapter 2. Definitions §10608.12

Chapter 3. Urban Retail Water Suppliers §10608.16-10608.44

Chapter 4. Agricultural Water Suppliers §10608.48

Chapter 5. Sustainable Water Management §10608.50

Chapter 6 Standardized Data Collection §10608.52

Chapter 7 Funding Provisions §10608.56-10608.60

Chapter 8 Quantifying Agricultural Water Use Efficiency §10608.64

Chapter 1. General Declarations and Policy

SECTION 10608-10608.8

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

- (a) Water is a public resource that the California Constitution protects against waste and unreasonable use.
- (b) Growing population, climate change, and the need to protect and grow California's economy while protecting and restoring our fish and wildlife habitats make it essential that the state manage its water resources as efficiently as possible.
- (c) Diverse regional water supply portfolios will increase water supply reliability and reduce dependence on the Delta.
- (d) Reduced water use through conservation provides significant energy and environmental benefits, and can help protect water quality, improve streamflows, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- (e) The success of state and local water conservation programs to increase efficiency of water use is best determined on the basis of measurable outcomes related to water use or efficiency.
- (f) Improvements in technology and management practices offer the potential for increasing water efficiency in California over time, providing an essential water management tool to meet the need for water for urban, agricultural, and environmental uses.
- (g) The Governor has called for a 20 percent per capita reduction in urban water use statewide by 2020.
- (h) The factors used to formulate water use efficiency targets can vary significantly from location to location based on factors including weather, patterns of urban and suburban development, and past efforts to enhance water use efficiency.

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

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

- (a) Require all water suppliers to increase the efficiency of use of this essential resource.
- (b) Establish a framework to meet the state targets for urban water conservation identified in this part and called for by the Governor.
- (c) Measure increased efficiency of urban water use on a per capita basis.
- (d) Establish a method or methods for urban retail water suppliers to determine targets for achieving increased water use efficiency by the year 2020, in accordance with the Governor's goal of a 20-percent reduction.
- (e) Establish consistent water use efficiency planning and implementation standards for urban water suppliers and agricultural water suppliers.
- (f) Promote urban water conservation standards that are consistent with the California Urban Water Conservation Council's adopted best management practices and the requirements for demand management in Section 10631.
- (g) Establish standards that recognize and provide credit to water suppliers that made substantial capital investments in urban water conservation since the drought of the early 1990s.
- (h) Recognize and account for the investment of urban retail water suppliers in providing recycled water for beneficial uses.
- (i) Require implementation of specified efficient water management practices for agricultural water suppliers.
- (j) Support the economic productivity of California's agricultural, commercial, and industrial sectors.
- (k) Advance regional water resources management.
- 10608.8. (a) (1) Water use efficiency measures adopted and implemented pursuant to this part or Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800) are water conservation measures subject to the protections provided under Section 1011.
 - (2) Because an urban agency is not required to meet its urban water use target until 2020 pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 10608.24, an urban retail water supplier's failure to meet those targets shall not establish a violation of law for purposes of any state administrative or judicial proceeding prior to

- January 1, 2021. Nothing in this paragraph limits the use of data reported to the department or the board in litigation or an administrative proceeding. This paragraph shall become inoperative on January 1, 2021.
- (3) To the extent feasible, the department and the board shall provide for the use of water conservation reports required under this part to meet the requirements of Section 1011 for water conservation reporting.
- (b) This part does not limit or otherwise affect the application of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340), Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 11370), Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 11400), and Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (c) This part does not require a reduction in the total water used in the agricultural or urban sectors, because other factors, including, but not limited to, changes in agricultural economics or population growth may have greater effects on water use. This part does not limit the economic productivity of California's agricultural, commercial, or industrial sectors.
- (d) The requirements of this part do not apply to an agricultural water supplier that is a party to the Quantification Settlement Agreement, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1 of Chapter 617 of the Statutes of 2002, during the period within which the Quantification Settlement Agreement remains in effect. After the expiration of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, to the extent conservation water projects implemented as part of the Quantification Settlement Agreement remain in effect, the conserved water created as part of those projects shall be credited against the obligations of the agricultural water supplier pursuant to this part.

Chapter 2 Definitions

SECTION 10608.12

- 10608.12. Unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions govern the construction of this part:
 - (a) "Agricultural water supplier" means a water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water to 10,000 or more irrigated acres, excluding recycled water. "Agricultural water supplier" includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, that distributes or sells water for ultimate resale to customers. "Agricultural water supplier" does not include the department.
 - (b) "Base daily per capita water use" means any of the following:
 - (1) The urban retail water supplier's estimate of its average gross water use, reported in gallons per capita per day and calculated over a continuous 10-year period ending no earlier than December 31, 2004, and no later than December 31, 2010.

- (2) For an urban retail water supplier that meets at least 10 percent of its 2008 measured retail water demand through recycled water that is delivered within the service area of an urban retail water supplier or its urban wholesale water supplier, the urban retail water supplier may extend the calculation described in paragraph (1) up to an additional five years to a maximum of a continuous 15-year period ending no earlier than December 31, 2004, and no later than December 31, 2010.
- (3) For the purposes of Section 10608.22, the urban retail water supplier's estimate of its average gross water use, reported in gallons per capita per day and calculated over a continuous five-year period ending no earlier than December 31, 2007, and no later than December 31, 2010.
- (c) "Baseline commercial, industrial, and institutional water use" means an urban retail water supplier's base daily per capita water use for commercial, industrial, and institutional users.
- (d) "Commercial water user" means a water user that provides or distributes a product or service.
- (e) "Compliance daily per capita water use" means the gross water use during the final year of the reporting period, reported in gallons per capita per day.
- (f) "Disadvantaged community" means a community with an annual median household income that is less than 80 percent of the statewide annual median household income.
- (g) "Gross water use" means the total volume of water, whether treated or untreated, entering the distribution system of an urban retail water supplier, excluding all of the following:
 - (1) Recycled water that is delivered within the service area of an urban retail water supplier or its urban wholesale water supplier.
 - (2) The net volume of water that the urban retail water supplier places into long-term storage.
 - (3) The volume of water the urban retail water supplier conveys for use by another urban water supplier.
 - (4) The volume of water delivered for agricultural use, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (f) of Section 10608.24.
- (h) "Industrial water user" means a water user that is primarily a manufacturer or processor of materials as defined by the North American Industry Classification System code sectors 31 to 33, inclusive, or an entity that is a water user primarily engaged in research and development.
- (i) "Institutional water user" means a water user dedicated to public service. This type of user includes, among other users, higher education institutions, schools, courts, churches, hospitals, government facilities, and nonprofit research institutions.

- (j) "Interim urban water use target" means the midpoint between the urban retail water supplier's base daily per capita water use and the urban retail water supplier's urban water use target for 2020.
- (k) "Locally cost effective" means that the present value of the local benefits of implementing an agricultural efficiency water management practice is greater than or equal to the present value of the local cost of implementing that measure.
- (i) "Process water" means water used for producing a product or product content or water used for research and development, including, but not limited to, continuous manufacturing processes, water used for testing and maintaining equipment used in producing a product or product content, and water used in combined heat and power facilities used in producing a product or product content. Process water does not mean incidental water uses not related to the production of a product or product content, including, but not limited to, water used for restrooms, landscaping, air conditioning, heating, kitchens, and laundry.
- (m) "Recycled water" means recycled water, as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 13050, that is used to offset potable demand, including recycled water supplied for direct use and indirect potable reuse, that meets the following requirements, where applicable:
 - (1) For groundwater recharge, including recharge through spreading basins, water supplies that are all of the following:
 - (A) Metered.
 - (B) Developed through planned investment by the urban water supplier or a wastewater treatment agency.
 - (C) Treated to a minimum tertiary level.
 - (D) Delivered within the service area of an urban retail water supplier or its urban wholesale water supplier that helps an urban retail water supplier meet its urban water use target.
 - (2) For reservoir augmentation, water supplies that meet the criteria of paragraph (1) and are conveyed through a distribution system constructed specifically for recycled water.
- (n) "Regional water resources management" means sources of supply resulting from watershed-based planning for sustainable local water reliability or any of the following alternative sources of water:
 - (1) The capture and reuse of stormwater or rainwater.
 - (2) The use of recycled water.
 - (3) The desalination of brackish groundwater.

- (4) The conjunctive use of surface water and groundwater in a manner that is consistent with the safe yield of the groundwater basin.
- (o) "Reporting period" means the years for which an urban retail water supplier reports compliance with the urban water use targets.
- (p) "Urban retail water supplier" means a water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, that directly provides potable municipal water to more than 3,000 end users or that supplies more than 3,000 acre-feet of potable water annually at retail for municipal purposes.
- (q) "Urban water use target" means the urban retail water supplier's targeted future daily per capita water use.
- (r) "Urban wholesale water supplier," means a water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, that provides more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually at wholesale for potable municipal purposes.

Chapter 3 Urban Retail Water Suppliers

SECTION 10608.16-10608.44

- 10608.16.(a) The state shall achieve a 20-percent reduction in urban per capita water use in California on or before December 31, 2020.
 - (b) The state shall make incremental progress towards the state target specified in subdivision (a) by reducing urban per capita water use by at least 10 percent on or before December 31, 2015.
- 10608.20.(a) (1) Each urban retail water supplier shall develop urban water use targets and an interim urban water use target by July 1, 2011. Urban retail water suppliers may elect to determine and report progress toward achieving these targets on an individual or regional basis, as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 10608.28, and may determine the targets on a fiscal year or calendar year basis.
 - (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that the urban water use targets described in paragraph (1) cumulatively result in a 20-percent reduction from the baseline daily per capita water use by December 31, 2020.
 - (b) An urban retail water supplier shall adopt one of the following methods for determining its urban water use target pursuant to subdivision (a):
 - (1) Eighty percent of the urban retail water supplier's baseline per capita daily water use.
 - (2) The per capita daily water use that is estimated using the sum of the following performance standards:

- (A) For indoor residential water use, 55 gallons per capita daily water use as a provisional standard. Upon completion of the department's 2016 report to the Legislature pursuant to Section 10608.42, this standard may be adjusted by the Legislature by statute.
- (B) For landscape irrigated through dedicated or residential meters or connections, water efficiency equivalent to the standards of the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance set forth in Chapter 2.7 (commencing with Section 490) of Division 2 of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations, as in effect the later of the year of the landscape's installation or 1992. An urban retail water supplier using the approach specified in this subparagraph shall use satellite imagery, site visits, or other best available technology to develop an accurate estimate of landscaped areas.
- (C) For commercial, industrial, and institutional uses, a 10-percent reduction in water use from the baseline commercial, industrial, and institutional water use by 2020.
- (3) Ninety-five percent of the applicable state hydrologic region target, as set forth in the state's draft 20x2020 Water Conservation Plan (dated April 30, 2009). If the service area of an urban water supplier includes more than one hydrologic region, the supplier shall apportion its service area to each region based on population or area.
- (4) A method that shall be identified and developed by the department, through a public process, and reported to the Legislature no later than December 31, 2010. The method developed by the department shall identify per capita targets that cumulatively result in a statewide 20-percent reduction in urban daily per capita water use by December 31, 2020. In developing urban daily per capita water use targets, the department shall do all of the following:
 - (A) Consider climatic differences within the state.
 - (B) Consider population density differences within the state.
 - (C) Provide flexibility to communities and regions in meeting the targets.
 - (D) Consider different levels of per capita water use according to plant water needs in different regions.
 - (E) Consider different levels of commercial, industrial, and institutional water use in different regions of the state.
 - (F) Avoid placing an undue hardship on communities that have implemented conservation measures or taken actions to keep per capita water use low.
- (c) If the department adopts a regulation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) that results in a requirement that an urban retail water supplier achieve a reduction in daily per capita water use that is greater than 20 percent by December 31, 2020, an urban retail water supplier that adopted the method

- described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) may limit its urban water use target to a reduction of not more than 20 percent by December 31, 2020, by adopting the method described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b).
- (d) The department shall update the method described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) and report to the Legislature by December 31, 2014. An urban retail water supplier that adopted the method described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) may adopt a new urban daily per capita water use target pursuant to this updated method.
- (e) An urban retail water supplier shall include in its urban water management plan due in 2010 pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) the baseline daily per capita water use, urban water use target, interim urban water use target, and compliance daily per capita water use, along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.
- (f) When calculating per capita values for the purposes of this chapter, an urban retail water supplier shall determine population using federal, state, and local population reports and projections.
- (g) An urban retail water supplier may update its 2020 urban water use target in its 2015 urban water management plan required pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610).
- (h) (1) The department, through a public process and in consultation with the California Urban Water Conservation Council, shall develop technical methodologies and criteria for the consistent implementation of this part, including, but not limited to, both of the following:
 - (A) Methodologies for calculating base daily per capita water use, baseline commercial, industrial, and institutional water use, compliance daily per capita water use, gross water use, service area population, indoor residential water use, and landscaped area water use.
 - (B) Criteria for adjustments pursuant to subdivisions (d) and (e) of Section 10608.24.
 - (2) The department shall post the methodologies and criteria developed pursuant to this subdivision on its Internet Web site, and make written copies available, by October 1, 2010. An urban retail water supplier shall use the methods developed by the department in compliance with this part.
- (i) (1) The department shall adopt regulations for implementation of the provisions relating to process water in accordance with subdivision (I) of Section 10608.12, subdivision (e) of Section 10608.24, and subdivision (d) of Section 10608.26.
 - (2) The initial adoption of a regulation authorized by this subdivision is deemed to address an emergency, for purposes of Sections 11346.1 and 11349.6 of the Government Code, and the department is hereby exempted for that purpose from the requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 11346.1 of the

- Government Code. After the initial adoption of an emergency regulation pursuant to this subdivision, the department shall not request approval from the Office of Administrative Law to readopt the regulation as an emergency regulation pursuant to Section 11346.1 of the Government Code.
- (j) (1) An urban retail water supplier is granted an extension to July 1, 2011, for adoption of an urban water management plan pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) due in 2010 to allow the use of technical methodologies developed by the department pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) and subdivision (h). An urban retail water supplier that adopts an urban water management plan due in 2010 that does not use the methodologies developed by the department pursuant to subdivision (h) shall amend the plan by July 1, 2011, to comply with this part.
 - (2) An urban wholesale water supplier whose urban water management plan prepared pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) was due and not submitted in 2010 is granted an extension to July 1, 2011, to permit coordination between an urban wholesale water supplier and urban retail water suppliers.
- 10608.22. Notwithstanding the method adopted by an urban retail water supplier pursuant to Section 10608.20, an urban retail water supplier's per capita daily water use reduction shall be no less than 5 percent of base daily per capita water use as defined in paragraph(3) of subdivision (b) of Section 10608.12. This section does not apply to an urban retail water supplier with a base daily per capita water use at or below 100 gallons per capita per day.
- 10608.24.(a) Each urban retail water supplier shall meet its interim urban water use target by December 31, 2015.
 - (b) Each urban retail water supplier shall meet its urban water use target by December 31, 2020.
 - (c) An urban retail water supplier's compliance daily per capita water use shall be the measure of progress toward achievement of its urban water use target.
 - (d) (1) When determining compliance daily per capita water use, an urban retail water supplier may consider the following factors:
 - (A) Differences in evapotranspiration and rainfall in the baseline period compared to the compliance reporting period.
 - (B) Substantial changes to commercial or industrial water use resulting from increased business output and economic development that have occurred during the reporting period.
 - (C) Substantial changes to institutional water use resulting from fire suppression services or other extraordinary events, or from new or expanded operations, that have occurred during the reporting period.
 - (2) If the urban retail water supplier elects to adjust its estimate of compliance daily per capita water use due to one or more of the factors described in

- paragraph (1), it shall provide the basis for, and data supporting, the adjustment in the report required by Section 10608.40.
- (e) When developing the urban water use target pursuant to Section 10608.20, an urban retail water supplier that has a substantial percentage of industrial water use in its service area may exclude process water from the calculation of gross water use to avoid a disproportionate burden on another customer sector.
- (f) (1) An urban retail water supplier that includes agricultural water use in an urban water management plan pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) may include the agricultural water use in determining gross water use. An urban retail water supplier that includes agricultural water use in determining gross water use and develops its urban water use target pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 10608.20 shall use a water efficient standard for agricultural irrigation of 100 percent of reference evapotranspiration multiplied by the crop coefficient for irrigated acres.
 - (2) An urban retail water supplier, that is also an agricultural water supplier, is not subject to the requirements of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 10608.48), if the agricultural water use is incorporated into its urban water use target pursuant to paragraph (1).
- 10608.26.(a) In complying with this part, an urban retail water supplier shall conduct at least one public hearing to accomplish all of the following:
 - (1) Allow community input regarding the urban retail water supplier's implementation plan for complying with this part.
 - (2) Consider the economic impacts of the urban retail water supplier's implementation plan for complying with this part.
 - (3) Adopt a method, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 10608.20, for determining its urban water use target.
 - (b) In complying with this part, an urban retail water supplier may meet its urban water use target through efficiency improvements in any combination among its customer sectors. An urban retail water supplier shall avoid placing a disproportionate burden on any customer sector.
 - (c) For an urban retail water supplier that supplies water to a United States Department of Defense military installation, the urban retail water supplier's implementation plan for complying with this part shall consider the conservation of that military installation under federal Executive Order 13514.
 - (d) (1) Any ordinance or resolution adopted by an urban retail water supplier after the effective date of this section shall not require existing customers as of the effective date of this section, to undertake changes in product formulation, operations, or equipment that would reduce process water use, but may provide technical assistance and financial incentives to those customers to implement efficiency measures for process water. This section shall not limit

- an ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to a declaration of drought emergency by an urban retail water supplier.
- (2) This part shall not be construed or enforced so as to interfere with the requirements of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 113980) to Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 114380), inclusive, of Part 7 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, or any requirement or standard for the protection of public health, public safety, or worker safety established by federal, state, or local government or recommended by recognized standard setting organizations or trade associations.
- 10608.28.(a) An urban retail water supplier may meet its urban water use target within its retail service area, or through mutual agreement, by any of the following:
 - (1) Through an urban wholesale water supplier.
 - (2) Through a regional agency authorized to plan and implement water conservation, including, but not limited to, an agency established under the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency Act (Division 31 (commencing with Section 81300)).
 - (3) Through a regional water management group as defined in Section 10537.
 - (4) By an integrated regional water management funding area.
 - (5) By hydrologic region.
 - (6) Through other appropriate geographic scales for which computation methods have been developed by the department.
 - (b) A regional water management group, with the written consent of its member agencies, may undertake any or all planning, reporting, and implementation functions under this chapter for the member agencies that consent to those activities. Any data or reports shall provide information both for the regional water management group and separately for each consenting urban retail water supplier and urban wholesale water supplier.
- 10608.32. All costs incurred pursuant to this part by a water utility regulated by the Public Utilities Commission may be recoverable in rates subject to review and approval by the Public Utilities Commission, and may be recorded in a memorandum account and reviewed for reasonableness by the Public Utilities Commission.
- 10608.36. Urban wholesale water suppliers shall include in the urban water management plans required pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) an assessment of their present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help achieve the water use reductions required by this part.
- 10608.40. Urban water retail suppliers shall report to the department on their progress in meeting their urban water use targets as part of their urban water management plans

- submitted pursuant to Section 10631. The data shall be reported using a standardized form developed pursuant to Section 10608.52.
- 10608.42.(a) The department shall review the 2015 urban water management plans and report to the Legislature by July 1, 2017, on progress towards achieving a 20-percent reduction in urban water use by December 31, 2020. The report shall include recommendations on changes to water efficiency standards or urban water use targets to achieve the 20-percent reduction and to reflect updated efficiency information and technology changes.
 - (b) A report to be submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- 10608.43. The department, in conjunction with the California Urban Water Conservation Council, by April 1, 2010, shall convene a representative task force consisting of academic experts, urban retail water suppliers, environmental organizations, commercial water users, industrial water users, and institutional water users to develop alternative best management practices for commercial, industrial, and institutional users and an assessment of the potential statewide water use efficiency improvement in the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors that would result from implementation of these best management practices. The taskforce, in conjunction with the department, shall submit a report to the Legislature by April 1, 2012, that shall include a review of multiple sectors within commercial, industrial, and institutional users and that shall recommend water use efficiency standards for commercial, industrial, and institutional users among various sectors of water use. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - (a) Appropriate metrics for evaluating commercial, industrial, and institutional water use.
 - (b) Evaluation of water demands for manufacturing processes, goods, and cooling.
 - (c) Evaluation of public infrastructure necessary for delivery of recycled water to the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors.
 - (d) Evaluation of institutional and economic barriers to increased recycled water use within the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors.
 - (e) Identification of technical feasibility and cost of the best management practices to achieve more efficient water use statewide in the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors that is consistent with the public interest and reflects past investments in water use efficiency.
- 10608.44. Each state agency shall reduce water use at facilities it operates to support urban retail water suppliers in meeting the target identified in Section 10608.16.

Chapter 4 Agricultural Water Suppliers

SECTION 10608.48

- 10608.48.(a) On or before July 31, 2012, an agricultural water supplier shall implement efficient water management practices pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c).
 - (b) Agricultural water suppliers shall implement all of the following critical efficient management practices:
 - (1) Measure the volume of water delivered to customers with sufficient accuracy to comply with subdivision (a) of Section 531.10 and to implement paragraph (2).
 - (2) Adopt a pricing structure for water customers based at least in part on quantity delivered.
 - (c) Agricultural water suppliers shall implement additional efficient management practices, including, but not limited to, practices to accomplish all of the following, if the measures are locally cost effective and technically feasible:
 - (1) Facilitate alternative land use for lands with exceptionally high water duties or whose irrigation contributes to significant problems, including drainage.
 - (2) Facilitate use of available recycled water that otherwise would not be used beneficially, meets all health and safety criteria, and does not harm crops or soils.
 - (3) Facilitate the financing of capital improvements for on-farm irrigation systems.
 - (4) Implement an incentive pricing structure that promotes one or more of the following goals:
 - (A) More efficient water use at the farm level.
 - (B) Conjunctive use of groundwater.
 - (C) Appropriate increase of groundwater recharge.
 - (D) Reduction in problem drainage.
 - (E) Improved management of environmental resources.
 - (F) Effective management of all water sources throughout the year by adjusting seasonal pricing structures based on current conditions.
 - (5) Expand line or pipe distribution systems, and construct regulatory reservoirs to increase distribution system flexibility and capacity, decrease maintenance, and reduce seepage.

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- (6) Increase flexibility in water ordering by, and delivery to, water customers within operational limits.
- (7) Construct and operate supplier spill and tailwater recovery systems.
- (8) Increase planned conjunctive use of surface water and groundwater within the supplier service area.
- (9) Automate canal control structures.
- (10) Facilitate or promote customer pump testing and evaluation.
- (11) Designate a water conservation coordinator who will develop and implement the water management plan and prepare progress reports.
- (12) Provide for the availability of water management services to water users. These services may include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
 - (A) On-farm irrigation and drainage system evaluations.
 - (B) Normal year and real-time irrigation scheduling and crop evapotranspiration information.
 - (C) Surface water, groundwater, and drainage water quantity and quality data.
 - (D) Agricultural water management educational programs and materials for farmers, staff, and the public.
- (13) Evaluate the policies of agencies that provide the supplier with water to identify the potential for institutional changes to allow more flexible water deliveries and storage.
- (14) Evaluate and improve the efficiencies of the supplier's pumps.
- (d) Agricultural water suppliers shall include in the agricultural water management plans required pursuant to Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800) a report on which efficient water management practices have been implemented and are planned to be implemented, an estimate of the water use efficiency improvements that have occurred since the last report, and an estimate of the water use efficiency improvements estimated to occur five and 10 years in the future. If an agricultural water supplier determines that an efficient water management practice is not locally cost effective or technically feasible, the supplier shall submit information documenting that determination.
- (e) The data shall be reported using a standardized form developed pursuant to Section 10608.52.
- (f) An agricultural water supplier may meet the requirements of subdivisions (d) and (e) by submitting to the department a water conservation plan submitted to the United States Bureau of Reclamation that meets the requirements described in Section 10828.

- (g) On or before December 31, 2013, December 31, 2016, and December 31, 2021, the department, in consultation with the board, shall submit to the Legislature a report on the agricultural efficient water management practices that have been implemented and are planned to be implemented and an assessment of the manner in which the implementation of those efficient water management practices has affected and will affect agricultural operations, including estimated water use efficiency improvements, if any.
- (h) The department may update the efficient water management practices required pursuant to subdivision (c), in consultation with the Agricultural Water Management Council, the United States Bureau of Reclamation, and the board. All efficient water management practices for agricultural water use pursuant to this chapter shall be adopted or revised by the department only after the department conducts public hearings to allow participation of the diverse geographical areas and interests of the state.
- (i) (1) The department shall adopt regulations that provide for a range of options that agricultural water suppliers may use or implement to comply with the measurement requirement in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b).
 - (2) The initial adoption of a regulation authorized by this subdivision is deemed to address an emergency, for purposes of Sections 11346.1 and 11349.6 of the Government Code, and the department is hereby exempted for that purpose from the requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 11346.1 of the Government Code. After the initial adoption of an emergency regulation pursuant to this subdivision, the department shall not request approval from the Office of Administrative Law to readopt the regulation as an emergency regulation pursuant to Section 11346.1 of the Government Code.

Chapter 5 Sustainable Water Management

Section 10608.50

- 10608.50.(a) The department, in consultation with the board, shall promote implementation of regional water resources management practices through increased incentives and removal of barriers consistent with state and federal law. Potential changes may include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
 - (1) Revisions to the requirements for urban and agricultural water management plans.
 - (2) Revisions to the requirements for integrated regional water management plans.
 - (3) Revisions to the eligibility for state water management grants and loans.

- (4) Revisions to state or local permitting requirements that increase water supply opportunities, but do not weaken water quality protection under state and federal law.
- (5) Increased funding for research, feasibility studies, and project construction.
- (6) Expanding technical and educational support for local land use and water management agencies.
- (b) No later than January 1, 2011, and updated as part of the California Water Plan, the department, in consultation with the board, and with public input, shall propose new statewide targets, or review and update existing statewide targets, for regional water resources management practices, including, but not limited to, recycled water, brackish groundwater desalination, and infiltration and direct use of urban stormwater runoff.

Chapter 6 Standardized Data Collection

SECTION 10608.52

- 10608.52.(a) The department, in consultation with the board, the California Bay-Delta Authority or its successor agency, the State Department of Public Health, and the Public Utilities Commission, shall develop a single standardized water use reporting form to meet the water use information needs of each agency, including the needs of urban water suppliers that elect to determine and report progress toward achieving targets on a regional basis as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 10608.28.
 - (b) At a minimum, the form shall be developed to accommodate information sufficient to assess an urban water supplier's compliance with conservation targets pursuant to Section 10608.24 and an agricultural water supplier's compliance with implementation of efficient water management practices pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10608.48. The form shall accommodate reporting by urban water suppliers on an individual or regional basis as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 10608.28.

Chapter 7 Funding Provisions

Section 10608.56-10608.60

- 10608.56.(a) On and after July 1, 2016, an urban retail water supplier is not eligible for a water grant or loan awarded or administered by the state unless the supplier complies with this part.
 - (b) On and after July 1, 2013, an agricultural water supplier is not eligible for a water grant or loan awarded or administered by the state unless the supplier complies with this part.

- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the department shall determine that an urban retail water supplier is eligible for a water grant or loan even though the supplier has not met the per capita reductions required pursuant to Section 10608.24, if the urban retail water supplier has submitted to the department for approval a schedule, financing plan, and budget, to be included in the grant or loan agreement, for achieving the per capita reductions. The supplier may request grant or loan funds to achieve the per capita reductions to the extent the request is consistent with the eligibility requirements applicable to the water funds.
- (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), the department shall determine that an agricultural water supplier is eligible for a water grant or loan even though the supplier is not implementing all of the efficient water management practices described in Section 10608.48, if the agricultural water supplier has submitted to the department for approval a schedule, financing plan, and budget, to be included in the grant or loan agreement, for implementation of the efficient water management practices. The supplier may request grant or loan funds to implement the efficient water management practices to the extent the request is consistent with the eligibility requirements applicable to the water funds.
- (e) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the department shall determine that an urban retail water supplier is eligible for a water grant or loan even though the supplier has not met the per capita reductions required pursuant to Section 10608.24, if the urban retail water supplier has submitted to the department for approval documentation demonstrating that its entire service area qualifies as a disadvantaged community.
- (f) The department shall not deny eligibility to an urban retail water supplier or agricultural water supplier in compliance with the requirements of this part and Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800), that is participating in a multiagency water project, or an integrated regional water management plan, developed pursuant to Section 75026 of the Public Resources Code, solely on the basis that one or more of the agencies participating in the project or plan is not implementing all of the requirements of this part or Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800).
- 10608.60.(a) It is the intent of the Legislature that funds made available by Section 75026 of the Public Resources Code should be expended, consistent with Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code and upon appropriation by the Legislature, for grants to implement this part. In the allocation of funding, it is the intent of the Legislature that the department give consideration to disadvantaged communities to assist in implementing the requirements of this part.
 - (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that funds made available by Section 75041 of the Public Resources Code, should be expended, consistent with Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code and upon appropriation by the Legislature, for direct expenditures to implement this part.

Chapter 8 Quantifying Agricultural Water Use Efficiency

SECTION 10608.64

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

APPENDIX H

SB X7-7 Verification Form



SB X7-7 Table 0: Units of Measure Used in UW (select one from the drop down list)	MP*
Acre Feet	
*The unit of measure must be consistent with Table	2-3
NOTES:	

Baseline	Parameter	Value	Units
	2008 total water deliveries	1,606	Acre Feet
	2008 total volume of delivered recycled water	186	Acre Feet
10- to 15-year	2008 recycled water as a percent of total deliveries	11.58%	Percent
baseline period	Number of years in baseline period ^{1, 2}	10	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	1999	
	Year ending baseline period range ³	2008	
4.00	Number of years in baseline period	5	Years
5-year	Year beginning baseline period range	2003	
baseline period	Year ending baseline period range ⁴	2007	

¹ If the 2008 recycled water percent is less than 10 percent, then the first baseline period is a continuous 10-year period. If the amount of recycled water delivered in 2008 is 10 percent or greater, the first baseline period is a continuous 10- to 15-year period.

² The Water Code requires that the baseline period is between 10 and 15 years. However, DWR recognizes that some water suppliers may not have the minimum 10 years of baseline data.

NOTES:

³ The ending year must be between December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2010.

⁴ The ending year must be between December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2010.

Table 2: Method for Pagulation Estimates
(may check more than che)
1. Capartment of Finance (DOF) DGF Table E-5 (1990 - 2000) and (2000-2010) and DGF Table E-5 (2011 - 2015) when available
2. Persons-per-Commection Wethod
5. DWY Population Tool
4. Other DWR recommends pre-review

SB X7-7 Table 3: Service Area Population					
ear	Population				
10 to 15 Year Baseline Population					
1999	16,024				
2000	16,054				
2001	15,669				
2002	15,269				
2003	14,884				
2004	14,471				
2005	14,071				
2006	13,672				
2007	13,277				
2008	15,364				
line Population					
2003	14,884				
2004	14,471				
2005	14,071				
2006	13,672				
2007	13,277				
liance Year Pop	ulation				
015	14,644				
	ear ar Baseline Pop 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2004 2005 2004 2005 2004 2005 2006 2007 2006 2007 2006 2007				

NOTES: The 2015 population was calculated using the persons per connection for 2010 calculated using the DWR Population Tool and then multiplying the 2010 persons per connection by the number of connections for 2015.

Volume Into Distribution Baseline Year Fm SB X7-7 Table 3 Wolume Into Distribution System This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A is completed.		Deductions						
		Distribution System This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A	Exported Water	Change in Dist. System Storage (+/-)	Indirect Recycled Water This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-B is completed.	Water Delivered for Agricultural Use	Process Water This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-D is completed.	Annual Gross Water Use
10 to 15 Y	ear Baseline -	Gross Water U	se					
Year 1	1999	1,806			1		2	1,80
Year 2	2000	1,707			H		-	1,70
Year 3	2001	1,634			-			1,63
Year 4	2002	1,743			-		-	1,743
Year 5	2003	1,753			+		4	1,753
Year 6	2004	1,715					-	1,71.
Year 7	2005	1,643			¥		-	1,64
Year 8	2006	1,593			-		-	1,59
Year 9	2007	1,624			÷		1 A	1,62
Year 10	2008	1,606			+		-	1,60
Year 11	0	-			100		-	
Year 12	0	-			-		+	
Year 13	0	-			*			
Year 14	0	-					-	
Year 15	0	-			-		-	
		erage gross wa	ter use					1,682
	eline - Gross			T				
Year 1	2003	1,753			-		· ·	1,75
Year 2	2004	1,715			-		7	1,71
Year 3	2005	1,643			-		-	1,64
Year 4	2006	1,593			-		-	1,59
Year 5	2007	1,624			-		-	1,62
		gross water us		OSPIEL STA				1,666
		Gross Water Us	se		The second second			12/11
	2015	1,354	-		-		-	1,35

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: Volume Entering the Distribution System(s)

Complete one table for each source.

Name of	Source	Groundwater a	nd MWD Water		
This water	er source is:				
7	The supplier's own water source				
V	A purchase	ed or imported	source		
Fm SB X	ine Year 7-7 Table 3	Volume Entering Distribution System	Meter Error Adjustment* Optional (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System	
10 to 15 \			istribution Syst		
Year 1	1999	1,806		1,806	
Year 2	2000	1,707		1,707	
Year 3	2001	1,634		1,634	
Year 4	2002	1,743		1,743	
Year 5	2003	1,753		1,753	
Year 6	2004	1,715		1,715	
Year 7	2005	1,643		1,643	
Year 8	2006	1,593		1,593	
Year 9	2007	1,624		1,624	
Year 10	2008	1,606		1,606	
Year 11	0			-	
Year 12	0			-	
Year 13	0			-	
Year 14	0			-	
Year 15	0				
5 Year Ba	seline - Wate	r into Distribu	tion System		
Year 1	2003	1,753		1,753	
Year 2	2004	1,715		1,715	
Year 3	2005	1,643		1,643	
Year 4	2006	1,593		1,593	
Year 5	2007	1,624		1,624	
2015 Com	pliance Year	- Water into D	istribution Syst	em	
2	2015	1,354		1,354	
* Me	ter Error Adjusti	ment - See guidan Methodologies D	ce in Methodology ocument	1, Step 3 of	

NOTES: Historical data is not broken down by source

SB X7-7 Ta	ible 5: Gallo	ns Per Capita Pe	A SUPERIOR OF THE SUPERIOR OF	
		Service Area	Annual Gross	Daily Per
	ne Year	Population	Water Use	Capita Water
Fm SB X	7-7 Table 3	Fm SB X7-7	Fm SB X7-7	Use (GPCD)
		Table 3	Table 4	332 (3, 32)
10 to 15 Ye	ar Baseline G	PCD		
Year 1	1999	16,024	1,806	101
Year 2	2000	16,054	1,707	95
Year 3	2001	15,669	1,634	93
Year 4	2002	15,269	1,743	102
Year 5	2003	14,884	1,753	105
Year 6	2004	14,471	1,715	106
Year 7	2005	14,071	1,643	104
Year 8	2006	13,672	1,593	104
Year 9	2007	13,277	1,624	109
Year 10	2008	15,364	1,606	93
Year 11	0	-	4	
Year 12	0	*	-	
Year 13	0	-	4	
Year 14	0	÷	1	
Year 15	0	-	1	
10-15 Year	Average Bas	eline GPCD		101
5 Year Base	eline GPCD			
	ne Year 7-7 Table 3	Service Area Population Fm SB X7-7 Table 3	Gross Water Use Fm SB X7-7 Table 4	Daily Per Capita Water Use
Year 1	2003	14,884	1,753	105
Year 2	2004	14,471	1,715	106
Year 3	2005	14,071	1,643	104
Year 4	2006	13,672	1,593	104
Year 5	2007	13,277	1,624	109
5 Year Ave	rage Baseline	GPCD		106
2015 Comp	oliance Year (GPCD		
WIND THE ST	015	14,644	1,354	83

SB X7-7 Table 6 : Gallons per C Summary From Table SB X7-7 Tal	
10-15 Year Baseline GPCD	101
5 Year Baseline GPCD	106
2015 Compliance Year GPCD	83

	' -7 Table 7: 20 ! Only One	20 Target Method
Ta	rget Method	Supporting Documentation
	Method 1	SB X7-7 Table 7A
	Method 2	SB X7-7 Tables 7B, 7C, and 7D Contact DWR for these tables
Image: section of the	Method 3	SB X7-7 Table 7-E
	Method 4	Method 4 Calculator
NOTES	5:	

10-15 Year Baseline	2020 Target
GPCD	GPCD
101	81

gency May elect More nan One as Applicable	Percentage of Service Area in This Hydrological Region	Hydrologic Region	"2020 Plan" Regional Targets	Method 3 Regional Targets (95%)
		North Coast	137	130
		North Lahontan	173	164
		Sacramento River	176	167
		San Francisco Bay	131	124
		San Joaquin River	174	165
		Central Coast	123	117
		Tulare Lake	188	179
		South Lahontan	170	162
V	100%	South Coast	149	142
		Colorado River	211	200
(If moi	re than one region	Target n is selected, this value is calcu	lated.)	142

5 Year Baseline GPCD From SB X7-7 Table 5	Maximum 2020 Target ¹	Calculated 2020 Target ²	Confirmed 2020 Target
106	100	142	100

¹ Maximum 2020 Target is 95% of the 5 Year Baseline GPCD ² 2020 Target is calculated based on the selected Target Method, see SB X7-7 Table 7 and corresponding tables for agency's calculated target.

NOTES:

Confirmed 2020 Target Fm SB X7-7 Table 7-F	10-15 year Baseline GPCD Fm SB X7-7 Table 5	2015 Interim Target GPCD
100	101	101

SB X7-7 Table	9: 2015 Comp	liance						
Actual 2015 GPCD	2015 Interim Target GPCD	Optional Adjustments (in GPCD)						Did Samultan
		Enter "0" if Adjustment Not Used					2015 CDCD	Did Supplier Achieve
		Extraordinary Events	Weather Normalization	Economic Adjustment	TOTAL Adjustments	Adjusted 2015 GPCD	2015 GPCD (Adjusted if applicable)	Targeted Reduction for 2015?
83	101	0	0	0	-	83	83	YES

NOTES:

APPENDIX I

Central Basin Judgment



1 2 3 4 5	WILLIAM F. KRUSE (CSB # 090231) LAGERLOF, SENECAL, GOSNEY & KRUSE. 301 N. Lake Avenue, 10th Floor Pasadena, CA 91101-4108 626/793-9400; FAX 626/793-5900 Attorneys for CITY OF LAKEWOOD, CITY OF LONG BEACH	LLP
6 7 8		E STATE OF CALIFORNIA OF LOS ANGELES
10 11	CENTRAL AND WEST BASIN WATER REPLENISHMENT DISTRICT, etc.,	Case No.: 786,656
12 13	Plaintiff, vs.	THIRD AMENDED JUDGMENT
14 15	CHARLES E. ADAMS, et al., Defendant	(Declaring and establishing water rights in Central Basin,
16 17 18	CITY OF LAKEWOOD, a municipal corporation, Cross-Complainant	and providing for the storage and extraction of stored water.)
20 21	vs. CHARLES E. ADAMS, et al., Cross-Defendants.	Assigned for all purposes to Hon. Abraham Khan Dept. 51
22 23 24		
25 26		
27 28		
	1 (Î DED JUDGMENT

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THIRD AMENDED JUDGMENT

The original judgment in this action was entered on or about August 27, 1965. Pursuant to the reserved and continuing jurisdiction of the court under the Judgment herein, certain amendments to said Judgment and temporary orders have heretofore been made and entered. Continuing jurisdiction of the court for this action is currently assigned to Hon. Abraham Khan.

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The Motion of Plaintiff WATER REPLENISHMENT DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (which originally brought this action under its former name "Central and West Basin Water Replenishment District"), and of defendants, City of Lakewood, City of Long Beach, Golden State Water Company, California Water Service Company, City of Los Angeles, City of Cerritos, City of Downey, City of Signal Hill, Pico Water District, Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company, LaHabra Heights County Water District, City of Norwalk, Orchard Date Water District, Montebello Land & Water Company, South Montebello Irrigation District, Sativa Los Angeles County Water District, City of Vernon and Central Basin Municipal Water District ("Moving Parties") herein for further amendments to the Judgment, notice thereof and of the hearing thereon having been duly and regularly given to all parties, came on for hearing in Department 51 of the above-entitled court on December 18, 2013 at 9:00 a.m. before said Hon. Abraham Khan. This "Third Amended Judgment" incorporates amendments and orders heretofore made to the extent presently operable and amendments pursuant to said last mentioned motion. To the extent this Amended Judgment is a restatement of the Judgment as heretofore amended, it is for convenience in incorporating all matters in one document, is not a readjudication of such matters and is not intended to reopen any such matters. As used hereinafter the word "Judgment" shall include the original Judgment entered in this action as amended to date, including this Third Amended Judgment.

There exists in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, an underground water basin or reservoir known and hereinafter referred to as the "Central Basin" or "Basin" described in Appendix "1" to this Judgment.

Within this Judgment, the following terms, words, phrases and clauses are used by the Court with the following meanings:

"Adjudicated Storage Capacity" means 220,000 acre-feet of the Available Dewatered

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Space which has been apportioned herein for Individual Storage Accounts and Community Storage.

"Administrative Body" is defined in Section II(A).

"Administrative Year" means the twelve (12) month period beginning July 1 and ending June 30.

"Allowed Pumping Allocation" is that quantity in acre feet which the Court adjudges to be the maximum quantity which a party should be allowed to extract annually from Central Basin as set forth in Part I hereof, which constitutes 80% of such party's Total Water Right.

"Allowed Pumping Allocation for a particular Administrative Year" and "Allowed Pumping Allocation in the following Administrative Year" and similar clauses, mean the Allowed Pumping Allocation as increased in a particular Administrative Year by any authorized earryovers pursuant to Section III(A) of this Judgment and as reduced by reason of any overextractions in a previous Administrative Year.

"Artificial Replenishment" is the replenishment of Central Basin achieved through the spreading or injection of imported or recycled water for percolation thereof into Central Basin by governmental agency, including WRD.

"Artificial Replenishment Water" means water captured or procured by WRD to replenish the Basin, either directly by percolating or injecting the water into the Basin, or through in lieu replenishment by substituting surface water (or payment therefor) in lieu of production and use of groundwater.

"Available Dewatered Space" means the total amount of space available to hold groundwater within the Central Basin without causing Material Physical Harm, which space is allocated between Adjudicated Storage Capacity and Basin Operating Reserve.

"Base Water Right" is the highest continuous extractions of water by a party from Central Basin for a beneficial use in any period of five consecutive years after the commencement of overdraft in Central Basin and prior to the commencement of this action, as to which there has been no cessation of use by that party during any subsequent period of five consecutive years. As employed in the above definition, the words "extractions of water by a party" and "cessation

THIRD AMENDED JUDGMENT

1 of use by that party" include such extractions and cessations by any predecessor or predecessors in interest.

"Basin Operating Reserve" means a total of 110,000 acre feet of Available Dewatered Space available for Basin operations as provided in Section IV(L). The Basin Operating Reserve added to the Adjudicated Storage Capacity equals the amount of Available Dewatered Space.

"Calendar Year" is the twelve month period commencing January 1 of each year and ending December 31 of each year.

"Carryover" is defined in Section III(A).

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"Carryover Conversion" means the process of transferring water properly held as Carryover into Stored Water, or the water so converted to Stored Water.

"Central Basin" is the underground basin or reservoir underlying the Central Basin Area, the exterior boundaries of which Central Basin are the same as the exterior boundaries of Central Basin Area.

"Central Basin Area" is the territory described in Appendix "1" to this Judgment and is a segment of the territory comprising Plaintiff District.

"Central Basin Water Rights Panel" means the constituent body of Watermaster consisting of seven (7) Parties elected from among parties holding Allowed Pumping Allocations as provided in Section II(B).

"CEOA" refers to the California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code §§ 21000 et seq.

"Community Storage Pool" is defined in Section IV(E).

"Declared Water Emergency" means a period commencing with the adoption of a resolution of the Board of Directors of WRD declaring that conditions within the Central Basin relating to natural and imported supplies of water are such that, without implementation of the water emergency provisions of this Judgment, the water resources of the Central Basin risk degradation. Such Declaration may be made as provided in Section III(A)(3).

"Disadvantaged Community" means any area that is served by a Water Purveyor and that consists of one or more contiguous census tracts which, based upon the most-recent United

States Census data, demonstrates a median household income which is less than eighty percent (80%) of the median household income for all Census Tracts within the state of California. The identification of Disadvantaged Communities shall be made by Watermaster following each decennial census.

"Extraction," "extractions," "extracting," "extracted," and other variations of the same noun and verb, mean pumping, taking, diverting or withdrawing groundwater by any manner or means whatsoever from Central Basin.

"Imported Water" means water brought into Central Basin Area from a non-tributary source by a party and any predecessors in interest, either through purchase directly from Metropolitan Water District of Southern California ("MWD"), the Central Basin Municipal Water District ("CBMWD"), or any other MWD member agency and additionally, as to the Department of Water and Power of the City of Los Angeles, water brought into the Central Basin Area by that party by means of the Owens River Aqueduct. In the case of water imported for storage by a party pursuant to this Judgment, "Imported Water" means water brought into the Central Basin from any non-tributary source as one method for establishing storage in the Central Basin.

"Imported Water Use Credit" is the annual amount, computed on a calendar year basis, of Imported Water which any party and any predecessors in interest, who have timely made the required filings under Water Code Section 1005.1, have imported into Central Basin Area in any calendar year and subsequent to July 9, 1951, for beneficial use therein, but not exceeding the amount by which that party and any predecessors in interest reduces his or their extractions of groundwater from Central Basin in that calendar year from the level of his or their extractions in the preceding calendar year, or in any prior calendar year not earlier than the calendar year 1950, whichever is the greater.

"Individual Storage Allocation" is defined in Section IV(D).

"Majority Protest" means a written protest filed with the Administrative Body of Watermaster within sixty (60) days following a protested event or decision, which evidences the concurrence of a majority of the Allowed Pumping Allocations held within the Basin as of the

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THIRD AMENDED JUDGMENT

date thereof.

"Material Physical Harm" means material physical injury or a material diminution in the quality or quantity of groundwater available within the Basin to support extraction of Total Water Rights or Stored Water, that is demonstrated to be attributable to the placement, recharge, injection, storage or recapture of Stored Water in the Central Basin, including, but not limited to, degradation of water quality, liquefaction, land subsidence and other material physical injury caused by elevated or lowered groundwater levels. Material Physical Harm does not include "economic injury" that results from other than direct physical causes, including any adverse effect on water rates, lease rates, or demand for water. Once fully mitigated, physical injury shall no longer be considered to be material.

"Natural Replenishment" means and includes all processes other than "Artificial Replenishment" by which water may become a part of the groundwater supply of Central Basin.

"Natural Safe Yield" is the maximum quantity of groundwater, not in excess of the long term average annual quantity of Natural Replenishment, which may be extracted annually from Central Basin without eventual depletion thereof or without otherwise causing eventual permanent damage to Central Basin as a source of groundwater for beneficial use, said maximum quantity being determined without reference to Artificial Replenishment.

"Ontgoing Watermaster" is the State of California, Department of Water Resources, the Watermaster appointed pursuant to the terms of the Judgment before this Third Amendment.

"Overdraft" is that condition of a groundwater basin resulting from extractions in any given annual period or periods in excess of the long term average annual quantity of Natural Replenishment, or in excess of that quantity which may be extracted annually without otherwise causing eventual permanent damage to the basin.

"Party" means a party to this action. Whenever the term "party" is used in connection with a quantitative water right, or any quantitative right, privilege or obligation, or in connection with the assessment for the budget of the Watermaster, it shall be deemed to refer collectively to those parties to whom are attributed a Total Water Right in Part I of this Judgment.

"Person" or "persons" include individuals, partnerships, associations, governmental

agencies and corporations, and any and all types of entities.

"Recycled Water" means water that has been reclaimed through treatment appropriate for its intended use in compliance with applicable regulations.

"Regional Disadvantaged Communities Incentive Program" means a program to be developed by Watermaster in the manner provided in Section II(H) of this Judgment, and approved by the Court, whereby a portion of the Community Storage Pool is made available to or for the benefit of Disadvantaged Communities, on a priority basis within the Central Basin.

"Replenishment Assessment" means the replenishment assessment imposed by WRD upon each acre-foot of groundwater extracted from the Central Basin pursuant to WRD's enabling act, California Water Code §§ 60000 et seq.

"Small Water Producers Group" means a body consisting of parties holding no greater than 5,000 acre-feet of Allowed Pumping Allocation, as set forth on Appendix 3 hereto and as may be modified from time to time by the Group's own procedures and the requirements set forth in Appendix 3.

"Storage Panel" or "Central Basin Storage Panel" means a bicameral constituent body of Watermaster consisting of (i) the Central Basin Water Rights Panel and (ii) the Board of Directors of WRD.

"Storage Project" means an activity pertaining to the placement, recharge, injection, storage, transfer, or recapture of Stored Water within the Basin, but does not include actions by WRD undertaken in connection with its replenishment activities.

"Stored Water" means water, including Recycled Water, held within Available Dewatered Space as a result of spreading, injection, in-lieu delivery, or Carryover Conversion, where there is an intention to subsequently withdraw the water for reasonable and beneficial use pursuant to this Judgment.

"Total Water Right," is the quantity arrived at in the same manner as in the computation of "Base Water Right," but including as if extracted in any particular year the Imported Water Use Credit, if any, to which a particular party may be entitled.

"Water" includes only non-saline water, which is that having less than 1,000 parts of

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chlorides to 1,000,000 parts of water.

"Water Augmentation Project" means pre-approved physical actions and management activities that provide demonstrated appreciable increases in long-term annual groundwater yield in the Basin that are initiated as provided in this Judgment after January 1, 2013.

"Water Purveyor" means a Party (and successors in interest) which sells water to the public, whether a regulated public utility, nutual water company or public entity. As that term is used in Section III(B)(6), "Water Purveyor," in addition to the foregoing, means a Party which has a connection or connections for the taking of Imported Water through the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California ("MWD"), or through a MWD-member agency, or access to such Imported Water through such connection, and which normally supplies at least a part of its customers' water needs with such Imported Water.

"Watermaster" is defined in Part II and is comprised of (i) the Administrative Body, (ii) the Central Basin Water Rights Panel, and (iii) the Central Basin Storage Panel. Watermaster, and the various constituent bodies of Watermaster, as designated in this Judgment, exist as a special master pursuant to this Judgment and Watermaster serves at the pleasure of the Court. Nothing herein shall be construed as creating an independent designation of "Watermaster" as a public agency subject to the provisions of CEQA, nor does membership or participation as the designated Watermaster expand any statutory, constitutional, or other powers of the members serving as part of the Watermaster.

"West Coast Basin" is the groundwater basin adjacent to the Central Basin which is the subject of a separate adjudication of groundwater rights in California Water Service Company, et al., v. City of Compton, et al., Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. 506806.

"WRD" or "Water Replenishment District" is the plaintiff herein, the Water Replenishment District of Southern California, a special district of the State of California, which brought this action under its former name, "Central and West Basin Water Replenishment District."

In those instances where any of the above-defined words, terms, phrases or clauses are utilized in the definition of any of the other above-defined words, terms, phrases and clauses,

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13 THIRD AMENDED JUDGMENT

NOW THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED, DECLARED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED WITH RESPECT TO THE ACTION AND CROSS-ACTION AS FOLLOWS:

DECLARATION AND DETERMINATION OF WATER RIGHTS OF PARTIES; RESTRICTION ON THE EXERCISE THEREOF.1

A. Determination of Rights of Parties.

Each party, except defendants The City of Los Angeles and Department of Water and Power of the City of Los Angeles, whose name is set forth in Appendix 2 and by this reference made a part hereof, and after whose name there appears under the column "Total Water Right" a figure other than "0," is the owner of and has the right to extract annually groundwater from Central Basin for beneficial use in the quantity set forth after that party's name under said column "Total Water Right" as of the close of the Administrative Year ending June 30, 2012 in accordance with the Watermaster Reports on file with this Court and the records of the Plaintiff. This tabulation does not take into account additions or subtractions from any Allowed Pumping Allocation of a producer for the 2012-2013 Administrative Year, nor other adjustments not representing change in fee title to water rights, such as leases of water rights, nor does it include the names of lessees of landowners where the lessees are exercising the water rights. The exercise of all water rights is subject, however, to the provisions of this Judgment as hereinafter contained. All of said rights are of the same legal force and effect and are without priority with reference to each other. Each party whose name is set forth in the tabulation in Appendix "2" of this

Headings in the Judgment are for purposes of reference and the language of said headings do not constitute, other than for such purpose, a portion of this Judgment.

Judgment, and after whose name there appears under the column "Total Water Right" the figure "0," owns no rights to extract any groundwater from Central Basin, and has no right to extract any groundwater from Central Basin.

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- (2) Defendant The City of Los Angeles is the owner of the right to extract fifteen thousand (15,000) acre feet per annum of groundwater from Central Basin, but it has the right and ability to purchase or lease additional rights to extract groundwater and increase its Allowed Pumping Allocation. Defendant Department of Water and Power of the City of Los Angeles has no right to extract groundwater from Central Basin except insofar as it has the right, power, duty or obligation on behalf of defendant The City of Los Angeles to exercise the water rights in Central Basin of defendant The City of Los Angeles. The exercise of said rights is subject, however, to the provisions of this Judgment hereafter contained, including but not limited to, sharing with other parties in any subsequent decreases or increases in the quantity of extractions permitted from Central Basin, pursuant to continuing jurisdiction of the Court, on the basis that fifteen thousand (15,000) acre feet (and any increase in its Allowed Pumping Allocation) bears to the Allowed Pumping Allocations of the other parties.
- (3) No party to this action is the owner of or has any right to extract groundwater from Central Basin except as herein affirmatively determined.

Parties Enjoined as to Quantities of Extractions.

(1) Each party, other than The State of California and The City of Los Angeles and Department of Water and Power of The City of Los Angeles, is enjoined and restrained in any Administrative Year commencing after the date this Judgment becomes final from extracting from Central Basin any quantity of Water greater than the party's Allowed Pumping Allocation as hereinafter set forth next to the name of the party in the tabulation appearing in Appendix 2 at the end of this Judgment, subject to further provisions of this Judgment. Subject to such further provisions, the officials, agents and employees of The State of

California are enjoined and restrained in any such Administrative Year from extracting from Central Basin collectively any quantity of water greater than the Allowed Pumping Allocation of The State of California as hereinafter set forth next to the name of that party in the same tabulation. Each party adjudged and declared above not to be the owner of and not to have the right to extract groundwater from Central Basin is enjoined and restrained in any Administrative Year commencing after the date this Judgment becomes final from extracting any groundwater from Central Basin, except as may be hereinafter permitted to any such party under this Judgment.

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- Pumping Allocation (2) The total extraction right for each party includes a party's Allowed Pumping Allocation (to the extent not transferred by agreement to extract or use the right acquired through lease or other agreement to extract or use the rights of another party, and any right to extract Stored Water or Carryover as provided in this Judgment. No party may extract in excess of 140% of the sum of (i) the party's Allowed Pumping Allocation and (ii) the party's leased water, except upon prior approval by the applicable body of Watermaster as required pursuant to Section IV(J) as provided herein. Upon application, the body specified in Section IV(J) shall approve a party's request to extract water in excess of such limit, provided there is no Material Physical Harm. Requests to extract water in excess of such limit shall be reviewed and either approved or denied within thirty (30) days of such request.
- (3) Defendant The City of Los Angeles is enjoined and restrained in any Administrative Year commercing after the date this Judgment becomes final from extracting from Central Basin any quantity of water greater than fifteen thousand (15,000) acre feet or its Allowed Pumping Allocation, as recognized by the Watermaster, if it acquires additional rights to pump groundwater through purchase or lease, subject to further provisions of this Judgment, including but not limited to, sharing with other parties in any subsequent decreases or increases in

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THIRD AMENDED JUDGMENT

Defendant Department of Water and Power of The City of Los Angeles is he quantity of extractions permitted from Central Basin by parties, pursuant to enjoined and restrained in any Administrative Year commencing after the date his Judgment becomes final from extracting from Central Basin any quantity of exceed that quantity permitted by this Judgment to that City in any Administrative continuing jurisdiction of the Court, on the basis that fifteen thousand (15,000) acre feet (or the adjusted Allowed Pumping Allocation if additional rights are parties. water other than such as it may extract on behalf of defendant The City of Los Angeles, and which extractions, along with any extractions by said City, shall not Whenever in this Judgment the term "Allowed Pumping Allocation" appears, it shall be deemed to mean as to defendant The City of Los Angeles the quantity of fifteen thousand (15,000) acre feet unless the City of Los Angeles has limit on extraction as provided in the preceding Section I(B)(1) shall also apply to acquired through purchase or lease right to extract additional groundwater. equired) bears to the Allowed Punping Allocations of the other The City of Los Angeles. Year.

(4) Any rights decreed and adjudicated herein may be transferred, assigned, licensed or leased by the owner thereof provided, however, that no such transfer shall be complete until compliance with the appropriate notice procedures stablished by Watermaster.

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(5) Unless a party elects otherwise, production of water from the Basin for the use or benefit of the parties hereto shall be counted against the party's total extraction right in the following order: (i) Increased extractions by certain qualified water rights holders pursuant to Section IV(K), (ii) Exchange Pool production, (iii) production of Carryover water, (iv) production of Allowed Pumping Allocation, (vi) production of Stored Water, (vi) production of Drought Carryover (according to Watermaster's Rules), and (vii) production of water under an agreement with WRD during a period of

emergency pursuant to Section III(B)(6).

Parties Enjoined as to Export of Extractions.

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apply to export of water that will take place pursuant to contractual obligations specifically identified on Appendix 4, nor does it apply to export of Stored Water not continue to the extent that any such extraction does not violate any other provisions of this Judgment, provided however that no such export identified on Appendix 4 shall Except as expressly authorized herein, or upon further order of the Court, all water supplied by a Water Purveyor to its customers located within any of its service areas configuous to the Central Basin or within WRD's service area shall be exempt from the export prohibition of this Section provided that the Water Purveyor also provides to a service area that overlies the Basin in whole or in part. The foregoing exemption is not made, nor is it related to, a determination of an underflow between the basins, a cost or benefit allocation, or any other factor relating to the allocation of the Replenishment Assessment by WRD. Further, this injunction and restriction does not having its origin in Carryover Conversion. The export identified on Appendix 4 may Basin outside the boundaries of the Central Basin Area. For purposes of this Section, parties are enjoined and restrained from transporting water extracted from the Central exceed 5,000 acre-feet in any Year.

II. APPOINTMENT OF WATERMASTER: WATERMASTER ADMINISTRATION PROVISIONS.

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The particular bodies specified below are, jointly, hereby appointed Watermaster, for an indefinite term, but subject to removal by the Court, to administer this Judgment. Such bodies, which together shall constitute the "Watermaster," shall have restricted powers, duties and responsibilities as specified herein, it being the court's intention that particular constituent bodies of Watermaster have only limited and specified powers over certain aspects of the administration of this Judgment. The Ourgoing Watermaster will exercise reasonable diligence in the complete transition of Watermaster duties and responsibilities within a reasonable time

THIRD AMENDED JUDGMENT

following entry of this order, and to make available to the new Watermaster all records concerning Watermaster activities. The chair of the Central Basin Water Rights Panel (defined below) shall thereafter represent the Watermaster before the Court.

A. The Administrative Body.

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Plaintiff Water Replenishment District of Southern California ("WRD") is appointed the Administrative Body of the Central Basin Watermaster ("Administrative Body"). In order to assist the Court in the administration of the provisions of this Judgment and to keep the Water Rights Panel and the Court fully advised in the premises, the Administrative Body shall have the following duties, powers and responsibilities:

(1) To Require Reports, Information and Records.

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In consultation with the Water Rights Panel, the Administrative Body shall require the parties to furnish such reports, information and records as may be reasonably necessary to determine compliance or lack of compliance by any party with the provisions of this Judgment.

(2) Storage Projects.

The Administrative Body shall exercise such powers as may be specifically granted to it under this Judgment with regard to Stored Water.

(3) Annual Report.

The Administrative Body shall prepare, on or before the 15th day of the fourth month following the end of the preceding Administrative Year, an amual report for the consideration of the Water Rights Panel. The Chair of the Water Rights Panel shall submit to the Court either (1) the annual report prepared by the Administrative Body, following the adoption by the Water Rights Panel, or (2) an annual report separately prepared and adopted by the Water Rights Panel. The annual report prepared by the Administrative Body shall be limited to the following, unless otherwise required by the Court:

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Groundwater extractions

(a)

- (b) Storage Accounts maintained by each party
- (c) Status of the Regional Disadvantaged Community
 Incentive Program, if approved by the Court

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- (d) Exchange Pool operation
- (e) Use of Imported Water
- (f) Violations of this Judgment and corrective action taken by bodies of Watermaster baving jurisdiction as provided in this Judgment
 - (g) Change of ownership of Total Water Rights
 - (h) Watermaster administration costs
 - (i) Water spread or imported into the Basin
 - (j) Water Augmentation Projects
- (k) Whether the Administrative Body has become aware of the development of a Material Physical Harm, or imminent threat of the development of a Material Physical Harm, as required pursuant to Section IV(B) of this Judgment
 - (i) Other matters as agreed with the Water Rights Panel
 - (m) Recommendations, if any.

In consultation with the Water Rights Panel, the Administrative Body shall provide reasonable notice to all parties of all material actions or determinations by Watermaster or any constituent body thereof, and as otherwise provided by this Third Amended Judgment.

(4) Annual Budget and Appeal Procedure in Relation Thereto.

By April 1 of each Administrative Year, the Administrative Body shall prepare a proposed administrative budget for the subsequent year stating the anticipated expense for performing the administrative functions specified in this Judgment (the "Administrative Budget"). The Administrative Body shall mail a copy of the proposed Administrative Budget to each of the Parties at least 60 days

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THIRD AMENDED JUDGMENT

before the beginning of each Administrative Year. The Administrative Budget mailed to the Parties shall provide sufficient detail in the Administrative Budget to demonstrate a separation in accounting between the Administrative Budget and WRD's Replenishment Assessment and operating budget. For the first Administrative Year of operation under this Third Amended Judgment, if the Administrative Body is unable to meet the above time requirement, the Administrative Body shall mail said copies as soon as possible. The first year the Administrative Budget is prepared, the amount of that budget shall not exceed an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the 2012-2013 charge for Watermaster service for the Central Basin collected from Parties by the California Department of Water Resources. At all times, the Administrative Body shall maintain a separation in accounting between the Administrative Budget and WRD's Replenishment Assessment and operating budget. All increases in future budgets for the Administrative Body above the amount set forth above shall be subject to approval by the Water Rights Panel following a public meeting to be held prior to the beginning of the Administrative Year, provided that the approved budget shall not be less than the amount of the first-year budget for the Administrative Body, except upon further order of the Court, Any administrative function by WRD already paid for by the Replenishment Assessment shall not be added as an expense in the Administrative Budget. Similarly, any expense paid for by the Administrative Budget shall not be added to WRD's operating budget, or otherwise added to the calculation of the Replenishment Assessment. While WRD may approve the proposed Administrative Budget at the same meeting in which WRD adopts its annual Replenishment Assessment or annual budget, the Administrative Body's budget shall be separate and distinct from the Replenishment Assessment imposed pursuant to Water Code §60317 and WRD's operating budget.

If approval by the Water Rights Panel is required pursuant to the

foregoing, the Water Rights Panel shall act upon the proposed budget within 15 calendar days after the public meeting. If the Water Rights Panel does not approve the budget prior to such deadline, the matter may be appealed to the Court within sixty (60) days. If any Party hereto has any objection to the Administrative Budget, it shall present the same in writing to Watermaster within 15 days after the date of mailting of said tentative budget by the Administrative Body. The Parties shall make the payments otherwise required of them to the Administrative Body even though an appeal of such budget may be pending. Upon any revision by the Court, the Administrative Body shall either remit to the Parties their pro rata portions of any reduction in the budget, or shall credit their accounts with respect to their budget assessments for the next ensuing Administrative Year, as the Court shall direct.

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The amount of the Administrative Budget to be assessed to each party shall be determined as follows: If that portion of the final budget to be assessed to the Parties is equal to or less than \$20.00 per party then the cost shall be equally apportioned among the Parties. If that portion of the final budget to be assessed to Parties is greater than \$20.00 per party then each Party shall be assessed a minimum of \$20.00. The amount of revenue expected to be received through the foregoing minimum assessments shall be deducted from that portion of the final budget to be assessed to the Parties and the balance shall be assessed to the Parties having Allowed Pumping Allocation, such balance being divided among them proportionately in accordance with their respective Allowed Pumping Allocation.

Payment of the assessment provided for herein, subject to adjustment by the Court as provided, shall be made by each such party prior to beginning of the Administrative Year to which the assessment relates, or within 40 days after the mailing of the tentative budget, whichever is later. If such payment by any Party is not made on or before said date, the Administrative Body shall add a penalty of 5% thereof to such party's statement. Payment required of any Party hereunder

THIRD AMENDED JUDGMENT

may be enforced by execution issued out of the Court, or as may be provided by order hereinafter made by the Court, or by other proceedings by the Watermaster or by any Party on the Watermaster's behalf.

Any money unexpended at the end of any Administrative Year shall be applied to the budget of the next succeeding Administrative Year. The Administrative Body shall maintain no reserves.

Notwithstanding the above, no part of the budget of the Administrative Body shall be assessed to WRD or to any Parry who has not extracted water from Central Basin for a period of two successive Administrative Years prior to the Administrative Year in which the tentative budget should be mailed by the Administrative Body under the provisions of this subparagraph (4).

(5) <u>Rules.</u>

The Administrative Body may adopt, and amend from time to time, rules consistent with this Judgment as may be reasonably necessary to earry out duties under the provisions of this Judgment within its particular area of responsibility. The Body shall adopt its first set of rules and procedures within three (3) months following entry of this Third Amended Judgment. The rules shall be effective on such date after the mailing thereof to the Parties as is specified by the Body, but not sooner than thirty (30) days after such mailing.

The Central Basin Water Rights Panel.

The Central Basin Water Rights Panel of the Central Basin Watermaster ("Water Rights Panel") shall consist of seven (7) members, each of which is a Party. The term of each member of the Panel, with the exception of the seat held by the Small Water Producers Group, as provided herein, shall be limited to four years. The Court will make the initial appointments to the Central Basin Water Rights Panel upon motion by Parties cousistent with the categories set forth below at or about the time of entry of this Third Amended Judgment, and shall establish a procedure for the staggered terms of such members. Thereafter, elections of members of the Panel shall be held as provided herein. One (1) such member of the Water Rights Panel shall be

greater. One (1) such member of the Water Rights Panel shall be elected by a vote of all bolders as may be provided in the Water Rights Panel's rules, or otherwise by the court. Except as number of votes equal to the number of acre-feet of its Allowed Pumping Allocation (rounded to shall be entitled to vote only for candidates within the category(ics) that represent that Party's Producers Group are entitled to vote only for the Small Water Producer Group member and the The results of such election shall be reported to the Court for confirmation of each member's appointment to the Water Rights Panel of Waternaster. The elected members of the Water Rights Panel shall be those candidates receiving the highest vote total in their respective categories. The Water Rights Panel shall hold its first meeting within thirty (30) days of the date this Third Amended Judgment becomes final. The Water Rights Panel shall develop rules for its operation consistent with this Judgment. The Water Rights Panel shall take action, including the elected by vote of the Small Water Producers Group conducted in accordance with its own procedures, provided such Group, as of the date of the election, consists of at least five (5) elected by vote of Parties with Allowed Pumping Allocation of less than 5,000 acre-feet who are not then qualify following a continuous six-month period of non-qualification as provided herein, then two (2) such members shall be so selected. One (1) such member of the Water 5,000 acre-feet but less than 10,000 acre-feet. Three (3) such menibers of the Water Rights Panel shall be elected by vote of Parties with Allowed Pumping Allocation of 10,000 acre-fect or of Allowed Pumping Allocations, with each such holder being entitled to one vote, such member to be elected by a plurality of the votes cast, following a nomination procedure to be established in the Water Rights Panel's rules. In the event of a tie, the seventh member shall be determined otherwise provided in this Section, each such rights holder shall have the right to cast a total the next highest whole number). With the exception of voting for the seventh member, Parties Allowed Pumping Allocation. For example, parties who are members of the Small Water members who are Water Purveyors. One (1) such member of the Water Rights Panel shall be not members of the Small Water Producers Group or, if the Small Water Producers Group does Rights Panel shall be elected by vote of Parties with Allowed Pumping Allocation of at least seventh member of the Water Rights Panel, and so on. Parties are not permitted to split votes

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election of its Chair, by majority vote of its members. Election of the Chair shall occur every
two years, with no Party serving as Chair for consecutive terms. Members of the Water Rights
have years, with no Party serving as Chair for consecutive terms. Members of the Water Rights

Panel shall serve without compensation. All references to Annual Pumping Allocation, as used
herein, are as determined by the last published Watermaster report.

 The Water Rights Panel shall have the following duties responsibilities:

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- (a) Enforcement of Adjudicated Rights. As against the other bodies of Watermaster, the Water Rights Panel shall have exclusive authority to move the Court to take such action as may be necessary to enforce the terms of the Judgment with regard to the extraction of Allowed Pumping Allocation and the maintenance of adjudicated groundwater extraction rights as provided in this Judgment.
- (b) Requirement of Measuring Devices. The Water Rights Panel shall require all parties owning or operating any facilities for the extraction of groundwater from Central Basin to install and maintain at all times in good working order at such party's own expense, appropriate measuring devices at such times and as often as may be reasonable under the circumstances and to calibrate or test such devices.

- (c) <u>Inspections by Watermaster</u>. The Water Rights Panel may make inspections of groundwater production facilities, including aquifer storage and recovery facilities, and measuring devices at such times and as often as may be reasonable under the circumstances and to ealibrate or test such devices.
- (d) <u>Reports</u>. Annually, the Water Rights Panel, in cooperation with the Administrative Body, shall report to the Court, concerning any or all of the following:

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THIRD AMENDED JUDGMENT

Groundwater extractions

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- (ii) Exchange Pool operation
- (iii) Status of the Regional Disadvantaged Community Incentive Program, if approved by the Court
- (iv) Violations of this Judgment and corrective ction taken or sought
- (v) Change of ownership of Total Water Rights

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- (vi) Assessments made by the Water Rights Panel and any costs incurred
- (vii) Whether the Water Rights Panel has become aware of the development of a Material Physical Harm, or imminent threat of the development of a Material Physical Harm, as required pursuant to Section IV(B) of this Judgment

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(viii) Recommendations, if any.

As provided in Section II.A(3), the Water Rights Panel may adopt the annual report prepared by the Administrative Body, and submit the same to the Court, or the Water Rights Panel may prepare, adopt and submit to the Court a separate report. The Chair of the Water Rights Panel shall be responsible for reporting to the Court concerning adjudicated water rights issues in the Basin.

rights within the Central Basin annual amount not to exceed \$1.00 per acrefoot of Allowed Pumping Allocation, by majority vote of the members of the Water Rights Panel. The body may assess a higher amount, subject to being overruled by Majority Protest. The assessment is intended to cover any costs associated with reporting responsibilities, any Judgment enforcement action, and the review of storage projects as a component of the "Storage Panel" as provided below. It is anticipated that this body will rely on the Administrative Body's sraff for the functions related to the Administrative Body's responsibilities, but the

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Water Rights Panel may engage its own staff if required in its reasonable judgment. Assessments will constitute a lien on the water right assessed, enforceable as provided in this Judgment.

(3) Rules. The Water Rights Panel may adopt and amend from time to time, at an open meeting of that Panel, rules consistent with this Judgment as may be reasonably necessary to earry out duties under the provisions of this Judgment within its particular area of responsibility. The Panel shall adopt its first set of rules and procedures within three (3) months following entry of this Third Amended Judgment. The rules shall be effective on such date after the mailing thereof to the Parties as is specified by the Panel, but not sooner than thirty (30) days after such mailing.

The Storage Panel.

The Storage Panel of the Central Basin Watermaster ("Storage Panel") shall be a bicameral body consisting of (i) the Water Rights Panel and (ii) the Board of Directors of WRD. Action by the Storage Panel shall require separate action by a majority of each of its constituent bodies. The Storage Panel shall have the duties and responsibilities specified with regard to the Provisions for the Storage and Extraction of Storad Groundwater as set forth in Part IV and the other provisions of this Judgment.

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Use of Facilities and Data Collected by Other Governmental Agencies.

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Where practicable, the three bodies constituting the Central Basin Watermaster should not duplicate the collection of data relative to conditions of the Central Basin which is then being collected by one or more governmental agencies, but where necessary each such body may collect supplemental data. Where it appears more economical to do so, the Watermaster and its constituent bodies are directed to use such facilities of other governmental agencies as are available to it under either no cost or cost agreements with respect to the receipt of reports, billings to parties, mailings to parties, and similar matters.

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E. Appeal from Watermaster Decisions

body. Any objection under this paragraph shall not stay the rule, determination, order or governed by Section II(A)(4) of this Judgment. Appeals concerning decisions by the Storage Panel shall be governed by Section IV(P) of this Judgment. With respect to all thereof, may object thereto in writing delivered to the Administrative Body within 30 days after the date the Watermaster, or any constituent body thereof, mails written notice delivery the Watermaster, or the affected constituent body thereof, shall consider said from the date of said notice any objection to such rule, determination, order or finding of the Watermaster, or any constituent body thereof, and bring the same on for hearing before the Court at such time as the Court may direct, after first having served said objection upon all other parties. The Court may affirm, modify, amend or overrule any finding of the Watermaster. However, the Court, by ex parte order, may provide for a stay thereof on application of any interested party on or after the date that any such party other objections by a Party to any action or decision by the Watermaster, such objections will be governed by this Section II(E). Any party interested therein who objects to any give notice thereof to all parties. Any such party may file with the Court within 60 days such rule, determination, order or finding of the Watermaster or its affected constituent rule, determination, order or finding made by the Watermaster or any constituent body of the making of such rule, determination, order or finding. Within 30 days after such objection and shall amend or affirm his rule, determination, order or finding and shal Appeals concerning the budget proposed by the Administrative Body shall delivers to the Watermaster any written objection.

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Effect of Non-Compliance by Watermaster With Time Provisions.

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Failure of the Watermaster to perform any duty, power or responsibility set forth in this Judgment within the time limitation herein set forth shall not deprive the Watermaster or its applicable constituent body of authority to subsequently discharge such duty, power or responsibility, except to the extent that any such failure by the Watermaster may have rendered some otherwise required act by a party impossible.

Limitations on Administrative Body.

THIRD AMENDED JUDGMENT

WRD shall not acquire Central Basin water rights, nor lease Central Basin water or water rights to or from any Party or third party. However, the foregoing shall (i) not be interpreted to restrict WRD's ability or authority to acquire water from any source for purposes of Artificial or Natural Replenishment or for water quality activities, and (ii) not restrict WRD's authority under California Water Code Section 60000 et seq. to develop reclaimed, recycled or remediated water for groundwater replenishment

Regional Disadvantaged Communities Incentive Program.

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Community Storage Pool. The Water Rights Panel shall meet within thirty (30) days of consultant, in writing, then the Water Rights Panel and the General Manager of WRD If the Water Rights Panel and the General Manager of WRD are unable to agree to a shall file a request with the Court for an order appointing a consultant. Upon selection of of such a program, shall diminish the rights otherwise granted to Parties under this Judgment, including but not limited to the right to place water in storage in the its formation to identify and consider potential third-party independent consultants who days thereafter. In the event the General Manager of WRD objects to the selected a third-party independent consultant, whether through the Water Rights Panel process or he court process identified herein, the consultant shall design a detailed program and All costs associated with design of the program shall be paid for out of the Water Rights levelop a Regional Disadvantaged Communities Incentive Program, pursuant to which a may be retained to design the program, including those recommended by the General Manager of WRD. The Water Rights Panel shall select a consultant within thirty (30) leliver it to the Water Rights Panel within ninety (90) days of the consultant's retention. portion of the Community Storage Pool is reserved for the benefit of Disadvantaged Communities within the Central Basin. Nothing in this Judgment, nor the establishment shall exchange a list of no more than two (2) consultants each for further consideration. consultant within an additional thirty (30) days, then the Chair of the Water Righrs Panel The Water Rights Panel, acting through the General Manager of WRD,

 Panel's assessment, as provided in Section II.B(2). The Water Rights Panel shall present the program to the Court for its review and approval within one year of entry of this Third Amended Judgment. If approved by the Court, the Water Rights Panel, acting through the General Manager of WRD, shall be responsible for administration of the Regional Disadvantaged Communities Incentive Program, including insuring that any funds generated through the program benefit Disadvantaged Communities. Any Storage Project established pursuant to this Program shall have priority to use up to 23,000 acrefeet of Available Storage within the Community Storage Pool, as further provided in Section IV.E(2). Watermaster shall report to the Court concerning such program as a part of its annual report.

III. <u>PROVISIONS FOR PHYSICAL SOLUTION TO MEET THE WATER</u> REQUIREMENTS IN CENTRAL BASIN.

In order to provide flexibility to the injunction set forth in Part I of the Judgment, and to assist in a physical solution to meet water requirements in Central Basin, the injunction so set forth is subject to the following provisions.

A. Carryover of Portion of Allowed Pumping Allocation.

(1) Amount of Carryover.

Each party adjudged to have a Total Water Right or water rights and who, during a particular Administrative Year, does not extract from Central Basin a total quantity equal to such party's Allowed Pumping Allocation for the particular Administrative Year, less any allocated subscriptions by such party to the Exchange Pool, or plus any allocated requests by such party for purchase of Exchange Pool water, is permitted to carry over (the "One Year Carryover") from such Administrative Year the right to extract from Central Basin in the next succeeding Administrative Year so much of said total quantity as it did not extract in the particular Administrative Year, not to exceed (i) the Applicable Percentage of such party's Allowed Pumping Allocation for the particular Administrative

THIRD AMENDED JUDGMENT Year, or 20 acre-feet, whichever of said percentage or 20 acre-feet is the larger, less (ii) the total quantity of water then held in that party's combined Individual and Community Storage accounts, as hercinafter defined, but in no event less than 20% of the party's Allowed Pumping Allocation for the particular Administrative Year. For purposes of this Section, the "Applicable Percentage" shall be as follows for the years indicated:

For the Administrative Year in which this

Third Amended Judgment becomes final: 30%

For the next Administrative Year: 40%

For the next Administrative Year: 50%

For the next Administrative Year and years

60%

(2) Conversion of Carryover to Stored Water.

A party having Carryover may, from time to time, elect to convert all or part of such party's Carryover to Stored Water as authorized herein ("Carryover Conversion") upon payment of the Replenishment Assessment to WRD. Such Stored Water shall be assigned to that party's Individual Storage Allocation, if available, and otherwise to the Community Storage Pool.

(3) Declared Water Emergency.

following:

The Board of Directors of WRD may, from time to time, declare a water emergency upon a determination that conditions within the Central Basin relating to natural and imported water supplies are such that, without implementation of the Declared Water Emergency provisions of this subsection, the water resources of the Central Basin risk degradation. In making such declaration, the Board of Directors shall consider any information and requests provided by water producers, purveyors and other affected entities and shall, for that purpose, hold a public hearing in advance of such declaration. A Declared Water Emergency

shall extend to the end of the Administrative Year during which such resolution is adopted, unless sooner ended by similar resolution.

(4) Drought Carryover.

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Carryover, not to exceed an additional 35% of such party's Allowed Punping Board of Directors of WRD, each party adjudged to have a Total Water Right or from Central Basin a total quantity equal to such party's Allowed Pumping Allocation for the particular Administrative Year, less any allocated subscriptions by such party to the Exchange Pool, or plus any allocated requests by such party for purchase of Exchange Pool water, is permitted to carry over (the "Drought Basin so much of said total quantity as it did not extract during the period of the Declared Water Emergency, to the extent such quantity exceeds the One Year Allocation, or additional 35 acre feet, whichever of said 35% or 35 acre feet is the larger, less the amount of such party's Stored Water. Carryover amounts shall first be allocated to the One Year Carryover and any remaining carryover amount Following the declaration of a Declared Water Emergency and until the Declared Water Emergency ends either by expiration or by resolution of the water rights and who, during a particular Administrative Year, does not extract Carryover") from such Administrative Year the right to extract from Central for that year shall be allocated to the Drought Carryover.

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5) Accumulated Drought Carryover.

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No further amounts shall be added to the Drought Carryover following the end of the Declared Water Emergency, provided however that in the event another Declared Water Emergency is declared, additional Drought Carryover may be added, to the extent such additional Drought Carryover would not cause the total Drought Carryover to exceed the limits set forth above. The Drought Carryover shall be supplemental to and shall not affect any previous drought carryover acquired by a party pursuant to previous order of the court.

When Over-Extractions May be Permitted.

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(1) Underestimation of Requirements for Water.

Any party hereto without Stored Water, having an Allowed Pumping Allocation, and not in violation of any provision of this Judgment may extract in an Administrative Year an additional quantity of water not to exceed: (a) 20% of such party's Allowed Pumping Allocation or 20 acre feet, whichever is greater, and (b) any amount in addition thereto which may be approved in advance by the Water Rights Panel of Watermaster.

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(2) Reductions in Allowed Pumping Allocations in Succeeding Years to Compensate for Permissible Overextractions.

Any such party's Allowed Pumping Allocation for the following Administrative Year shall be reduced by the amount over-extracted pursuant to paragraph I above, provided that if the Water Rights Panel determines that such reduction in the party's Allowed Pumping Allocation in one Administrative Year will impose upon such a party an unreasonable hardship, the said reduction in said party's Allowed Pumping Allocation shall be prorated over a period of five (5) Administrative Years succeeding that in which the excessive extractions by the party occurred. Application for such relief to the Water Rights Panel must be made not later than the 40th day after the end of the Administrative Year in which such excessive pumping occurred. The Water Rights Panel shall grant such relief if such over-extraction, or any portion thereof, occurred during a period of Declared Water Emergency.

(3) Reductions in Allowed Pumping Allocations for the Next Succeeding Administrative Year to Compensate for Overpumping.

Whenever, pursuant to Section III(B)(1), a party over-extracts in excess of such party's Allowed Pumping Allocation plus that party's available One-Year Carryover and any Stored Water held by that party, and such excess has not been approved in advance by the Water Rights Panel, then such party's Allowed Pumping Allocation for the following Administrative Year shall be reduced by an

amount equivalent to its total over-extractions in the particular Administrative Year in which it occurred.

(4) Reports of Certain Over-extractions to the Court.

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Whenever a party over-extracts in excess of 20% of such party's Allowed Pumping Allocation for the particular Administrative Year plus that party's available One-Year Carryover and any Stored Water held by that party, without having obtained prior approval of the Water Rights Panel, such shall constitute a violation of the Judgment and the Water Rights Panel shall make a written report to the Court for such action as the Court may deem necessary. Such party shall be subject to such injunctive and other processes and action as the Court might otherwise take with regard to any other violation of such Judgment.

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(5) Effect of Over-extractions on Rights.

Any party who over-extracts from Central Basin in any Administrative Year shall not acquire any additional rights by reason of such over-extractions; nor shall any required reductions in extractions during any subsequent years reduce the Total Water Right or water rights of any party to the extent said over-extractions are in compliance with paragraph 1 above.

(6) Pumping Under Agreement With Plaintiff During Periods of

Plaintiff WRD overlies Central Basin and engages in activities of replenishing the groundwaters thereof. Plaintiff by resolution has appropriated for use during emergencies the quantity of 17,000 acre feet of imported and reclaimed water replenished by it into Central Basin, and pursuant to such resolution Plaintiff reserves the right to use or cause the use of such quantity during such emergency periods for the benefit of Water Purveyors.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Judgment, parties who are Water Purveyors (including successors in interest) are authorized to enter into agreements with Plaintiff for extraction of a

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THIRD AMENDED JUDGMENT

portion of Plaintiff's 17,000 acre-feet of appropriated water, in excess of their respective Allowed Pumping Allocations for the particular Administrative Year when the following conditions are met:

- (i) Plaintiff is in receipt of a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California ("MWD") that there is an actual or immediately threatened temporary shortage of MWD's imported water supply compared to MWD's needs, or a temporary inability to deliver MWD's imported water supply throughout its area, which will be alleviated by overpumping from Central Basin.
- among those wells in the Montebello Forebay of the or wells as it The Board of Directors of both Plaintiff and Central Basin Municipal Water District by resolutions hat the average minimum elevation of water surface Control District Wells Nos. 1601T, 1564P, 1615P, and computation shall be based upon the most recent "static four weeks prior. Should any of the weils designated above use for such readings, the Board of Directors of the engineering concur in the resolution of MWD's Board of Directors, and the Board of Directors of Plaintiff finds in its resolution Central Basin designated as Los Angeles County Flood readings" taken, which shall have been taken not more than secome destroyed or otherwise be in a condition so that readings cannot be made, or should the owner prevent their is at least 43.7 feet above sea level. ecommendation, substitute such other well appropriate uodn may, 1626L, Ξ

may deem appropriate.

(iii) In said resolution, Plaintiff's Board of Directors sets a public hearing, and notice of the time, place and date thereof (which may be continued from time to time without further notice) is given by First Class Mail to the current designees of the Parties, filed and served in accordance with Section VI(C) of this Judgment. Said notice shall be mailed at Jeast five (5) days before the scheduled hearing date.

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(iv) At said public hearing, parties (including successors in interest) are given full opportunity to be heard, and at the conclusion thereof the Board of Directors of Plaintiff by resolution decides to proceed with agreements under this Section III(B)(6).

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- (b) All such agreements shall be subject to the following requirements, and such others as Plaintiff's Board of Directors shall require:
- (i) They shall be of uniform content except as to quantity involved, and any special provisions considered necessary or desirable with respect to local hydrological conditions or good hydrologic practice.

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(ii) They shall be offered to all Water Purveyors, excepting those which Plaintiff's Board of Directors determines should not overpump because such overpumping would occur in undesirable proximity to a sea water barrier project designed to forestall sea water infrusion, or within or in undesirable proximity to an area within Central Basin wherein groundwater levels are at an

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elevation where overpumping is under all the circumstances then undesirable.

- (iii) The maximum terms for the agreements shall be four (4) months, which agreements shall commence on the same date and end on the same date (and which may be executed at any time within the four-month period), unless an extension thereof is authorized by the Court, under Part V of this Judgment.
- vot shall be computed pro rata. Payments shall be due and water, as "normal" price of such category of water is the deductions set forth in said paragraph 10 for the n the first of said components for any proportional period the Water Purveyor executing the agreement pay to the normal price per acre-foot of Central Basin Municipal Water District's (CBMWD) treated domestic and municipal for any proportionate period of the contract term in which the amount thereof or of either subcomponent changes for They shall contain provisions requiring that Plaintiff a price in addition to the applicable replenishment defined in Section III(C)(10) (price to be paid for Exchange Pool Water) as of the beginning of the contract term less confract term commences. The agreement shall provide for adjustments of the contract term during which the CBMWD said normal agreement straddies two administrative years, the said deductions shall be adjusted purposes of said paragraph 10. Any price for a partial acreassessment determined on the following formula. Administrative Year in which the price is changed, and if the

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payable on the principle that over extractions under the agreement are of the last water pumped in the Administrative Year, and shall be payable as the agreement shall provide.

(v) They shall contain provisions that: (1) All of such agreements (but not less than all) shall be subject to termination by Plaintiff if, in the Judgment of Plaintiff's Board of Directors, the conditions or threatened conditions upon which they were based have abated to the extent over extractions are no longer considered necessary; and (2) that any individual agreement or agreements may be terminated if the Plaintiff's Board of Directors finds that adverse hydrologic circumstances have developed as a result of over extractions by any Water Purveyor(s) which have executed said agreements, or for any other reason that Plaintiff's Board of Directors finds good and sufficient.

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(c) Other matters applicable to such agreements and overpumping thereunder are as follows, without need for express provisions in the agreements;

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- The quantity of overpumping permitted shall be additional to that which the Water Purveyor could otherwise overpump under this Judgment.
- (ii) The total quantity of permitted overpumping under all said agreements during said four months shall not exceed seventeen thousand (17,000) acre feet, but the individual Water Purveyor shall not be responsible or affected by any violation of this requirement. That total is additional to over extractions otherwise permitted under

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this Judgment.

- (iii) Only one four month period may be utilized by Plaintiff in entering into such agreements, as to any one emergency or continuation thereof declared by MWD's Board of Directors under Section III(B)(6)(a).
- threatened with damage by the over extractions by any party to such an agreement, the first party or the Water Rights Panel may seek appropriate action of the Court for termination of any such agreement upon notice of hearing to the party complaining, to the party to said agreement, to the plainiff, and to any parties who have filed a request for special notice. Any termination shall not affect the obligation of the party to make payments under the agreement for over extractions which did occur thereunder.
- (v) Plaintiff shall maintain separate accounting of the proceeds from payments made pursuant to agreements entered into under this Part. Said fund shall be utilized solely for purposes of replenishment in replacement of waters in Central Basin and West Basin. Plaintiff shall as soon as practicable cause replenishment in Central Basin by the amounts to be overproduced pursuant to this Paragraph 6, whether through spreading, injection, or in lieu agreements.

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(vi) Over extractions pursuant to the agreements shall not be subject to the "make up" provisions of the Judgment as amended, provided that if any party fails to make payments as required by the agreement, Plaintiff may

require such "make up" under Section III(B)(3) of this Judgment.

(vii) A Water Purveyor under any such agreement may, and is encouraged to enter into appropriate arrangements with customers who have water rights in Central Basin under or pursuant to this Judgment whereby the Water Purveyor will be assisted in meeting the objectives of the agreement.

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(7) Exemption for Extractors of Contaminated Groundwater.

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Any party herein may petition WRD for a Non-consumptive Water Use Permit as part of a project to remedy or ameliorate groundwater contamination. If the petition is granted as set forth in this paragraph, the petitioner may extract the groundwater as permitted hereinafter, without the production counting against the petitioner's production rights.

(a) If the Board of WRD determines by Resolution that there is a problem of groundwater contamination that a proposed program will remedy or ameliorate, an operator may make extractions of groundwater to remedy or ameliorate that problem without the production counting against the petitioner's production rights if the water is not applied to beneficial surface use, its extractions are made in compliance with all the terms and conditions of the Board Resolution, and the Board has determined in the Resolution either of the following:

- (i) The groundwater to be extracted is unusable and cannot be economically treated or blended for use with other water.
- (ii) The proposed program involves extraction of usable water in the same quantity as will be returned to the

26 27 THIRD AMENDED JUDGMENT

underground without degradation of quality.

(b) The Resolution may provide those terms and conditions the Board deems appropriate, including, but not limited to, restrictions on the quantity of the extractions to be so exempted, limitations on time, periodic reviews, requirement of submission of test results from a Board-approved laboratory, and any other relevant terms or conditions.

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- (c) Upon written notice to the operator involved, the Board may rescind or modify its Resolution. The rescission or modification of the Resolution shall apply to groundwater extractions occurring more than ten (10) days after the rescission or modification. Notice of rescission or modification shall be either mailed first class mail, postage prepaid, at least two weeks prior to the meeting of the Board at which the rescission or modification will be made to the address of record of the operator or personally delivered two weeks prior to the meeting.
- (d) The Board's decision to grant, deny, modify or revoke a permit or to interrupt or stop a permitted project may be appealed to this court within thirty days of the notice thereof to the applicant and upon thirty days' notice to the designees of all parties herein.
- (e) WRD shall monitor and periodically inspect the project for compliance with the terms and conditions for any permit issued pursuant to these provisions.
- (f) No party shall recover costs from any other party herein in connection with determinations made with respect to this Part.
- (8) "Call" on Carryover Converted to Stored Water

Where any Party has elected, as permitted by Section III(A)(2), to convert Carryover to Stored Water, any other Party which has not, within the previous ten (10) years, been granted approval to extract Carryover Conversion under this

Section III(B)(8) more than five (5) times, may apply to the Storage Panel for the right to extract all or a portion of that Carryover Conversion in the year such Conversion occurs. The Storage Panel shall grant such request, providing there is no Material Physical Harm, if it determines that leased groundwater to meet the applicant's needs within the Basin cannot be obtained for less than forty-five percent (45%) of MWD's Imported Water rate for delivery of untreated water to the Central Basin spreading facilities (whitch rate is presently MWD's "Full Service Untreated Volumetric Cost, Tier 1"), and that the applicant will fully extract its Allowed Pumping Allocation, Carryover, and Stored Water, if any, in addition to its permitted overextraction under Section III(B)(1), prior to accessing such Carryover Conversion.

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Otherwise, the extracting Party shall pay to the and not restored during such five-year period. Payment shall be made within Upon such approval, the applicant may thereafter extract such water as restore such extracted water (either through under-extraction of its rights or through importing water) during the five-year period following the Year in which the extraction purchase and delivery of untreated water to the Central Basin spreading facilities which rate is presently MWD's "Full Service Untreated Volumetric Cost, Tier 1") whether or not such water is available that year, for the year during which is the fifth anniversary of the year during which such Carryover Conversion extraction occurs, multiplied by the amount of Carryover Conversion so extracted thirty (30) days of demand by Watermaster. No Replenishment Assessment shall be due on Carryover Conversion so extracted. However, the Party must deposit with the Watermaster an amount equal to the Replenishment Assessment that would otherwise be imposed by WRD upon such extraction. If the party restores Shall Watermaster an amount equal to 100% of MWD's Imported Water rate water within the 5-year repayment period, then the Watermaster provided herein. A Party so extracting groundwater shall fully under this Section occurs. the

THIRD AMENDED JUDGMENT

promptly return the deposit to the Party, without interest. If the Party does not restore the water within the 5-year repayment period, the deposit shall be credited towards the Party's obligation to pay 100% of MWD's Imported Water rate as required herein.

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Should there be multiple requests to so extract Carryover Conversion in the same year, the Storage Panel shall allocate such extraction right such that each requesting party may extract a pro rate portion of the available Carryover Conversion for that year. No party may extract in excess of 2,500 acre feet of groundwater pursuant to this Section III(B)(8) in a single Year. Amounts paid to Watermaster hereunder shall be used by WRD solely for purchase of water for replenishment in the Basin. Watermaster, through the Storage Panel, shall give reasonable notice to the Parties of any application to so extract Carryover Conversion in such manner as the Storage Panel shall determine, including, without limitation, notice by electronic mail or by website posting, at least ten (10) days prior to consideration of any such application.

Exchange Pool Provisions.

(1) Definitions

For purposes of these Exchange Pool provisions, the following words and terms have the following meanings:

- (a) "Exchange Pool" is the arrangement hereinafter set forth whereby certain of the parties, ("Exchangees") may, notwithstanding the other provisions of the Judgment, extract additional water from Central Basin to meet their needs, and certain other of the parties ("Exchangors"), reduce their extractions below their Allowed Pumping Allocations in order to permit such additional extractions by others.
- (b) "Exchangor" is one who offers, voluntarily or otherwise, pursuant to subsequent provisions, to reduce its extractions below its Allowed Pumping Allocation in order to permit such additional

extractions by others.

- (c) "Exchangee" is one who requests permission to extract additional water from Central Basin.
- (d) "Undue hardship" means unusual and severe economic or operational hardship, other than that arising (i) by reason of any differential in quality that might exist between water extracted from Central Basin and water available for importation or (ii) by reason of any difference in cost to a party in subscribing to the Exchange Pool and reducing its extractions of water from Central Basin in an equivalent amount as opposed to extracting any such quantity itself.

Parties Who May Purchase Water Through the Exchange Pool.

Any party not having existing facilities for the taking of imported water as of the beginning of any Administrative Year, and any party having such facilities as of the beginning of any Administrative Year who is unable, without undue hardship, to obtain, take, and put to beneficial use, through its distribution system or systems existing as of the beginning of the particular Administrative Year, imported water in a quantity which, when added to its Allowed Pumping Allocation for that particular Administrative Year, will meet its estimated needs for that particular Administrative Year, may purchase water from the Exchange Pool, subject to the limitations contained in this Section III(C) (Subpart "C" hereinafler).

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(3) Procedure for Purchasing Exchange Pool Water

Not later than the 40th day following the commencement of each Administrative Year, each such party desiring to purchase water from the Exchange Pool shall file with the Watermaster a request to so purchase, setting forth the amount of water in acre feet that such party estimates that it will require during the then current Administrative Year in excess of the total of:

(a) Its Allowed Pumping Allocation for that particular

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Administrative Year; and

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(b) The imported water, if any, which it estimates it will be able, without undue hardship, to obtain, take and put to beneficial use, through its distribution system or systems existing as of the beginning of that particular Administrative Year. has existing facilities for the taking of imported water and who makes a request to purchase from the Exchange Pool must provide with such request substantiating equested by the Water Rights Panel, establishes that such party is unable without irs said particular Administrative Year, will meet its estimated needs. As to any such party, the Water Rights Panel shall make a determination whether the party has so established such inability, which determination shall be subject to review by the court under the procedure set forth in Part II of this Judgment. Any party making a request to purchase from the Exchange Pool shall either furnish such substantiating data and other proof, or a statement that such party had no existing for the taking of imported water as of the beginning of that Administrative Year, and in either event a statement of the basis for the quantity distribution system or systems a sufficient quantity of imported water which, Year] and other undue hardship, to obtain, take and put to beneficial use through Any party who as of the beginning of any Administrative when added to its said Allowed Pumping Allocation for the data and other proof which, together with any further data requested to be purchased. facilities

(4) Subscriptions to Exchange Pool.

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(a) Required Subscription. Each party having existing facilities for the taking of imported water as of the beginning of any Administrative Year hereby subscribed to the Exchange Pool for purposes of meeting Category (a) requests thereon, as more particularly defined in paragraph 5 of this Subpart C, twenty percent

(20%) of its Allowed Pumping Allocation, or the quantity of imported water which it is able, without undue hardship, to obtain, take and put to beneficial use through its distribution system or systems existing as of the beginning of the particular Administrative Year in addition to such party's own estimated needs for imported water during that Administrative Year, whichever is the lesser. A party's subscription under this subparagraph (a) and subparagraph (b) of this paragraph 4 is sometimes hereinafter referred to as a "required subscription."

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furnish not later than the 40th day following the commencement of Report to Watermaster Water Rights Panel by Parties with Connections and Unable to Subscribe 20%. Any party having existing acilities for the taking of imported water and estimating that it will be ake and put to beneficial use through its distribution system or Central Basin by twenty percent (20%) of its Allowed Pumping Allocation for purposes of providing water to the Exchange Pool must As to any such party so contending such inability, the Water Rights such inability, which determination shall be subject to review by the mable, without undue hardship, in that Administrative Year to obtain, systems existing as of the beginning of that Administrative Year, sufficient imported water to further reduce its extractions from the such Administrative Year substantiating data and other proof which, ogether with any further data and other proof requested by the Water Rights Panel, establishes said inability or such parry shall be deemed to have subscribed twenty percent (20%) of its Allowed Pumping Allocation for the purpose of providing water to the Exchange Pool. Panel shall make a determination whether the party has so established Court under the procedure set forth in Part Π of this Judgment. <u>a</u>

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facilities for the taking of imported water, who desires to subscribe to the Exchange Pool a quantity or further quantity of its Allowed Pumping Allocation, may so notify the Water Rights Panel in writing of the quantity of such offer on or prior to the 40th day following the commencement of the particular Administrative Year. Such subscriptions are referred to hereinafter as "voluntary subscriptions." Any Exchangor who desires that any part of its otherwise required subscription not needed to fill Category (a) requests shall be available for Category (b) requests may so notify the Water Rights Panel in writing on or prior to said 40th day. If all of that Exchangor's otherwise required subscription is not needed in order to fill Category (a) requests, the remainder of such required subscription not so used, or such part thereof as such Exchangor may designate, shall be deemed to be a voluntary subscription.

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- (5) Limitations on Purchases of Exchange Pool Water and Allocation of Requests to Purchase Exchange Pool Water Among Exchangers.
- (a) <u>Categories of Requests</u>. Two categories of Exchange Pool requests are established as follows:
- (i) <u>Category (a) requests</u>. The quantity requested by each Exchangee, whether or not that Exchangee has an Allowed Pumping Allocation, which quantity is not in excess of 150% of its Allowed Punping Allocation, if any, or 100 acre feet, whichever is greater. Requests or portions thereof within the above criteria are sometimes hereinafter referred to as "Category (a) requests."

(ii) <u>Category</u> (b) <u>requests</u>. The quantity requested by each Exchangee having an Allowed Pumping Allocation to the extent the request is in excess of 150% of that Allowed

Pumping Allocation or 100 acre feet, <u>whichever</u> is greater, and the quantity requested by each Exchangee having no Allowed Pumping Allocation to the extent the request is in excess of 100 acre feet. Portions of requests within the above criteria are sometimes hereinafter referred to as "Category (b) requests."

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(b) Filling of Category (a) Requests. All Exchange Pool subscriptions, required and voluntary, shall be available to fill Category (a) requests shall be filled first from voluntary subscriptions, and if voluntary subscriptions should be insufficient to fill all Category (a) requests required subscriptions shall be then utilized to fill Category (a) requests. All Category (a) requests shall be first filled before any Category (b) requests are filled.

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(c) Filling of Category (b) Requests. To the extent that voluntary subscriptions have not been utilized in filling Category (a) requests. Category (b) requests shall be filled only out of any remaining voluntary subscriptions. Required subscriptions will then be utilized for the filling of any remaining Category (b) requests.

10 11 12 13 14 14 17 17 (d) Allocation of Requests to Subscriptions When Available Subscriptions Exceed Requests. In the event the quantity of subscriptions available for any category of requests exceeds those requests in that category, or exceeds the remainder of those requests in that category, such requests shall be filled out of such subscriptions proportionately in relation to the quantity of each subscription.

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(e) Allocation of Subscriptions to Category (b) Requests in the Event of Shortage of Subscriptions. In the event available subscriptions are insufficient to meet Category (b) requests, available subscriptions shall be allocated to each request in the proportion that

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the particular request bears to the total requests of the particular

(6) Additional Voluntary Subscriptions

If subscriptions available to meet the requests of Exchangees are insufficient to meet all requests, additional voluntary subscriptions may be solicited and received from parties by the Water Rights Panel. Such additional subscriptions shall be allocated first to Category (a) requests to the extent unfilled, and next to Category (b) requests to the extent unfilled. All allocations are to be otherwise in the same manner as earlier provided in paragraph 5 (a) through 5 (e) inclusive.

(7) Effect if Category (a) Requests Exceed Available Subscriptions Both Required and Voluntary.

day of any Administrative Year utilize all or any portion of said funds for the purchase of water available from subscriptions by Exchangors in the event the equests by parties to purchase Exchange Pool water. To the extent that there is In the eveut that the quantity of subscriptions available to fill Category (a) approved requests in excess of the total quantities available from Exchangors shall be paid by the Water Rights Panel to WRD in trust for the purpose of purchasing imported water and spreading the same in Central Basin for eplenishment thereof. Thereafter WRD may, at any time, withdraw said funds or any part thereof so credited in trust for the aforesaid purpose, or may by the 40th otal quantity of such subscriptions exceeds the total quantity of approved uch an excess of available subscriptions over requests and to the extent that the nonetheless, extract the full amount of their Category (a) requests otherwise The amounts received by the Water Rights Panel on account of that portion of the requests is less than the total quantity of such requests, the Exchangees may, approved by the Water Rights Panel as if sufficient subscriptions were available. existing credit in favor of WRD is sufficient to purchase such excess quantity

the price established for Exchange Pool purchases during that Administrative Year, the money shall be paid to the Exchangors in the same manner as if another party had made such purchase as an Exchangee. WRD shall not extract any such Exchange Pool water so purchased.

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Additional Pumping by Exchangees Pursuant to Exchange Pool

Provisions

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An Exchangee may extract from Central Basin in addition to its Allowed Administrative Year and which has been allocated to it pursuant to the provisions that The first pumping by an Exchangee in any Administrative Year shall be deemed to be pumping of the party's allocation of Pumping Allocation for a particular Administrative Year that quantity of water requested to purchase from the Exchange Pool during paragraphs 5, 6 and 7. Exchange Pool water. which it has

Reduction in Pumping by Exchangors <u>6</u>

Each Exchangor shall in each Administrative Year reduce its extractions allocated to it pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs 4, 5, 6 and 7 of this of water from Central Basin below its Allowed Pumping Allocation for the particular year in a quantity equal to the quantity of Exchange Pool Subpart C.

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Price to be Paid for Exchange Pool Water 9

The price to be paid by Exchangees and to be paid to Exchangors per acre foot for required and voluntary subscriptions of Exchangors utilized to fill (Metropolitan Warer District of Southern California) water used for domestic and nunicipal purposes shall be determined, and if on that date there are any changes requests on the Exchange Pool by Exchangees shall be the dollar amount computed as follows by the Water Rights Panel for each Administrative Year. The "normal" price as of the beginning of the Administrative Year charged by treated MWD Central Basin Municipal Water District (CBMWD) for

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be employed and if there are any rate blocks then the last rate block shall be cheduled during that Administrative Year in CBMWD's "nomial" price for such 'incremental cost of pumping water in Central Basin" at the beginning of the Administrative Year and any then current rate or rates, of assessments levied on The "normal" price charged by CBMWD shall be the and regulations relating to earlier deliveries. The "incremental cost of pumping water in Central Basin" as of the beginning of the Administrative Year shall be deemed to be the Southern California Edison Company Schedule No. PA-1 rate to the basic rate, multiplied by 560 kilowatt-hours per acre-foot, rounded to the In applying said PA-1 rate the charge per kilowatt-hour under the schedule shall Rights Panel shall employ that applicable to motors used for pumping water by he pumping of groundwater in Central Basin by Plaintiff District and any other lighest price of CBMWD for normal service excluding any surcharge or higher ate for emergency deliveries or otherwise failing to comply with CBMWD rates per kilowatt-hour, including all adjustments and all uniform authorized additions nearest dollar (which number of kilowatt-hours has been determined to represent employed. Should a change occur in Edison schedule designations, the Water the average energy consumption to pump an acre-foot of water in Central Basin), the weighted daily "normal" CBMWD price shall determined and used in lieu of the beginning such price; and there shall ጀ case may deducted from such beginning or weighted price, as the governmental agency. ategory of water, nunicipal utilities.

Carry-over of Exchange Pool Purchases by Exchangees. (11)

pursuant to the provisions of Section III(A) of this Judgment, and (b) the quantity An Exchangee who does not extract from Central Basin in a particular Pumping Allocation for that particular Administrative Year, reduced by any urthorized amount of carryover into the next succeeding Administrative Year Administrative Year a quantity of water equal to the total of (a) its Allowed

that it purchased from the Exchange Pool for that particular Administrative Year, may carry over into the next succeeding Administrative Year the right to extract from Central Basin a quantity equal to the difference between said total and the quantity actually extracted in that Administrative Year, but not exceeding the quantity purchased from the Exchange Pool for that Administrative Year. Any such carryover shall be in addition to that provided in said Section III(A).

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If the "Basinwide Average Exchange Pool Price" in the next succeeding hereinabove provided shall pay to the Watermaster, forthwith upon the determination of the "Exchange Pool Price" in said succeeding Administrative determined by multiplying the number of acre feet of carryover by the difference additional payment shall be miscellaneous income to the Watermaster which shall be applied by it against that share of the Watermaster's Administrative Body's purposes of this paragraph, the term Basinwide Average Exchange Pool Price means the average price per acre foot paid for Exchange Pool water produced within the Central Basin during the year for which such determination is to be nade, taking into account all Exchange Pool transactions consummated during Administrative Year exceeds the "Exchange Pool Price" in the previous carryover rights an additional amount budget to be paid by the parties to this Agreement for the second Administrative Year succeeding that in which the Exchange Pool water was so purchased. For in "Exchange Pool Price" as between the two Administrative Years. Year any such Exchangee exercising such as a condition to such carryover rights, Administrative and that year. Year,

(12) Notification by Watermaster to Exchangers and Exchanges of Exchange Pool Requests and Allocations Thereof and Price of Exchange Pool Water.

Not later than the 65th day after the commencement of each Administrative Year, the Administrative Body of Watermaster shall determine

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and notity all Exchangors and Exchangees of the total of the allocated requests for Exchange Pool water and shall provide a schedule divided into categories of requests showing the quantity allocated to each Exchangee and a schedule of the allocation of the total Exchange Pool requirements among the Exchangors. Such notification shall also advise Exchangors and Exchangees of the prices to be paid to Exchangors for subscriptions utilized and the Exchange Pool Price for that Administrative Year as determined by the Water Rights Panel. The determinations of the Watermaster in this regard shall be subject to review by the Court in accordance with the procedure set forth in Part II of this Judgment.

(13) Payment by Exchangees.

Each Exchangee shall, on or prior to last day of the third month of each Administrative Year, pay to the Watermaster one-quarter of said price per acrefoot multiplied by the number of acre feet of such party's approved request and shall, on or before the last day of each of the next succeeding three months, pay a like sum to the Watermaster. Such amounts must be paid by each Exchangee regardless of whether or not it in fact extracts or uses any of the water it has requested to purchase from the Exchange Pool.

(14) Payments to Exchangors.

As soon as possible after receipt of moneys from Exchangees, the Watermaster shall remit to the Exchangors their pro rata portions of the amount so received in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 10 above.

(15) Delinquent Payments.

Any amounts not paid on or prior to any due date above shall carry interest at the rate of 1% per month or any part of a month. Any amounts required to be so paid may be enforced by the equitable powers of the Court, including, but not limited to, the injunctive process of the Court. In addition thereto, the Watermaster, as Trustee for the Exchangors and acting through the Water Rights Panel, may enforce such payment by any appropriate legal action, and shall be

entitled to recover as additional damages reasonable attorneys' fees incurred in connection therewith. If any Exchangee shall fail to make any payments required of it on or before 30 days after the last payment is due, including any accrued interest, said party shall thenceforward bot be entitled to purchase water from the Exchange Pool in any succeeding Admitristrative Year except upon order of the Court, upon such conditions as the Court may impose.

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IV. PROVISIONS FOR THE STORAGE OF WATER AND THE EXTRACTION

OF STORED WATER.

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Adjudication of Available Dewatered Space, Storage Capacity Storage Apportionment.

There exists within the Basin a substantial amount of available space which has not been optimally utilized for basin management and for storage of native and imported waters. The Court finds and determines that (i) there is 330,000 acre feet of Available Dewatered Space in the Basin, (ii) use of this Available Dewatered Space will increase reasonable and beneficial use of the Basin by permitting the more efficient procurement and management of Replenishment Water, conjunctive use, and for direct and in-lieu recharge, thereby increasing the prudent storage and recovery of Stored Water for later use by parties to this Judgment, conservation of water and reliability of the water supply available to all Parties; and (iii) use of the Available Dewatered Space pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Judgment will not result in Material Physical Harm.

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Avoidance of Material Physical Harm.

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It is essential that the use of the Available Dewatered Space be undertaken for the greatest public benefit pursuant to uniform, certain, and transparent regulation that encourages the conservation of water and reliability of the water supply, avoids Material Physical Harm, and promotes the reasonable and beneficial use of water. Accordingly, in the event Watermaster becomes aware of the development of a Material Physical Harm, relating to the Harm, or imminent threat of the development of a Material Physical Harm, relating to the

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use of the Available Dewatered Space, Watermaster shall, within thirty (30) days thereafter, notice a hearing before the Court and concurrently file a report with the Court, served on all parties, which shall explain the relevant facts then known to Watermaster relating to the Material Physical Harm, or imminent threat thereof, including without limitation, the location of the occurence, the source or cause, existing and potential physical impacts or consequences of the identified or threatened material Physical Harm, and any recommendations to remediate the identified or threatened Material Physical Harm,

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Apportionment of Available Dewatered Space.

To fairly balance the needs of the divergent interests of parties having water rights Capacity as provided in this Judgment will not adversely affect the efficient operation of he Basin or the recharge of water necessary for the production of the parties' respective Allocations and Community Storage as provided herein, provided however that if all mpediments to the voluntary conservation, storage, exchange and transfer of water, all of the Available Dewatered Space is hereby adjudicated and apportioned into orth in this Part IV. The apportionment contemplates flexible administration of storage capacity where use is apportioned among competing needs, while allowing all Available Dewatered Space to be used from time to time on a "space available" basis, subject to the priorities specified in this Judgment, and as further defined in Section IV(I) of this presently available ("Adjudicated Storage Capacity"). The use of Adjudicated Storage Allowed Pumping Allocations. The apportionment of Adjudicated Storage Capacity as provided herein will allow for flexible administration of groundwater storage within the and in consideration of the shared desire and public purpose of removing complimentary classifications of Stored Water and a Basin Operating Reserve as set The Court further finds and determines that, of the Available Dewatered Sasin. The Adjudicated Storage Capacity is hereby assigned to Individual Storage in the Basin, on the one hand, and the replenishment functions of WRD on the other Space, there is 220,000 acre-feet of storage capacity in the Central Basin which rudgment.

space in a particular classification is fully occupied then, on a "space available" basis, to available space within the other classifications of Adjudicated Storage Capacity and, only then, to available space within Basin Operating Reserve.

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Operating Reserve, provided in Section IV(L), and subject to temporary occupancy by Space, there is 110,000 acre feet that should be set aside for use by WRD as a Basin The Court further finds and determines that, out of the Available Dewatered Stored Water as permitted hereunder, No storage of water shall occur in the Basin except in conformity with this

Individual Storage Allocation. ď

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Judgment.

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of Carryover to Stored Water as provided herein, or by any means authorized by this occupied a portion of their respective Individual Storage Allocations and have all introduced into the Basin as Stored Water, and which has not yet been extracted, the Court finds and determines that, as of the date of this Order, the following Parties have Each Party having an adjudicated groundwater extraction right hereunder shall have a priority right to store water in an Individual Storage Account, through conversion cumulative quantity of Adjudicated Storage Capacity subject to individual storage allocation is 108,750 acre-feet. In recognition of prior importation of water which was Judgment, up to a maximum of 50% of such party's Allowed Pumping Allocation. associated rights therein, as follows:

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13,076.8 acre-feet 500 acre-feet City of Long Beach: City of Lakewood:

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500 acre-feet 500 acre-feet City of Downey:

City of Cerritos

Community Storage; Regional Disadvantaged Communities Incentive щ

In addition to Individual Storage Allocation, a Party that has fully occupied its ŧ Individual Storage allocation may, on a first in time, first in right basis (subject to

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authorized by this Judgment, provided such Party has first fully occupied that party's imits expressed below) place water into storage in the "Community Storage Pool," The Storage Pool, any Party may store water in the Community Storage Pool through cumulative quantity of Adjudicated Storage Capacity allocated to Community Storage So long as there is available capacity in the Community conversion of Canyover to Stored Water as provided herein, or by any other means available Individual Storage Allocation. shall be 111,250 acre-feet.

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- Allowed Pumping Allocation of not greater than 5,000 acre-feet shall have a first priority right to occupy, in the aggregate, up to 10,000 acre-feet of storage space Parties to this Judgment which, as of January 1, 2013, held within the Central Basin Community Storage Pool, on the basis of first in time, £ first in right
- Communities Incentive Program shall have a second priority right to occupy up to 23,000 acre-feet within the Community Storage Pool, on such terms as shall be Regional Disadvantaged tþe pursuant to Water stored determined by the Court. ପ
- Community Storage will be on a "space-available" interim basis. From time to Such interim storage, however, is subject to priority rights to such Dewatered Space as time, and on a "space-available" basis, the total quantity of water available for storage is permitted to exceed Adjudicated Storage Capacity for the Community Storage Pool on an intenim basis. This interim storage may occur if storage neld in interim storage to a more firm right, may contract for the use of another capacity exists as a result of unused Adjudicated Storage Capacity within other provided in this Judgment. A party that seeks to convert the water temporarily party's Individual Storage Allocation, or may add such water to the Community maximum quantity classifications, or available space exists in the Basin Operating Reserve. Any further storage in excess of the Storage Pool once space therein becomes available ල

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- (5) A party that has occupied storage in the Community Storage Pool for ten (10) consecutive years shall be deemed to extract its Stored Water first in subsequent years (notwithstanding the order of water production set forth in Section 1(B)(3)) until its entire Community Storage account has been extracted, but thereafter may again make use of Community Storage on the same terms available to other parties on a first in time, first in right, space-available basis.
- term greater than ten (10) consecutive years shall be assessed an annual water loss equal to 5% of the lowest quantity of water held within the party's Community Storage Pool account at any time during the immediately preceding ten-year period. The lowest quantity means the smallest amount of water held by the Party in the Community Storage Pool during any of the preceding ten (10) years, with a new loss calculation being undertaken every year. Water subject to the loss assessment will be deemed dedicated to the Basin Operating Reserve in furtherance of the physical solution without compensation. Water lost to the Basin shall constitute water replenished into the Central Basin for the benefit of all parties

F. Limit on Storage.

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THIRD AMENDED JUDGMENT

Irrespective of the category of storage utilized, each party to this Judgment may not cumulatively have in storage at any time Stored Water totaling more than two hundred percent (200%) of that party's Allowed Pumping Allocation. Subject to the foregoing, the right to produce Stored Water may be freely transferred to another party to this Judgment, or as otherwise permitted herein.

G. Extractions of Stored Water, Exemption from Replenishment Assessment.

The Court finds and declares that the extraction of Stored Water as permitted hereunder does not constitute "production of groundwater" within the meaning of Water Code Section 60317 and that no Replenishment Assessment shall be levied on the extraction of Stored Water. WRD has stipulated to the same. This determination reflects the practical application of certain provisions of this Judgment concerning storage of water, including, without limitation, understanding the following. (1) payment of the Replenishment Assessment is required upon the conversion of Carryover Water into storage, and; (2) developed water introduced into the Basin for storage by or on behalf of a Party through spreading or injection need not be replenished by WRD and should not be subject to the Replenishment Assessment.

Storage Procedure.

The Administrative Body shall (i) prescribe forms and procedures for the orderly reporting of Stored Water, (ii) maintain records of all water stored in the Basin, and (iii) undertake monitoring and modeling of Stored Water as may be reasonably required. As to any Storage Projects that will require review and approval by the Storage Panel, the Administrative Body shall provide applications, and shall work with project applicants to complete the application documents for presentation to the Storage Panel. The Administrative Body shall be responsible for conducting any groundwater modeling necessary to evaluate a proposed Storage Project. The proponent of a proposed project will bear all costs associated with the review of the application for approval of the project and all costs associated with its implementation. Nothing in this Judgment shall alter the applicant(s) dury to comply with CEQA or to meet other Jegal requirements as to any

proposed Storage Project. Within thirty (30) days after final submission of the storage application documents, the Administrative Body shall provide notice of the storage application (either by electronic mail or U.S. postal mail), together with a copy of the application documents, to all parties possessing an Allowed Pumping Allocation, and to any other person requesting notice thereof. Following notice, any necessary hearings before the Storage Panel shall be conducted as provided in Section IV(O) of this Judgment.

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Loss of Stored Water/Relative Priority.

To balance the need to protect priority uses of storage and to encourage the full utilization of Adjudicated Storage Capacity and Basin Operating Reserve where it can be accommodated without interference with priority uses, and except as otherwise provided in this Judgment, no water held in any authorized storage account will be deemed lost from that storage account unless the cumularive quantity of water held as Stored Water plus the quantity of water held within the Basin Operating Reserve exceeds 330,000 acre-feet. Where all Adjudicated Storage Capacity and Basin Operating Reserve has been occupied, the first Stored Water to be deemed lost shall be the last water stored as Community Storage. Upon receipt of a bona fide request by another use entitled to priority hereunder, Watermaster shall issue a notice requiring the other parties to evacuate their Stored Water. Any Stored Water that is not evacuated shall be deemed dedicared to the Basin Operating Reserve in furtherance of the physical solution without compensation and accounted for accordingly.

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Limits on Extraction.

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Anything in this Judgment to the contrary notwithstanding, no party shall extract greater than 140% of the sum of (i) the party's Allowed Punping Allocation and (ii) the party's leased water, except upon prior approval by the Water Rights Panel. For this purpose, a party's total extraction right for a particular year shall include that party's Allowed Pumping Allocation and any contractual right through lease or other means to utilize the adjudicated rights of another party. Where such proposed extraction would

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occur within the Central Basin Pressure Area as defined by Watermaster consistent with historical records, the Water Rights Panel shall submit such request for review by the Board of WRD. The Water Rights Panel shall not approve any request for overextraction within the Pressure Area without a written finding by the Board of WRD that such over-extraction will not cause Material Physical Harm. The role of the Board of WRD in this process shall not be read to expand or restrict WRD's statutory authority. Consideration shall be on an expedited basis.

Increased Extractions in the Central Basin for Certain Water Purveyors.

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- This Court also maintains continuing jurisdiction over the West Coast Basin, which bounds the Central Basin to the west.
- (2) Certain Water Purveyors are parties to both this Amended Judgment and the judgment governing the West Coast Basin and serve communities overlying both the Central Basin and the West Coast Basin.

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- (3) Certain Water Purveyors may exceed their Allowed Pumping Allocation in any Administrative Year, subject to all of the following conditions:
- (a) The Water Purveyor is one of the following eligible Parties
- (i) City of Los Angeles

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- (ii) Golden State Water Company
- (iii) California Water Service Company.
- (b) Increased extractions pursuant to this Section shall not exceed 5,000 acre-feet per Water Purveyor for the particular Administrative Year.

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- (c) Increased extractions pursuant to this Section shall not exceed the Water Purveyor's unused "Adjudicated Rights" in the West Coast Basin.
- (d) Increased extractions pursuant to this Section shall not result in Material Physical Harn.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing herein permits extraction

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of water within the Central Basin in excess of 140% of Allowed Pumping Allocation for the particular Administrative Year, except as otherwise permitted under this Judgment.

(5) Replenishment of any water extracted from the Central Basin pursuant to this Section shall occur exclusively in the Central Basin.

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(6) The benefits of this Section are made available only to the certain Water Purveyors that serve communities overlying the Central Basin and communities overlying the West Basin, in recognition of the management of water resources by those Water Purveyors to serve such overlying communities. It is not made, nor is it related to, a determination of an underflow between the basins, a cost or benefit allocation, or any other factor relating to the allocation of the Replenishment Assessment.

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L. Special Provisions for Temporary Storage within Community Storage

Pool.

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The Central Basin Municipal Water District ("CBMWD") shall take such action as may be necessary to reduce its Allowed Pumping Allocation to five (5) acre-fect or fewer by December 31, 2018, and has agreed, by stipulation, not to acquire any additional Central Basin water rights. Upon application by CBMWD, the Storage Panel may, after making each of the findings required in this subsection, approve storage of water by CBMWD within the Community Storage Pool subject to the stated conditions. The Storage Panel may only authorize such storage after finding each of the following to be true as of the date of such approval:

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(1) CBMWD (a) then owns five (5) acre-feet or fewer of Allowed Pumping Allocation, and (b) has not produced water unlizing any extraction rights it holds within the Basin but has only engaged in the sale or leasing of those rights to others.

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There is available space for Storage within the Community Storage

THIRD AMENDED JUDGMENT

Pool.

- (3) CBMWD has identified a source of imported water that may be brought into the Basin and stored underground.
- (4) The water identified for storage (a) is unlikely to be acquired by other parties through surface delivery for use within the Basin, and (b) was offered to WRD to purchase for replenishment purposes at the same price that CBMWD otherwise sells imported water to WRD and WRD declined to purchase said water, within a reasonable period of time.

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(5) There will be no Material Physical Harm associated with the introduction of the water into storage, or its extraction, in the manner approved by the Storage Panel.

Such no other fees or markups imposed by CBMWD. Except as otherwise permitted in be purchased by WRD, at its option, for replenishment purposes only, at a price this Section, any such Stored Water held by CBMWD for a term greater than of such Stored Water at the end of each year. Water subject to the loss January 1, 2019, or upon reduction of CBMWD's Allowed Pumping Allocation the Stored Water, and may instead only transfer that Stored Water to a party Stored Water not so transferred within three (3) years following its storage may not exceeding the actual cost incurred by CBMWD in importing and storing the water in the first instance, plus a reasonable administrative charge for overbead not exceeding five percent (5%) of the price paid by CBMWD for the water with three (3) years shall be assessed an annual water loss equal to 10% of the amount The condition expressed in Section IV(L)(1)(a) above shall not be operative until CBMWD may not extract having extraction rights, or to WRD for replenishment purposes only. to five (5) acre-feet or fewer, whichever first occurs.

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circumstances, including the potential loss of the water proposed to be stored if Code assessment will be deemed dedicated to the Basin Operating Reserve in total extensions of three (3) additional years, following public hearing, if the to be appropriate. Any review by the Storage Panel hereunder shall only occur at mailed notice to all Parties to this Judgment, at which hearing an opportunity for inaction by the Storage Panel to this court. The storage and extraction of Stored Water hereunder shall otherwise be subject to all other provisions of this CBMWD's ability to store water pursuant to a contract with an adjudicated furtherance of the physical solution without further compensation. The Storage grant CBMWD one or more extensions of such term, not exceeding Storage Panel determines that the Stored Water has been actively marketed by Storage Panel may impose such additional reasonable conditions as it determines a public hearing held following at least 15 days' (but not more than 30 days') public comment shall be afforded in advance of any such decision. However, the Storage Panel may consider an application on shorter notice under exigent action is not taken sooner. CBMWD shall have the right to appeal any action or The court finds and declares that this subsection constitutes a "court order issued by a court having jurisdiction over the adjudication of groundwater extraction rights within the groundwater basin where storage is sought" within the meaning of Water Code §71610(b)(2)(B). Nothing in this provision impedes CBMWD for transfer to Parties on reasonable terms in the previous year. Water À § 71610(b)(2)(A) and otherwise in accordance with this Judgment. permitted ė. holder rights groundwater extraction Judgment. Panel shall

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Basin Operating Reserve.

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It is in the public interest and in furtherance of the physical solution for WRD to prudently exercise its statutory discretion to purchase, spread, and inject Replenishment Water, to provide for in-lieu replenishment, and otherwise to fulfill its replenishment function within the Basin as provided in Water Code Section 60000 et. seq. Hydrologic,

THIRD AMENDED JUDGMENT

available storage unless that Party has already maximized its allowed Storage pursuant to forfeiture or create a limitation of its right to make use of the designated space in the extent that there is a conflict between WRD and a third party regarding the availability of egulatory and economic conditions now prevailing within the State require that WRD be purchase of Replenishment Water, and may otherwise purchase and manage available ntent of the parties to preserve space for such replenishment activities, including capture the parties to the Judgment. The Basin Operating Reserve is intended to allow WRD to neet its replemshment needs to make APA available for extraction by all water rights holders. Accordingly, WRD shall have a priority right to occupy up to 110,000 acre-feet of the Available Dewatered Space as the "Basin Operating Reserve" for the acquisition and replenishment of water, or to ensure space remains available in the Basin to capture natural inflows during wet years for the benefit of the parties to the Judgment, to offset over-production. The priority right is not intended to allow WRD to sell or lease stored water, storage, or water rights. To the extent WRD does not require the use of all of such Sasin Operating Reserve, that portion of the Basin Operating Reserve that is not then ARD's failure to use any portion of its Basin Operating Reserve shall not cause To the imits set forth in this section, the interests of WRD will prevail. If a party other than sources of Replenishment Water under the most favorable climatic and economic conditions as it may determine reasonable and prudent under the circumstances. It is the replenishment when water is available at discounted rate, for the benefit of the Basin and its Individual Storage Altocation and all available Community Storage is already in use. and desire to use any portion of the space available for replenishment up to the maximum authorized to exercise reasonable discretion and have flexibility in the accomplishment of natural inflows during wet years, recapture of water when possible, and artificial available basis. No Party may use any portion of the Basin Operating Reserve for spacebeing used shall be available to other Parties to store water on a temporary and space. pre-purchase or defer WRD's first priority right to this category of space shall be absolute. may Accordingly, WRD replenishment function.

the storing party or parties assume all risks of waste, spill and loss regardless of the from the Basin Operating Reserve as provided in this Section shall be deemed added to temporary occupancy within the Basin Operating Reserve shall be first in time, first in hardship. Stored Water that is not evacuated following WRD's notice of intent to occupy the Basin Operating Reserve will be deemed dedicated to the Basin Operating Reserve in accordingly. Nothing herein shall permit WRD to limit or encumber, by contract or otherwise, its right to use the Basin Operating Reserve for Replenishment purposes for conflict develops between WRD and the storing party, the storing party will, upon notice from WRD, evacuate the Stored Water within ninety (90) days thereafter. In such event, right, and the last Party to store water shall be required to evacuate first until adequate space shall be made available within the Basin Operating Reserve to meet WRD's needs. any reason, or to make space therein available to any person by any means. Notwithstanding the foregoing, to the extent excess space is available, water evacuated available space within the Individual Storage Allocations and Community Storage Pool, WRD is using the Basin Operating Reserve space on a "space available" basis and urtherance of the physical solution without compensation and accounted subject to the priority rights otherwise provided in this Judgment.

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N. Water Augmentation.

The parties, in coordination with WRD, may undertake projects that add to the long-term reliable yield of the Basin. Innovations and improvements in practices that increase the conservation and maximization of the reasonable and beneficial use of water should be promoted. To the extent that Parties to the Judgment, in coordination with WRD, implement a project that provides additional long-term reliable water supply to the Central Basin, the annual extraction rights in the Central Basin will be increased commensurately in an amount to be determined by the Storage Panel to reflect the actual yield enhancement associated with the project. Augmented supplies of water resulting from such a project may be extracted or stored as permitted in this Judgment in the same manner as other water. Participation in any Water Rights Augmentation Project shall be

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THIRD AMENDED JUDGMENT

voluntary. A party may elect to treat a proposed project as a Water Augmentation Project (for the purpose of seeking an increase in that party's Allowed Pumping Allocation) or may elect to treat such a project as a Storage Project under the other provisions of this Judgment. The terms of participation in any Water Augmentation Project will be at the full discretion of the participating parties. All Water Augmentation Projects will be approved by the Storage Panel.

(1) Participating Parties

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other parties to this Judgment will be offered an opportunity to participate in the Participants") may do so provided they agree to offer customary written and common costs and benefits, and assume the obligation to bear exclusively the cost of any improvements that are required to accommodate their individual or by any of these parties who could potentially participate. Disputes over the adequacy of notice shall be referred to the Storage Panel, and then to the Court particular needs. Notice shall be provided which generally describes the project and the opportunity to participate with sufficient time for deliberation and action its continuing jurisdiction. Parties who elect to participate ("Project legally binding assurances that they will bear their proportionate costs attributable or provide other valuable Parties who propose a Water Augmentation Project ("Project Leads") may consideration deented sufficient by the Project Leads and the Project Participants Water Augmentation Project on condition that they share proportionally do so in their absolute discretion, upon such terms as they may determine. the Water Rights Augmentation Project,

Determination of Additional Extraction Rights.

The amount of additional groundwater extraction as a result of a Water Augmentation project will be determined by the Storage Panel, subject to review by the Court. The determination will be based upon substantial evidence which supports the finding that the Water Augmentation project will increase the long-term sustainable yield of the respective Basin by an amount at least equal to the

proposed increase in extraction rights.

Increase in Extraction Rights.

A party that elects to participate and pays that party's full pro-rata share of costs associated with any Water Augmentation Project and/or reaches an agreement with other participants based upon other valuable consideration acceptable to the Project Leads and Project Participants, will receive a commensurate increase in extraction rights. Non-participating parties will not receive an increase or a decrease in extraction rights. Any party that elects not to participate will not be required to pay any of the costs attributable to the particular Water Augmentation Project, whether directly or indirectly as a component of the WRD Replenishment Assessment.

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(4) Nominal Fluctuations

Because water made available for Water Rights Augmentation will be produced annually, fluctuations in groundwater levels will be temporary, nominal and managed within the Basin Operating Reserve.

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Availability of New Water

The amount of additional groundwater extraction established as a result of a Water Augmentation Project shall be equal to the quantity of new water in the Basin that is attributable to that Water Augmentation Project. No extraction shall occur and no extraction right shall be established until new water has been actually introduced into the Basin as a result of the Project. Any approval for a Water Augmentation Project shall include provisions (a) requiring regular monitoring to determine the actual amount of such new water made available, (b) requiring make-up water or equivalent payment therefor to the extent that actual water supply augmentation does not meet projections, and (c) adjusting extraction rights attributable to the Water Augmentation Project to match the actual water created. The right to extract augmented water from the Basin resulting from a party's participation in a Water Augmentation Project shall be accounted for

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THIRD AMENDED JUDGMENT

separately and shall not be added to a party's Allowed Pumping Allocation. No Replenishment Assessment shall be levied against the extraction of augmented water.

(6) Limitation.

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Notwithstanding the foregoing, WRD will not obtain any water rights or extraction rights under this Judgment by virtue of its participation in a Water Augmentation Project. If WRD participates in a Water Rights Augmentation Project through funding or other investments, its allocation of new water from the project shall be used to offset its replenishment responsibilities.

Limits on Watermaster Review.

It shall not be necessary for Watermaster, or any constituent body thereof, to exercise of adjudicated water rights consistent with this Judgment, except for extraction Code Section 60000 et seq., including replenishment of water produced by water rights the Basin Operating Reserve; (iv) Carryover Conversion or other means of the filling of he Individual Storage Accounts and the Community Storage Pool, as provided in this riteria governing projects exempt from the review and approval process, (ii) replenishment of the Basin with Replenishment Water by WRD consistent with Water and (v) individual transfers of the right to produce Stored Water as permitted in Section IV(F). All other Storage Projects and all Water Augmentation Projects shall be subject to review and approval as provided herein, including (i) material variances to substantive modifications to previously approved Storage Projects and agreements, (iii) a party's proposal for Carryover Conversion in quantities greater than the express apportionment above 140% of a Party's extraction right as set out in Section IV(J) of this Judgment; (ii) holders through the exercise of adjudicated water rights; (iii) WRD's operations within of Adjudicated Storage Capacity on a non-priority, space-available, interim basis, and production, Judgment, as long as existing water production, spreading, or injection facilities are used review or approve any of the following before the affected Party may proceed: by means other than Carryover Conversion, when new Storage, 3.

spreading, or injection facilities are proposed to be utilized.

Hearing Process For Watermaster Review.

The following procedures shall be followed by Waternaster where Waternaster review of storage or extraction of Stored Water is required or permitted under this Judgment:

(1) No later than thirty (30) days after notice has been issued for the storage application, the matter shall be set for hearings before the Storage Panel. A staff report shall be submitted by WRD staff in conjunction with the completed storage application documents and the Water Rights Panel may prepare an independent staff report, if it elects to do so.

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- (2) The Board of WRD and the Water Rights Panel (sitting jointly as the Storage Panel) shall conduct a joint hearing concerning the storage annitization.
- (3) All Watermaster meetings shall be conducted in the manner prescribed by the applicable Rules and Regulations. The Rules shall provide that all meetings of Watermaster shall be open to water rights holders and that reasonable notice shall be given of all meetings.

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> (4) The Board of WRD and the Water Rights Panel shall each adopt written findings explaining its decision on the proposed Storage Project, although if both entities reach the same decision on the Storage Project, they shall work together to adopt a uniform set of findings.

- (5) Unless both the Board of WRD and the Water Rights Panel approve the Storage Project, the Storage Project application shall be deemed denied (a "Project Denial"). If both the Board of WRD and the Water Rights Panel approve the Storage Project, the Storage Project shall be deemed approved (a "Project Approval").
- Q. Trial Court Review
- (1) The applicant may seek the Storage Panel's reconsideration of a

THIRD AMENDED JUDGMENT

Project Denial. However, there shall be no process for mandatory reconsideration or nediation of a Project Approval or a Project Denial either before the Administrative Body, or before the Water Rights Panel.

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- (2) Any Party may file an appeal from a Project Approval or Project Denial with this Court, as further described in Section II(F).
- (3) In order to (a) promote the full presentation of all relevant evidence before the Storage Panel in connection with its consideration of any proposed Storage Project, (b) achieve an expeditious resolution of any appeal to the Court, and (c) accord the appropriate amount of deference to the expertise of the Storage Panel, the appeal before the Court shall be based solely on the administrative record, subject only to the limited exception in California Code of Civil Procedure section 1094.5(e).
- deny or approve a proposed Storage Project, it shall be an action by the Storage Panel and that decision shall be accorded by the Court deference according to the substantial evidence test. If one of the reviewing bodies votes to approve the proposed Storage Project and the other reviewing body votes to deny the proposed Storage Project and the other reviewing body votes to deny the proposed storage project, then the Court's review shall be de novo, although still restricted to the administrative record. In the case of any de novo Trial Court review, the findings made by the respective Watermaster bodies shall not be accorded any weight independent of the evidence supporting them.
- R. Space Available Storage, Relative Priority, and Dedication of "Spilled"

Water.

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To balance the need to protect priority uses of storage and to encourage the full utilization of Available Devvalered Space within the Adjudicated Storage Capacity and the Basin Operating Reserve, any Party may make interim, temporary use of then currently unused Available Dewatered Space within any category of Adjudicated Storage Capacity, and then if all Adjudicated Storage Capacity, so being fully used for Stored

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Water within the Basin Operating Reserve ("Space-Available Storage"), subject to the following criteria:

(1) Any Party may engage in Space-Available Storage without prior approval from Waternaster provided that the storing Party or Parties shall assume all risks of waste, spill, and loss regardless of the hardship. Whenever the Storage Panel determines that a Party is making use of excess Available Dewatered Space for Space-Available Storage, the Storage Panel shall issue written notice to the Party informing them of the risk of spill and loss.

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interim storage as Space-Available Storage to a more firm right, may in its first within the Adjudicated Storage Capacity, if available, and then if all furtherance of the physical solution without compensation and accounted for accordingly. A Party that seeks to convert the Stored Water temporarily held in Capacity, or WRD seeks to make use of its priority right to the Basin Operating to evacuate the respective category of Adjudicated Storage Capacity or Basin Operating Reserve, as applicable, within the time-periods set forth within this Adjudicated Storage Capacity is being fully used for Stored Water within the Basin Operating Reserve. If no excess Available Dewatered Space is available within the Basin Operating Reserve, then the Stored Water shall be deemed spilled and will be deemed dedicated to the Basin Operating Reserve in accommodate the priority use within a respective category of Adjudicated Storage Reserve to fulfill its replenishment function, the Storage Panel shall issue a notice Amended Judgment. To the extent the Stored Water is not timely evacuated such Stored Water will be placed into any other excess Available Dewatered Space, discretion, contract for the use of another Party's Individual Storage Allocation, is needed or may add such water to the Community Storage Pool once space Space Dewatered Available Whenever the becomes available 3

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10 11 12 13 14 (3) No Stored Water will be deemed abandoned unless the cumulative

THIRD AMENDED JUDGMENT

quantity of water held as Stored Water plus the quantity of water held in the Basin Operating Reserve exceeds 330,000 (three hundred and thirty thousand) acre-feet in the Central Basin.

V. CONTINUING JURISDICTION OF THE COURT.

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The Court hereby reserves continuing jurisdiction and upon application of any interested party, or upon its own motion, may review and redetermine the following matters and any matters incident thereto:

A. Its determination of the permissible level of extractions from Central Basin in relation to achieving a balanced basin and an economic utilization of Central Basin for groundwater storage, taking into account any then anticipated artificial replenishment of Central Basin by governmental agencies for the purpose of alleviating what would otherwise be annual overdrafts upon Central Basin and all other relevant factors.

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- B. Whether in accordance with applicable law any party has lost all or any portion of his rights to extract groundwater from Central Basin and, if so, to ratably adjust the Allowed Pumping Allocations of the other parties and ratably thereto any remaining Allowed Pumping Allocation of such party.
- C. To remove any Watermaster or constituent body appointed from time to time and appoint a new Watermaster, and to review and revise the duties, powers and responsibilities of the Watermaster or its constituent bodies and to make such other and further provisions and orders of the Court that may be necessary or desirable for the adequate administration and enforcement of the Judgment.
- D. To revise the price to be paid by Exchangees and to Exchangers for Exchange Pool purchases and subscriptions.
- E. In case of entergency or necessity, to permit extractions from Central Basin for such periods as the Court may determine: (i) ratably in excess of the Allowed Pumping Allocations of the parties; or (ii) on a non-ratable basis by certain parties if

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either compensation or other equitable adjustment for the benefit of the other parties is provided. Such overextractions may be permitted not only for emergency and necessity arising within Central Basin area, but to assist the remainder of the areas within The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California in the event of temporary shortage or threatened temporary shortage of its imported water supply, or temporary shortage of deliver the same throughout its area, but only if the court is reasonably satisfied that no party will be irreparably damaged thereby. Increased energy cost for pumping shall not be deemed irreparable damage. Provided, however, that the provisions of this subparagraph will apply only if the temporary shortage, threatened temporary shortage, or temporary inability to deliver was either not reasonably avoidable by the Metropolitan Water District, or if reasonably avoidable, good reason existed for not taking the steps necessary to avoid it.

F. To review actions of the Watermaster.

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- G. To assist the remainder of the areas within The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California within the parameter set forth in subparagraph (e) above.
- H. To provide for such other matters as are not contemplated by the Judgment and which might occur in the future, and which if not provided for would defeat any or all of the purposes of this Judgment to assure a balanced Central Basin subject to the requirements of Central Basin Area for water required for its needs, growth and

The exercise of such continuing jurisdiction shall be after 30 days' notice to the parties, with the exception of the exercise of such continuing jurisdiction in relation to subparagraphs E and G above, which may be ex parte, in which event the matter shall be forthwith reviewed either upon the Court's own motion or the motion of any party upon which 30 days' notice shall be so given. Within ten (10) days of obtaining any ex parte order, the party so obtaining the same shall mail notice thereof to the other parties. If any other party desires Court review thereof, the party obtaining the ex parte order shall bear the reasonable expenses of mailing notice of the proceedings, or may in lieu thereof undertake the mailing. Any contrary or

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THIRD AMENDED JUDGMENT

modified decision upon such review shall not prejudice any party who relied on said ex parte

order.

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GENERAL PROVISIONS

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Judgment Constitutes Inter Se Adjudication,

This Judgment constitutes an inter se adjudication of the respective rights of all parties, except as may be otherwise specifically indicated in the listing of the water rights of the parties of this Judgment, or in Appendix "2" hereof. All parties to this Judgment retain all rights not specifically determined herein, including any right, by common law or otherwise, to seek compensation for damages arising out of any act or omission of any person. This Judgment constitutes a "court order" within the meaning of Water Code Section 71610(B)(2)(b).

B. Assignment, Transfer, Etc., of Rights.

Subject to the other provision of this Judgment, and any rules and regulations of the Watermaster requiring reports relative thereto, nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prevent any party hereto from assigning, transferring, licensing or leasing all or any portion of such water rights as it may have with the same force and effect as would otherwise be permissible under applicable rules of law as exist from time to time.

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Service Upon and Delivery to Parties of Various Papers.

Scruice of the Judgment on those parties who have executed that certain Stipulation and Agreement for Judgment or who have filed a notice of election to be bound by the Exchange Pool provisions shall be made by first class mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the designee and at the address designated for that purpose in the executed and filed Counterpart of the Stipulation and Agreement for Judgment or in the executed and filed "Notice of Election to be Bound by Exchange Pool Provisions," as the case may be, or in any substitute designation filed with the Court.

Each party who has not hereforore made such a designation shall, within 30 days after the Judgment shall have been served upon that party, file with the Court, with proof

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of service of a copy upon the Watermaster, a written designation of the person to whom and the address at which all future notices, determinations, requests, demands, objections, reports and other papers and processes to be served upon that parry or delivered to that parry are to be so served or delivered.

A later substitute designation filed and served in the same manner by any party shall be effective from the date of filing as to the then future notices, determinations, requests, demands, objections, reports and other papers and processes to be served upon or delivered to that party.

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Delivery to or service upon any party by the Watermaster, by any other party, or by the Court, or any item required to be served upon or delivered to a party under or pursuant to the Judgment may be by deposit in the mail, first class, postage prepaid, addressed to the designee and at the address in the latest designation filed by that party.

Judgment Does Not Affect Rights, Powers, Etc., of Plaintiff District.

Nothing herein constitutes a determination or adjudication which shall foreclose Plaintiff District from exercising such rights, powers, privileges and prerogatives as it may now have or may hereafter have by reason of provisions of law.

E. Continuation of Order under Interim Agreement.

 The order of Court made pursuant to the "Stipulation and Interim Agreement and Petition for Order" shall remain in effect through the Administrative Year in which this Judgment shall become final (subject to the reserved jurisdiction of the Court).

Effect of Extractions by Exchangees; Reductions in Extractions.

With regard to Exchange Pool purchases, the first extractions by each Exchangee shall be deemed the extractions of the quantities of water which that party is entitled to extract pursuant to his allocation from the Exchange Pool for that Administrative Year. Each Exchangee shall be deemed to have pumped his Exchange Pool request so allocated for and on behalf of each Exchangor in proportion to each Exchangor's subscription to the Exchange Pool which is utilized to meet Exchange Pool requests. No Exchangor shall ever be deemed to have relinquished or lost any of its rights determined in this

THIRD AMENDED JUDGMENT

shall be responsible as between Exchangers and that Exchangee, for any tax or assessment upon the production of groundwater levied for replenishment purposes by WRD or by any other governmental agency with respect to water extracted by such Exchangee by reason of Exchange Pool allocations and purchases. No Exchanger or Exchangee shall acquire any additional rights, with respect to any party to this action, to extract waters from Central Basin pursuant to Water Code Section 1005.1 by reason of the obligations pursuant to and the operation of the Exchange Pool.

Judgment Binding on Successors, Etc.

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This Judgment and all provisions thereof are applicable to and binding upon not only the parties to this action, but as well to their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors, assigns, lessees, licensees and to the agents, employees and attorneys in fact of any such persons.

H. Costs.

No party shall recover its costs herein as against any other party.

Intervention of Successors in Interest and New Parties.

Any person who is not a party (including but not limited to successors or parties who are bound by this Judgment) and who proposes to produce water from the Basin, store water in the Basin, or exercise water rights of a predecessor may seek to become a party to this Judgment through a Stipulation in Intervention entered into with the Plaintiff. Plaintiff may execute said Stipulation on behalf of the other parties herein, but such Stipulation shall not preclude a party from opposing such intervention at the time of the court hearing thereon. Said Stipulation for Intervention must thereupon be filed with the Court, which will consider an order confirming said intervention following thirty (30) days' notice to the parties. Thereafter, if approved by the Court, such intervenor shall be a parry bound by this Judgment and entitled to the rights and privileges accorded under the physical solution herein.

Effect of this Amended Judgment on Orders Filed Herein.

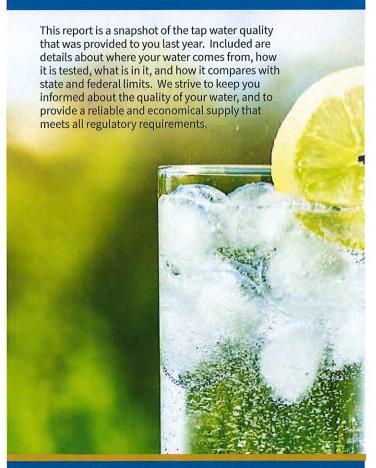
This Third Amended Judgment shall not abrogate such rights of additional	carryover of unused water rights as may otherwise exist pursuant to orders herein filed	June 2, 1977 and September 29, 1977.		THE CLERK WILL ENTER THIS THIRD AMENDED JUDGMENT FORTHWITH.		DATED:			Judge of the Superior Court	,																		77 THIRD AMENDED JUDGMENT
 pro-t	2	3	4	S	9	7	∞	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	16	20	21	22	เม	24	25	26	7,	28	

APPENDIX J

2015 Consumer Confidence Report



Santa Fe Springs Water Utility Authority 2015 Annual Water Quality Report



CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT



Where Does My Tap Water Come From?

Santa Fe Springs Water Utility Authority (SFSWUA) tap water comes from 2 sources: groundwater and surface

Last year, SFSWUA obtained treated and disinfected groundwater through the City of Whittier from four (4) active deep wells located in the Whittier Narrows area. In addition.



SFSWUA receives treated groundwater from the Central Basin Water Quality Protection Program facility located in the Central Basin, through the City of Whittier.

In 2015 we also received Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's (MWD) filtered and disinfected surface water, which is water from the Colorado River.

These water sources supply our service area shown on the adjacent map. The quality of our treated groundwater and MWD's treated surface water supplies is presented in this report.

How is My Drinking Water Tested?

Your drinking water is tested by State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW) certified water system operators and laboratories to ensure its safety. SFSWUA drinking water from wells, treatment facilities, and distribution system pipes is routinely tested for bacterial, radiological and chemical constituents. The chart in this report shows the average and range of concentrations of the constituents tested in your drinking water during year 2015 or from the most recent tests. DDW allows some constituents to be tested less than once per year because the concentrations of these constituents do not change frequently. Some of our data, although representative, are more than one year old. The chart lists all the constituents detected in your drinking water regulated by federal and state drinking water standards. Detected unregulated constituents requiring monitoring and of interest are also included. We are proud to report that during 2015, the drinking water provided by SFSWUA



to your home met or surpassed all federal and state drinking water standards. We remain dedicated to providing you with a reliable supply of high quality drinking water.

Should I Take Additional Precautions?

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

Lead in Tap Water

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

Source Water Assessment

Every five years, MWD is required by DDW to examine possible sources of drinking water contamination in its State Water Project and Colorado River source waters. In 2012, MWD submitted to DDW its updated Watershed Sanitary Surveys for the Colorado River and State Water Project, which include suggestions for how to better protect these source waters. Both source waters are exposed to stormwater runoff, recreational activities, wastewater discharges, wildlife, fires, and other watershed-related factors that could affect water quality. Water from the Colorado River is considered to be most vulnerable to contamination from recreation, urban/stormwater runoff, increasing urbanization in the watershed, and wastewater. Water supplies from Northern California's State Water Project are most vulnerable to contamination from urban/ stormwater runoff, wildlife, agriculture, recreation, and wastewater. USEPA also requires MWD to complete one Source Water Assessment (SWA) that utilizes information collected in the watershed sanitary surveys. MWD completed its SWA in December 2002. The SWA is used to evaluate the vulnerability of water sources to contamination and helps determine whether more protective measures are needed. A copy of the most recent summary of either Watershed Sanitary Survey or the SWA can be obtained by calling MWD at (213) 217-6850.

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS WATER AUTHORITY 2015 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

How Do I Read the Water Quality Table?

The first obtaine valer quality table:

The first obtain of the water quality table lists substances detected in your water. The next columns list the average concentration and range of concentrations found in your drinking water. Following are columns that list the MCL and PHG or MCLG, as appropriate. The last column describes the likely sources of these substances in drinking water.

To review the quality of your drinking water, compare the highest concentration and the MCL. Check for substances greater than the MCL. Exceedance of a primary MCL does not usually constitute an immediate health threat. Rather, it requires testing the source water more frequently for a short duration. If test results show that the water continues to exceed the MCL, the water must be treated to remove the substance, or the source must be removed from service.

PRIMARY STANDARDS MONITORE		The second second					
CONSTITUENTS AND UNITS	SFSWUA GR AVERAGE	OUNDWATER RANGE	MWD SURF. AVERAGE	ACE WATER RANGE	MCL.	PHG OR (MCLG)	SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER
ORGANIC CHEMICALS Tested in 20 Tetrachloroethylene (µg/l)	U2321 32 43 55 55	ND - 1.6	ND	ND	5	0.06	Degreasing sites and other industries
			.,,,	,,,,,		1 000	1003.000.03.000.000.000
INORGANIC CHEMICALS Tested in Aluminum (mg/l)	2012, 2014, and	NO I	0.156	0.088 - 0.2	1	0.6	Residue from water treatment processes
Arsenic (µg/I)	ND	ND	2.1	2.1	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (mg/i)	ND	NO	0.122	0.122	1	2	Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium, Hexavalent (µg/l)	<1	ND - 1.6	ND	ND	10	0.02	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial discha
Fluoride (mg/l) Naturally-occuring	0.22	0.17 - 0.33	NR	NR	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (mg/l) Treatment-related	NR	NB	0.8	0.6 - 1	Contro	ol Range 0.6-1.2 Optimal 0.7	Water additive for dental health
Nitrate (mg/l as N)	2.1	1.4 - 3.4	ND	ND	10	10	Runoff and Leaching from fertilizer/septic tanks/sewa
RADIOLOGICALS Tested in 2012 an	d 2014						
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	<3	ND - 8.1	ND	ND-4	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta (pCi/i) Uranium (pCi/i)	NR 1.9	NR 1.2 - 2.9	5	4-6 2-3	50 20	(0) 0.43	Decay of man-made or natural deposits Erosion of natural deposits
			FF14 114110.1	TEO COD DUOI I	OUTAIT		T. A. C. Marie Co. Co. C. C.
PRIMARY STANDARDS MONITORE	AVE		RANDA RAN		MCL	MCLG	SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS (a) Trihalomethanes (µg/l) Testod	AVE:	and the same of	18 -	2.50	80	MULG	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
quarterly	· ·	0	10	40	80		byproduct of officing water dismirection
Haloacetic Acids (µg/l) Tested	(1	6	4.2	- 17	60		Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
quarterly			0.00	22		1044	Disinfections added for treatment
Total Chlorine Residual (mg/l) Tested weekly	1	3	0.06	- 23	4.0 (b)	4.0 (c)	Disinfectant added for treatment
MICROBIOLOGICAL							A second second
Total Coliform Tested weekly	0	%			5.0%	(0)	Naturally Present in the Environment
AT-THE-TAP LEAD AND COPPER,	90th PER	CENTILE	# OF SITES		ACTION	PHG	SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER
Tested in 2013		44)	ACTION		LEVEL	62	Internal parration of household streeties
Copper (mg/l) Lead (µg/l)	0.31 NO	32.0	0 out of 0 out of		1.3	0.3 0.2	Internal corrosion of household plumbing Internal corrosion of household plumbing
SECONDARY STANDARDS MONITI	ORED AT THE S	OURCE - FOR A	ESTHETIC PILE	POSES			
INORGANIC CHEMICALS AND		OUNDWATER	MWD SURF		MCL	PHG	SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER
UNITS							
Tested in 2012, 2014, and 2015	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE		***	
Aluminum (µg/l) (e)	ND	ND	156	88 - 200	200	600	Surface water treatment process residue
Chloride (mg/l)	100	68 - 120	100	98 - 102	500		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Color (color units)	ND	ND 710 1 100	1010	1020 1000	15		Naturally-occurring organic materials Substances that form ions when in water
Conductivity (umhos/cm) Foaming Agents (MBAS) (µg/l)	940 <50	710 - 1,100 ND - 56	1,040 ND	1,030 - 1,060 ND	1,600 500		Municipal and industrial waste discharges
Ddor (threshold odor number)	1.1	1-2	2	2	3		Naturally-occurring organic materials
Sulfate (mg/l)	140	87 - 190	257	252 - 261	500		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/i)	550	420 - 670	660	654 - 665	1,000		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (ntu)	<1	ND - 0.24	NA	NA	5		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
SECONDARY STANDARDS MONITO	ORED IN THE D	ISTRIBUTIONS	YSTEM - FOR	AESTHETIC PUI	RPOSES		
GENERAL PHYSICAL		RAGE	RAN		MCL	PHG	SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER
CONSTITUENTS Odor (threshold odor number)	8 9	/	-		3		Naturally-occurring organic materials
Turbidity (NTU) Tested monthly	4	24	ND	0.5	5		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
UNREGULATED CHEMICALS REQU	IRING MONITO	RING AT THE E	NTRY POINTS	TO THE DISTRI	BUTION S	YSTEM	
CONSTITUENTS AND UNITS		OUNDWATER	MWD SURF			NL	PHG OR (MCLG)
Tested in 2013 and 2014	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	K		
1,4-Dioxane (µg/l)	0.49	0.48 - 0.49	ND	ND		1	-
Chlorate (µg/l)	37	35 - 39	42	42	No.	800	
Chromium, Hexavalent (µg/l) (f)	0.65	0.6 - 0.69	0.04	0.04	1 11 1	MCL = 10	0.02
Chromium, Total (µg/l) (g)	0.65	0.5 - 0.8	ND	ND	0	MCL = 50	(100)
And the second s	2.3	22-23	ND	ND			*
Cobalt, Total (µg/l)	0.000	1.5 - 1.6	4.3	4.3	0.0		**
Cobalt, Total (µg/l) Molybdenum (µg/l)	1.6			950		1.4	
Cobalt, Total (µg/l) Molybdenum (µg/l) Strontium (µg/l)	1.6 560	540 - 570	950			***	
Cobalt, Total (µg/l) Molybdenum (µg/l) Strontium (µg/l)	1.6		950 2.5	2.5)	50	
Cobait, Total (µg/l) Mo'ybdenum (µg/l) Strontium (µg/l) Vanadium (µg/l)	1.6 560 3.2	540 - 570 3 - 3.3	2.5	25		50	I c
Cobait, Total (µg/l) Molybdenum (µg/l) Strontium (µg/l) Yanadium (µg/l) UNREGULATED CHEMICALS REQU CONSTITUENTS AND UNITS	1.6 560 3.2 IRING MONITO	540 - 570 3 - 3.3 RING IN THE D	2.5 ISTRIBUTION S	25 System			Land Control
Cobait, Total (µg/l) Molybdenum (µg/l) Strontium (µg/l) Vanadium (µg/l) Vanadium (µg/l) Vanstruented CHEMICALS REQUICONSTITUENTS AND UNITS TESTED IN 2014	1.6 560 3.2 IRING MONITO	540 - 570 3 - 3.3 IRING IN THE C RAGE	2.5 ISTRIBUTION S	2.5 System NGE		NL	PHG OR (MCLG)
Cobait, Total (µg/i) Molybdonum (µg/i) Strontium (µg/i) Vanadium (µg/i) Vanadium (µg/i) CONSTITUENTS AND UNITS TESTED IN 2014 Chiorate (µg/i)	1.6 560 3.2 IRING MONITO	540 - 570 3 - 3.3 IRING IN THE 0 RAGE	2.5 ISTRIBUTION S RAP 3	2.5 SYSTEM NGE 5		NL 800	+
Cobait, Total (µg/i) Molybdonum (µg/i) Strontium (µg/i) Vanadium (µg/i) Vanadium (µg/i) UNREGULATED CHEMICALS REDU CONSTITUENTS AND UNITS TESTED IN 2014 Chiorate (µg/i) Chromium, Hexeva'ent (µg/i) (f)	1.6 560 3.2 IRING MONITO	540 - 570 3 - 3.3 IRING IN THE D RAGE 5	2.5 ISTRIBUTION S RAI 3 0.12	2.5 SYSTEM NGE 5 - 0.58		NL 800 MCL = 10	0.02
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Cobalt, Total (yg/l) Molybdoaum (yg/l) Molybdoaum (yg/l) Vanadium (yg/l) Vanadium (yg/l) UNREGULATED CHEMICALS REDU CONSTITUENTS AND UNITS TESTED IN 2014 Chlorate (yg/l) Chromium, Hackvalont (yg/l) (g) Cobalt, Total (yg/l) Molybdoaum (yg/l) Vanadium (yg/l) Vanadium (yg/l) Vanadium (yg/l) Vanadium (yg/l)	1.6 560 3.2 IRING MONITO AVEI 0 0	540 - 570 3 - 3.3 RING IN THE D RAGE 55 55 56 66	2.5 ISTRIBUTION S RAP 3 0.12 0 2	2.5 SYSTEM NGE 5 - 0.58 - 6 - 6 - 7		NL 800 MCL = 10	0.02
Cobalt, Total (µg/l) Molybdonum (µg/l) Strontium (µg/l) Vanadium (µg/l) UNREGULATED CHEMICALS REDU CONSTITUENTS AND UNITS TESTED IN 2014 Chlorate (µg/l) Chloratium, Total (µg/l) (g) Cobalt, Total (µg/l) Molybdonum (µg/l) Strontium (µg/l) Vanadium (µg/l) Vanadium (µg/l)	1.6 560 3.2 IRING MONITO	540 - 570 3 - 3.3 RRING IN THE D RAGE 5 5 6 6 70 70	2.5 ISTRIBUTION 3 0.12 0 2 1	2.5 SYSTEM NGE 5 - 0.58 - 6 - 6 - 7		NL 800 MCL = 10 MCL = 50	0.02
Cobalt, Total (pg/) Molybdenum (pg/) Stendtum (pg/) Vanadium (pg/) UNREGULATED CHEMICALS REQU CONSTITUENTS AND UNITS TESTED IN 2014 Chiorate (pg/) Chromium, Total (pg/) (g) Cobalt, Total (pg/) Molybdenum (pg/) Vanadium (pg/) Vanadium (pg/) ADDITIONAL UNREGULATED CHEF	1.6 560 3.2 IRING MONITO 3 0. 0. 2 1 5 3	540 - 570 3 - 3.3 IRING IN THE C 	2.5 ISTRIBUTION 3 0.12 0 2 1 5.	2.5 SYSTEM NGE 5 0.58 6 6 7 700 5.5	Ma	NL 800 MCL = 10 MCL = 50	0.02 (100)
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Cobalt, Total (pg/l) Molybdenum (pg/l) Stendtum (pg/l) Vanadium (pg/l) Vanadium (pg/l) UNREGULATED CHEMICALS REQU CONSTITUENTS AND UNITS TESTED IN 2014 Chiorate (pg/l) Chromium, Total (pg/l) (g) Cobalt, Total (pg/l) Molybdenum (pg/l) Vanadium (pg/l) Vanadium (pg/l) ADDITIONAL UNREGULATED CHEM CONSTITUENTS AND UNITS Tested in 2015 Aladinity (mg/l) as CaCO3)	1.6 560 3.2 IRING MONITO AVEI 3 0 0 2 1 5 3 MICALS OF INT SYSWUA OF AVERAGE	540 - 570 3 - 3.3 IRING IN THE C AAGE 55 55 5.5 7.7 70 5 EREST IOUNDWATER RANGE	2.5 ISTRIBUTION S RAI 3 0.12 0 2 1 5 3 MWD SURF AVERAGE	2.5 SYSTEM GGE 5 -0.58 -6 -6 -7 -70 -5 ACE WATER RANGE	MCL	NL 800 MCL = 10 MCL = 50	OOZ (100)
Cobalt, Total (pg/l) Mohybdanum (pg/l) Strontium (pg/l) Strontium (pg/l) Vanadium (pg/l) UNREGULATED CHEMICALS REQU CONSTITUENTS AND UNITS ESTED IN 2014 Chiorate (pg/l) Chromium, Total (pg/l) (g) Cobalt, Total (pg/l) Moybdanum (pg/l) Strontium (pg/l) Vanadium (pg/l) ADDITIONAL UNREGULATED CHEMICALS (Pg/l) ADDITIONAL UNREGULATED CHEMICALS (Pg/l) ADDITIONAL UNREGULATED CHEMICALS (Pg/l) ADDITIONAL UNREGULATED CHEMICALS (Pg/l) ALBEINITY (mg/l) as CaCO31 Catalinity (mg/l) Magnesium (mg/l) Magnesium (mg/l)	1.6 560 3.2 IRING MONITO AVEI 0 0 2 1 5 3 MICALS OF INT STSWUA GR AVERAGE 180	540 - 570 3 - 3.3 RINIG IN THE C AAGE 5 5 5 6 6 7 70 5 EREST IOUNDWATER RANGE 150 - 230	2.5 ISTRIBUTION S RAN 3 0.12 0.2 1 5.5 3 MWD SURFF AVERAGE 126	2.5 SYSTEM	MCL	NL 800 MCL = 10 MCL = 50	0.02 (100) SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER Runoff/leaching from natural deposits Runoff/leaching from natural deposits Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Cobalt, Total (pg/l) Mohybdanum (pg/l) Strontium (pg/l) Strontium (pg/l) Vanadium (pg/l) UNREGULATED CHEMICALS REQU CONSTITUENTS AND UNITS ESTED IN 2014 Chiorate (pg/l) Chromium, Total (pg/l) (g) Cobalt, Total (pg/l) Moybdanum (pg/l) Strontium (pg/l) Vanadium (pg/l) ADDITIONAL UNREGULATED CHEMICALS (Pg/l) ADDITIONAL UNREGULATED CHEMICALS (Pg/l) ADDITIONAL UNREGULATED CHEMICALS (Pg/l) ADDITIONAL UNREGULATED CHEMICALS (Pg/l) ALBEINITY (mg/l) as CaCO31 Catalinity (mg/l) Magnesium (mg/l) Magnesium (mg/l)	1.6 500 3.2 IIRING MONITC AVEI	540 - 570 3 - 3.3 IRING IN THE O AAGE 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 7 7 70 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	2.5 ISTRIBUTION S RAA 3 0.12 - 0 2 1 5 3 3 MWD SURFF AVERAGE 126 78	2.5 SYSTEM GE 5 -0.58 6 6 7 70 5 ACE WATER RANGE 123 - 123 77 - 78		NL 800 MCL = 10 MCL = 50	SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER Runoff/leaching from natural deposits Runoff/leaching from natural deposits Runoff/leaching from natural deposits Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Cobalt, Total (µg/l) Molybdenum (µg/l) Strontium (µg/l) Vanadium (µg/l) Vanadium (µg/l) Vanadium (µg/l) UNREGULATED CHEMICALS REQU CONSTITUENTS AND UNITS TESTED IN 2014 Chlorate (µg/l) Chromium, Hacavalent (µg/l) (g) Chobalt, Total (µg/l) (g) Cobalt, Total (µg/l) (g) Cobalt, Total (µg/l) (g) Molybdenum (µg/l) Vanadium (µg/l) Vanadium (µg/l) Vanadium (µg/l) AADDITIONAL UNREGULATED CHEP CONSTITUENTS AND UNITS Tested in 2015 Alkaliniy (mg/l as CaC03) Calcium (mg/l) Magnesium (mg/l) Magnesium (mg/l) Magnesium (mg/l) Magnesium (mg/l) Sodium (mg/l)	1.6 500 3.2 IRING MONITO 3 0 0 0 2 1 1 5 3 MICALS OF INT SFSWUA GF AVERAGE 180 91 16 7.3	540 - 570 3 - 3.3 RINING IN THE D ANGE 15 25 25 26 27 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	2.5 RAI 3 0.12 0 0.2 1 5.5 3 MWD SURF AVERAGE 126 78 27 8.1 100	2.5 SYSTEM GE 5 5 -0.58 .6 .6 .7 70 .5 ACE WATER RANGE 123 - 129 77 - 78 26 - 28 .1 .97 - 102		NL 800 MCL = 10 MCL = 50	SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Cobalt, Total (µg/l) Molybdenum (µg/l) Strontium (µg/l) Vanadium (µg/l) Vanadium (µg/l) UNREGULATED CHEMICALS REQU CONSTITUENTS AND UNITS TESTED IN 2014 Chiorate (µg/l) Chromium, Total (µg/l) (g) Cobalt, Total (µg/l) (g) Cobalt, Total (µg/l) Molybdenum (µg/l) Vanadium (µg/l) Vanadium (µg/l) ADDITIONAL UNREGULATED CHER CONSTITUENTS AND UNITS Tested in 2015 Altalinity (mg/l as CaCO3) Calcium (mg/l) Magnasium (mg/l) pH (standard unit) Total Hardness (mg/l as CaCO3)	1.6 560 3.2 IRING MONITO 3 0 0 0 2 1 5 3 MICALS OF INT SFSWA AGE AVERAGE 180 91 16 7.8 73 3 300	540 - 570 3 - 3.3 IRING IN THE 6 LAGGE 5- 5- 5- 5- 6- 7- 700 5- 5- EREST OUNDWATER RANGE 150 - 230 73 - 110 12 - 19 7.5 - 8.2 48 - 95 230 - 350	2.5 ISTRIBUTION 3 3 0.12 0 2 1 5 3 MWD SURF AVERAGE 126 78 8.1 100 300	2.5 SYSTEM GGE 5 -0.58 -6 -6 -6 -7 70 -5 ACE WATER RANGE 123 - 129 77 - 78 81 97 - 102 296 - 304		NL 800 MCL = 10 MCL = 50	SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER Runoff/leaching from natural deposits Runoffl/leaching from natural deposits
Cobalt, Total (µg/l) Molybdenum (µg/l) Stendtum (µg/l) Vanadium (µg/l) Vanadium (µg/l) UNREGULATED CHEMICALS REQU CONSTITUENTS AND UNITS TESTED IN 2014 Chicrate (µg/l) Chomium, Total (µg/l) (g) Cobalt, Total (µg/l) Molybdenum (µg/l) Stendtum (µg/l) Vanadium (µg/l) Vanadium (µg/l) ADDITIONAL UNREGULATED CHEP CONSTITUENTS AND UNITS TETED (la 2015 Alaániny (mg/l as CaCO3) Cotal (mg/l) Magnesium (mg/l) Magnesium (mg/l) Jotal Hadness (mg/l as CaCO3) Total Hadness (mg/l as CaCO3) Total Hadness (mg/l as CaCO3)	1.6 560 3.2 IRING MONITO 3.2 IRING MONITO 3.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	540 - 570 3 - 3.3 IRING IN THE C AAGE 5 5 5 6 7 7 7 7 7 1000NDWATER RANGE 150 - 230 73 - 110 12 - 19 7.5 - 8.2 48 - 95 230 - 360 NR	2.5 ISTRIBUTION 3: 3 0.12- 0 0 2 1 5 3 MW/D SURF AVERAGE 126 78 27 8.1 100 300 2.6	2.5 SYSTEM GE 5 -0.58 -6 -6 -6 -7 -70 -5 -5 ACE WATER RANGE 123 - 129 -77 - 78 -26 - 28 -81 -97 - 102 -296 - 304 -2.4 - 2.8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NL 800 MCL = 10 MCL = 50	SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
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Cobalt, Total (µg/l) Strontium (µg/l) Strontium (µg/l) Strontium (µg/l) Strontium (µg/l) UNREGULATED CHEMICALS REQUESTED IN 2014 CRISTED IN 2014 Chicrate (µg/l) Chromium, Total (µg/l) (g) Cobalt, Total (µg/l) Strontium (µg/l) Strontium (µg/l) Strontium (µg/l) ADDITIONAL UNREGULATED CHEP CONSTITUENTS AND UNITS Tested in 2015 Alabinity (mg/l as CaCO3) Calcium (mg/l) Magnesium fmg/l) plf (standard unit) Sodium (mg/l) Total Hardness (mg/l as CaCO3) Total Hardness (mg/l as CaCO3) Total Hardness (mg/l as CaCO3) Total Unamer (mg/l) Total Hardness (mg/l as CaCO3)	1.6 500 3.2 IRING MONITO AVE: 3 0 0 2 1 5 5 3 MICALS OF INT SFSWUA OF AVERAGE 180 91 16 7.8 300 NR SURFACE WA	540 - 570 3 - 3.3 IRING IN THE C AAGE 5 5 5 6 7 7 7 7 7 1000NDWATER RANGE 150 - 230 73 - 110 12 - 19 7.5 - 8.2 48 - 95 230 - 360 NR	2.5 ISTRIBUTION 3: 3 0.12- 0 0 2 1 5 3 MW/D SURF AVERAGE 126 78 27 8.1 100 300 2.6	2.5 SYSTEM NGE 5 5 0.58 6 6 7 70 5 ACE WATER RANGE 123 - 129 77 - 78 26 - 28 81 97 - 102 296 - 304 2.4 - 2.8 WEYMOUTH P	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NL 800 MCL = 10 MCL = 59 50 PHG	SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER Runoff/leaching from eatural deposits Runoff/leaching from atural deposits Runoff/leaching from atural deposits Runoff/leaching from atural deposits Runoff/leaching from natural deposits Runoff/leaching from natural deposits Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Cobalt, Total (µg/l) Strontium (µg/l) Strontium (µg/l) Strontium (µg/l) Strontium (µg/l) UNREGULATED CHEMICALS REQUESTED IN 2014 CRISTED IN 2014 Chicrate (µg/l) Chromium, Total (µg/l) (g) Cobalt, Total (µg/l) Strontium (µg/l) Strontium (µg/l) Strontium (µg/l) ADDITIONAL UNREGULATED CHEP CONSTITUENTS AND UNITS Tested in 2015 Alabinity (mg/l as CaCO3) Calcium (mg/l) Magnesium fmg/l) plf (standard unit) Sodium (mg/l) Total Hardness (mg/l as CaCO3) Total Hardness (mg/l as CaCO3) Total Hardness (mg/l as CaCO3) Total Unamer (mg/l) Total Hardness (mg/l as CaCO3)	I.6. 500 3.2 IRING MONITO AVEI 3. 0.0 0.0 2. 1.5 3. MICALS OF INT SFSWA AGE AVERAGE 180 91 16 7.8 73 300 NR SURFACE WA ontinuously	540 - 570 3 - 3.3 IRING IN THE 0 AGGE 5 5 5 5 7 70 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	2.5 ISTRIBUTION S RAY 3 0.12 0 2 1 5 3 MWD SURF AVERAGE 126 78 27 8.1 100 300 2.6 ITREATMENT	2.5 SYSTEM NGE 5 0.58 6.6 7.7 70 5.5 ACE WATER RANGE 123 - 129 77 - 78 26 - 28 8.1 97 - 102 295 - 304 2.4 - 2.8 WEYMOUTH P		NL 800 MCL = 10 MCL = 59 50 PHG	SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER Runoff/leaching from natural deposits Runoff/leaching from atural deposits Runoff/leaching from atural deposits Runoff/leaching from natural deposits Runoff/leaching from natural deposits Runoff/leaching from natural deposits Runoff/leaching from natural deposits Naturally-occurring organic materials
Cobalt, Total (pg/) Molydodoum (pg/) Stontium (pg/) Vanadium (pg/) Vanadium (pg/) Vanadium (pg/) UNREGULATED CHEMICALS REQU CONSTITUENTS AND UNITS TESTED IN 2014 Chiorate (pg/) Chromium, Total (pg/) (g) Cobalt, Total (pg/) (g) Cobalt, Total (pg/) (g) Cobalt, Total (pg/) (g) Cobalt, Total (pg/) Molydodoum (pg/) Vanadium (pg/) Vanadium (pg/) Vanadium (pg/) ADDITIONAL UNREGULATED CHEX CONSTITUENTS AND UNITS Tated in 2015 Alalinity (mg/) as CaCO3) Calcium (mg/) Magnasium (mg/) pH (standard unit) Sodium (mg/) Molydodous (mg/) Molydo	I.6. 500 3.2 IRING MONITO AVEI 3. 0. 0. 2. 1. 5. 3. MICALS OF INT STSWUA OF AVERAGE 180 91 16 7.8 73 300 NR SURFACE WA ontinuously	540 - 570 3 - 3.3 IRING IN THE 0 AGGE 5 5 5.5 6.7 70 70 5 5 EREST IOUNDWATER RANGE 150 - 230 73 - 110 12 - 19 7.5 - 8.2 48 - 95 230 - 350 NR	2.5 ISTRIBUTION S RAY 3 0.12 0 2 1 5 3 MWO SURRA AVERAGE 126 78 27 8.1 100 2.6 UTREATMENT I Turbidity Mea	2.5 SYSTEM NGE 5 0.58 6.6 7.7 70 5.5 ACE WATER RANGE 123 - 129 77 - 78 26 - 28 8.1 97 - 102 295 - 304 2.4 - 2.8 WEYMOUTH P	TT Violat	NL 800 MCL = 10 MCL = 59 50 PHG	SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER Runoff/leaching from natural deposits Runoff/leaching from attural deposits Runoff/leaching from attural deposits Runoff/leaching from natural deposits Runoff/leaching from natural deposits Runoff/leaching from natural deposits Naturally-occurring organic materials

(a) Running annual average used to calculate MCL compliance (b) Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)
(c) Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)

(d) 90th percentile from the most recent sampling

(e) Aluminum has primary and secondary standards

- (f) Hexavalent chromium is regulated with an MCL of 10 µg/l but was not detected in MWD surface water and in the distribution system, based on the detection limit for purposes of reporting of 1 µg/l. Hexavalent chromium was included as part of the unregulated chemicals requiring monitoring.
- (g) Total chromium is regulated with an MCL of 50 µg/l but was not detected, based on the detection limit for purposes of reporting of 10 µg/l. Total chromium was included as part of the unregulated chemicals requiring monitoring.

Why Do I See So Much Coverage in the News About the Quality of Tap Water and Bottled Water?

Tap Water and Bottled Water?

All dinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA'S Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1800-426-449). You can also get more information on tap water by logging on to these helpful wab sites: https://www.pa.gov/your-drinking-water (USEPA web site) or http://www.waterbag.od/your-drinking-water/certilc/drinkingwater/publicwatersystems.shtml (DDW web site).

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

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, including viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife;
- Increase and metals, that can be naturally-couring in contaminants, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-cocurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.

 Pesticidas and barbiridae that provided in the contaminant of the contaminant of
- Pesticides and herbicides, that may come from a variety of
- Pesticides and nerbicides, that may come from a variety or sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses;
 Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from passoline stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and
- Radioactive contaminants, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

What Are Water Quality Standards?

In order to assure that lap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the DDW prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. DDW regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

The chart in this report shows the following types of water quality

- . Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically leasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water. Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in division water.
- of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial pathogens.
- Primary Drinking Water Standard: MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements and water treatment requirements.
- Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
- Notification Level (NL): An advisory level which, if exceeded, requires the drinking water system to notify the governing body of the local agency in which users of the drinking water reside (i.e. City Council, County Board of Supervisors).

What is a Water Quality Goal?

What is a Water Quality Goal?
In addition to mandatory water quality standards, USEPA and DDW have set voluntary water quality goals for some contaminants.
Water quality goals are often set at such low levels that they are not achievable in practice and are not directly measurable.
Nevertheless, these goals provide useful guideposts and direction for water management practices. The chart in this report includes three types of water quality goals:

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the USEPA.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a disinfectant below which there is no known or expected of a disinfectant below which there is no known or expected.

- Maximum residual bisinetizant Eueli Goal (munto); The level of a disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
 Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is a conomically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). Public Health Goal (PHG): California Public Health Goal; The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system

mg/l = milligram per liter or partsper-million; pCi/L = picoCuries per liter; NTU = nephelometric turbidity units; µmho/cm = micromhos per centimeter:

TT = treatment technique; NL = Notification Level; < = average is less than the

detection limit for reporting ND: not detectable at testing limit NR = not required to be tested;

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L) ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L) ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L) pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation) μS/cm: a measure of specific conductance µg/l = microgram per liter or parts-

Source Water Assessment

An assessment of the drinking water sources for the City of Whittier was completed in December 2002. The assessment concluded that the City of Whittier's sources are considered vulnerable to the following activities or facilities associated with contaminants detected in the water supply: research laboratory, known volatile organic chemical contamination plumes, and parking lots/mall. In addition, the sources



are considered most vulnerable to the following activities or facilities not associated with contaminants detected in the water supply: research laboratories and parks. A copy of the complete assessment is available at the City of Whittier Water Division at 13230 East Penn Street, Whittier, California 90602. You may request a summary of the assessment to be sent to you by contacting the City of Whittier Customer Service Department at (562) 567-9530.

How Can I Participate in Decisions On Water Issues That Affect Me?

The public is welcome to attend City Council meetings on the second and fourth Thursday of each month at 6 p.m. at City Hall, 11710 East Telegraph Road, Santa Fe Springs.

How Do I Contact My Water Agency If I Have Any Questions About Water Quality?

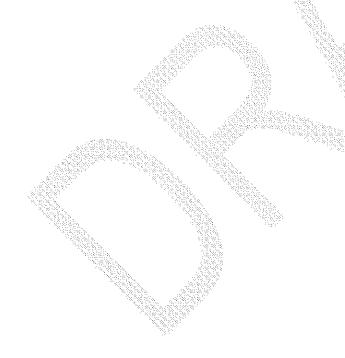
If you have specific questions about your tap water quality, please contact Frank Beach, Utility Services Manager at (562) 868-0511, extension 7568.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Para mas información ó traducción, favor de contactar a Mr. Frank Beach, Gerente de Servicios de Utilidad al (562) 868-0511.

Visit us on the web at: www.santafesprings.org

APPENDIX K

City of Santa Fe Springs Resolution 5592



RESOLUTION NO. 5592

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS REVISING RESOLUTION NO. 5570 AN EMERGENCY WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

WHEREAS, there exists a shortage of water supply due to insufficient rainfall during the past several years; and

WHEREAS, Section 23-3 of the City Code empowers the City to ration or apportion water by reason of a shortage of water supply; and

WHEREAS, the State Water Code provides that the City may declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail upon making certain findings; and

WHEREAS, the Rules and Regulations set forth below will be implemented only upon the making by the City Council of the findings required by the State Water Code,

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS DOES RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1: An Emergency Water Conservation Plan is hereby established, as follows:

PART 1 - DEFINITIONS - WORDS, TERMS AND PHRASES

ACTIVE OR OPEN ACCOUNT: An account for which a customer has signed and is being billed for water service.

APPLICANT: Any person requesting potable, fire, or reclaimed water service, service installation, main extensions, or any other service performed by the Department or its authorized agent.

BASE: The amount of potable water used during the corresponding billing period of the previous year.

BILLING PERIOD: The time interval between two consecutive meter readings which are taken for billing purposes.

BILLING UNIT: 100 cubic feet of water, equivalent to 748 gallons.

BLIND SERVICE: An existing water service connection on which the meter has not been set or has been removed.

COST: The actual cost to the Department, including all labor, material, supplies, equipment and miscellaneous items, together with any applicable indirect and general charges, plus administrative overhead, in accordance with the accounting practices of the Department.

CUSTOMER: A person in whose name service is rendered as evidenced by the signature on the application, contract or agreement for service, or, in the absence of assigned instrument, by the receipt and payment of bills for such service regularly issued in such person's name regardless of the identity of the actual user of such service.

DEPARTMENT: The Public Works Department of the City of Santa Fe Springs.

FIRE SERVICE CONNECTION: A facility for the delivery of water to a permanent location to supply a customer-owned fire sprinkler system.

FLOW RESTRICTING DEVICE OR FLOW RESTRICTOR: Fitting inserted into the service connection to reduce flow capacity.

HISTORIC BASE PERIOD: The twelve-month period preceding the month a water shortage emergency is declared. The Department may adjust the Base Period to compensate for previous documented conservation efforts.

INACTIVE OR CLOSED ACCOUNT: An account which is not signed for and has no current customer. The account remains in the billing system, and can be reactivated upon application.

MAIN: A water pipeline located in streets, highways, public ways, thoroughfares, or private rights-of-way, and used to serve the general public.

PERSON: Any individual, partnership, corporation, agency or other organization operating as a single entity.

POTABLE SERVICE CONNECTION: A facility for the delivery of potable water to a permanent location for domestic, commercial or industrial use, including water for fire protection purposes.

POTABLE WATER: Water suitable for drinking and other general water supply purposes.

PREMISES: Integrated land areas, including improvements thereon, undivided by public thoroughfares or water distribution mains of the Department and where all parts thereof are operated under the same management and for the same purpose.

QUANTITATIVE CHARGE: That portion of the charge for water service for the amount of water registered on the water meter(s) serving the premises.

RECLAIMED WATER: Treated wastewater suitable for landscape irrigation in accordance with the California Administrative Code, Title 22.

RECLAIMED WATER SERVICE CONNECTION: A facility for the delivery of reclaimed water to a permanent location.

SERVICE CHARGE: That portion of the charge for water service which is a fixed amount related to the size of the service.

SERVICE CONNECTION CHARGE: The charge payable by the applicant for the installation of a potable, fire, reclaimed, or temporary service connection.

SERVICE RECONNECTION OR RESTORATION: Reestablishment of water service after discontinuance of service for any reason.

TEMPORARY SERVICE: Water service for construction work or other uses as deemed feasible by the Department, such that service is required for only a limited time.

WATER SERVICE: The availability of potable or reclaimed water to a premises through the facilities of the Department and any water supplied through such facilities.

WATER SERVICE LATERAL: The pipe and appurtenances necessary to conduct water from the distribution main to and through the meter, or to the shut-off valve on an unmetered service connection where connection is made with facilities of the customer.

WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM: The works and auxiliaries for collection, storage, treatment and distribution of water from the source of supply to the point of connection with the customer's facilities.

PART 2 - EMERGENCY WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

- A. <u>SCOPE</u>: There is hereby established a City of Santa Fe Springs Emergency Water Conservation Plan.
- B. <u>PURPOSE</u>: Upon declaration by the City Council, after a noticed Public Hearing, that a water shortage emergency exists, this plan shall be implemented to provide a vehicle to protect public peace, health and safety by significantly and equitably reducing the consumption of potable water over an extended period. The plan shall remain in effect until the Council declares the water shortage emergency has ended.

- C. <u>APPLICATION</u>: The provisions of the Conservation Plan shall apply to all customers and property receiving potable water from the City wherever situated, and shall also apply to all property and facilities owned, maintained, operated or under the jurisdiction of the various officers, boards, departments, or agencies of the City.
- D. <u>AUTHORIZATION</u>: The various officers, boards, departments, and agencies of the City are hereby authorized and directed to immediately implement the applicable provisions of the Conservation Plan upon the effective date of the first implementation of Phase I or any Phase subsequent thereto.
- E. <u>WATER CONSERVATION PHASES</u>: No customer of the City shall make, cause, use or permit the use of water from the City for residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, governmental or any other purpose in a manner contrary to any provision of, or in an amount in excess of that use permitted by, the conservation phase then in effect pursuant to action taken by the City Council in accordance herewith. The City Council shall determine which phase is necessary to accomplish water conservation requirements, based on the severity of the water shortage emergency.
 - (1) Phase I. The following requirements apply to all customers during Phase I:
 - (a) There shall be no hose washing of walkways, driveways, or parking areas except as needed for sanitary or safety purposes.
 - (b) Water shall not be used to clean, fill or maintain levels in decorative fountains, unless a recirculating system is used.
 - (c) Restaurants or other public places where food is served or offered for sale, shall not serve drinking water to any customer, unless expressly requested.
 - (d) All water leaks shall be promptly repaired.
 - (e) Lawns and landscape areas shall not be watered between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

(2) Phases II through V.

(a) <u>Prohibited Uses Applicable to All Customers</u>. During Phases II through V, no customer of water shall use water contrary to the provisions of subsection (1).

(b) <u>Maximum Percentage of Base Period Water Use Permitted</u>. During Phases II through V, no customer or user of water shall use or permit the use of water from the City in an amount in excess of the following maximum percentages of the corresponding billing period of the historic base period:

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PERCENTAGES OF BASE PERIOD

CUSTOMER GROUP	PHASE <u>II</u>	PHASE <u>III</u>	PHASE <u>IV</u>	PHASE <u>V</u>
HOSPITALS	100	100	95	90
CONVALESCENT HOMES	100	100	95	90
SCHOOLS	100	100	100	90
HOTELS AND MOTELS	90	90	90	85
OIL FIELD INJECTORS	80	7 5	70	65
ALL OTHERS	90	90	90	80

- 3. <u>Exception</u>. The prohibited uses of water provided for by subsection (a) of this section are not applicable to that use of water necessary for public health and safety or for essential governmental services such as police, fire, and other similar emergency services.
- 4. Exemptions. Single family residential customers shall not be required to reduce consumption below 20 billing units per month during Phase II; or below 19 billing units per month during Phase IV; or below 16 billing units per month during Phase V.
- F. <u>PHASE IMPLEMENTATION</u>: The City Council shall implement or change any phase of this plan by resolution which shall be published in a local newspaper of general circulation. Phase I shall take effect upon such publication. Phases II through V shall take effect with the first billing period after adoption of a Resolution implementing said phases.

G. FAILURE TO COMPLY

- 1. For the first failure to comply with the plan, the Department shall notify the customer of the fact of such failure to comply for Phase I. Said notice may be included on or with the water bill.
- For failure to comply with Phases II through IV of the plan, a surcharge of 10% of the total water bill shall be charged in addition to the regular water charges.

- 3. For failure to comply with Phase V of the plan, in addition to the regular rate, a minimum over usage charge of \$1.25 per 100 cubic feet for water used over the target quantity shall be charged.
- 4. For the second and all subsequent failures to comply with Phase V of the plan, a surcharge for the period of non-compliance shall be imposed as follows:

Second Violation (all customers)
Third Violation
Fourth Violation
All subsequent violations

\$1.25/100 cft over target quantity \$2.00/100 cft over target quantity \$4.00/100 cft over target quantity \$10.00/100 cft over target quantity

*Note: Above surcharges are in addition to the regular water rates.

- 5. For a third or subsequent failure to comply with the plan, the Department may install, for a period of not less than 48 hours and until the customer satisfies the Department that failure to comply will not continue, a flow restricting device in the customer's water service connection at the premises. Said device shall restrict flow to one (1) gallon per minute capacity for services up to one and one-half (1-1/2) inch size, and comparatively sized restrictors for larger services. The surcharge and the charge for installing and removing the flow restricting device shall be paid prior to removal and costs shall be determined by the Department based upon estimated costs to install and remove the device.
- 6. Any customer tampering with or removing a flow restriction device will have water service discontinued for a period of not less than 24 hours and until the customer satisfies the Department that failure to comply will not continue.

H. <u>NOTICES</u>

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, any notice required by this Conservation Plan to be given to a customer for failure to comply with the provisions hereof may be given to the customer personally, on the customer's water bill, or by regular mail addressed to the billing address of the customer. Said notice, in addition to setting forth the fact of the customer's failure to comply with the applicable provision or provisions of the Conservation Plan and any proposed action to be taken by the Department for such failure to comply, shall inform the customer of his right to file for an exemption or a hearing before the City Manager and the procedure to be followed to obtain such hearing.
- 2. If water service to a customer is to be discontinued for any period of time in accordance with the provisions of this Conservation Plan, notice thereof shall be given by the Department to the customer in the following manner:

- (a) By personal service thereof on said customer; or
- (b) If said customer be absent from his place of residence and from his known place of business, by leaving a copy thereof with some responsible person at either place and sending a copy thereof by regular mail addressed to said customer at his billing address; or
- (c) If such place of residence and business cannot be ascertained, or such responsible person cannot be found there, then by (1) affixing a copy thereof in a conspicuous place on the property where the failure to comply is occurring, (2) delivering a copy thereof to a person there residing, if such person can be found, and (3) sending a copy thereof by regular mail addressed to said customer at his billing address.

I. RELIEF FROM COMPLIANCE

- 1. Administrative Hearing. A customer notified of failure to comply with this plan shall have the right to a hearing by the City Manager or his designee, provided that a written request for hearing is filed by the customer within 15 days after receipt of notice of failure to comply. The hearing shall be held within 15 days after receipt of the request therefor. In determining whether relief shall be granted, the City Manager shall take into consideration all relevant factors including, but not necessarily limited to the following:
 - (a) Whether any additional reduction in water consumption will result in unemployment;
 - (b) Whether additional members have been added to the household;
 - (c) Whether any additional landscaped property has been added to the property subsequent to the Historic Base Period;
 - (d) Changes in vacancy factors in multi-family housing;
 - (e) Increased number of employees in commercial, industrial and governmental offices;
 - (f) Water uses during new construction and increased production requiring increased process water;
 - (g) Adjustments to water use caused by emergency health or safety hazards;
 - (h) First filling of a permit-constructed swimming pool;
 - (i) Water use necessary for reasons related to family illness or health;

(j) Previous water conservation measures which affect the base figures.

A written decision shall be given to the customer personally or by mail, and shall be final except for judicial review.

- 2. Exemptions. Customers may apply for exemptions to this resolution. The City Manager or his designee may grant exemptions taking into consideration factors outlined in Section I, 1 a-j herein. If exemptions are granted, customers shall pay applicable drought overuse charges, but will not be subject to violations. Phase I requirements will remain in force (Part 2, Section E-1).
- 3. <u>Exemption Application Fees</u>. Applicants for exemptions shall pay a fee as follows: Residential \$5.00 All others \$25.00. Fees shall be submitted with each application.
- 4. Reservation of Rights. The rights of the City hereunder shall be cumulative to any other right of the City to discontinue service. All monies collected by the City pursuant to any of the provisions of this Conservation Plan shall be deposited in the Water Revenue Fund as reimbursement for the City's costs and expenses of administering and enforcing this Conservation Plan.

J. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 1. Reduction in Water Supplied. If any customer fails to comply with any provision of this Conservation Plan, the City may reduce the amount of water provided to that customer to the level which that customer would be using if he were complying with the provisions of this Conservation Plan. The provisions of this subsection shall be applied in lieu of, or in addition to, any of the other provisions of this Conservation Plan, in the discretion of the City, and shall be applied without regard to the status or nature of the customer.
- 2. <u>Public Health and Safety Not to be Affected</u>. Nothing contained in this Conservation Plan shall be construed to require the City to curtail the supply of water to any customer when, in the discretion of the Department or City Manager, such water is required by that customer to maintain an adequate level of public health and safety.
- K. <u>SEVERABILITY</u>: If any section, subsection, clause or phrase in this Conservation Plan or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is for any reason held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Conservation Plan or the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby. The City Council declares that it would have passed this Conservation Plan and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases or the application thereof to any person or circumstances be held invalid.

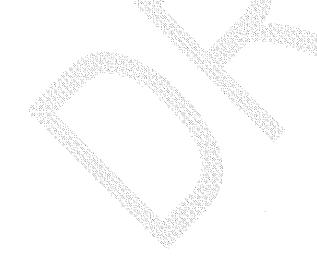
L. The City shall impose the charges set forth herein. **CHARGES**: Section 2: The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Resolution. APPROVED and ADOPTED this 12th day of September

C. Sielle

ATTEST:

APPENDIX L

City of Santa Fe Springs Ordinance No. 1065



Print

Santa Fe Springs Code of Ordinances

CHAPTER 54: WATER CONSERVATION

Section

54.01 2015 water conservation regulations

§ 54.01 2015 WATER CONSERVATION REGULATIONS.

The regulations set forth in this section shall supersede any conflicting regulations contained elsewhere in this Code or contained in any previous action taken by the City Council, and such regulations shall remain in force and effect until the City Council takes an action to modify or rescind the implementation of these water conservation regulations.

- (A) To prevent the waste and unreasonable use of water and to promote water conservation, each of the following actions is prohibited, except where necessary to address an immediate health and safety need or to comply with a term or condition in a permit issued by a state or federal agency:
- (1) The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes in a manner that causes runoff such that water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures.
- (2) The use of a hose that dispenses potable water to wash a motor vehicle, except where a hose is fitted with a shut-off nozzle or device attached to it that causes it to cease dispensing water immediately when not in use.
 - (3) The application of potable water to driveways and sidewalks.
- (4) The use of potable water in a fountain or other decorative water feature, except where the water is part of a recirculating system.
- (5) The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes during and within 48 hours after measureable rainfall.
- (6) The serving of drinking water other than upon request in eating or drinking establishments, including but not limited to restaurants, hotels, cafes, cafeterias, bars, or other public places where food or drink are served and/or purchased.
 - (7) The irrigation with potable water of ornamental turf on public street medians.
- (8) The irrigation with potable water of landscapes outside of newly constructed homes and buildings in a manner inconsistent with regulations or other requirements established by the California Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development.
- (B) To promote water conservation, operators of hotels and motels shall provide guests with the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily. The hotel or motel shall prominently

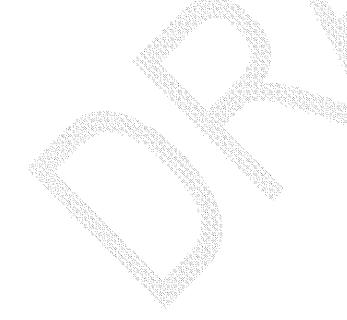
display notice of this option in each guestroom using elear and easily understood language.

- (C) Residential and commercial landscape areas shall be watered no more than two times per week, for no more than ten minutes per area. Residential and commercial landscape areas shall not be watered between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. Watering of landscape areas shall be permitted only on Mondays and Thursdays at properties located north of the centerline of Lakeland Road, and at those properties located within the triangle bounded by Florence Avenue on the north, I-5 on the west and the railroad tracks parallel to Ringwood Avenue on the east. Watering of landscape areas shall be permitted only on Tuesdays and Fridays at properties located south of the centerline of Lakeland Road.
- (D) The taking of any action prohibited by this section, or the failure to take any action required by this section, is an infraction, punishable by a fine as set forth in Cal. Govt's Code § 36900, not to exceed \$500 for each day in which the violation occurs.

(Ord. 1065, passed 5-28-15)

APPENDIX M

Water Rates and Charges



RESOLUTION NO. 9360

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA AMENDING WATER RATES AND CHARGES FOR FY 2011/12

The City Council of the City of Santa Fe Springs does hereby resolve as follows:

<u>Section 1.</u> The water rates and charges for the City set forth pursuant to Section 53-28 of the City Code, are hereby established as follows:

(a) Quantity Rates

First 1,800 cubic feet per month	\$2.86/100 cubic feet
Over 1,800 and up to 3,600 cubic feet/monthly	\$3.26/100 cubic feet
Over 3,600 and up to 10,000 cubic feet/monthly	\$3.73/100 cubic feet
Over 10,000 and up to 40,000 cubic feet/monthly	\$3.82/100 cubic feet
Over 40,000 cubic feet monthly	\$3.91/100 cubic feet

(b) Reclaimed Water Rates

First 1,800 cubic feet per month	\$2.76/100 cubic feet
Over 1,800 cubic feet & up to 25 acre feet/monthly	\$3.11/100 cubic feet
Over 25 and up to 50 acre feet per month	\$3.00/100 cubic feet
Over 50 acre feet per month	\$2.86/100 cubic feet

(c) Senior Citizen Lifeline Rate

Residential customers who can verify that they meet the following eligibility requirements will receive a 15% discount on the first 1,800 cubic feet of water used each month:

- Applicant must be at least 60 years old
- Applicant must be a full-time resident of the City water service area
- The water bill must be in the name of the applicant
- The property listed on the water bill must be the primary residence of the applicant
- The total combined annual gross income of applicant's household must not exceed 175% of Federal poverty guidelines

(d)	Meter Service Charge	Per Meter Per Month
	5/8 x 3/4	\$ 11.20
	3/4 inch	\$ 11.20
	1 inch	\$ 14.50
	Meter Service Charge	<u>Per Meter Per Month</u>
	1-1/2 inch	\$ 53.65
	2 inch	\$ 75.00
	3 inch	\$ 151.00
	4 inch	\$ 199.00
	6 inch	\$ 250.00
	8 inch	\$ 332.00
	10 inch	\$ 500.00

The service charge is applicable to all metered service. It is a readiness-to-serve charge to which is added to the consumption charge, computed at the quantity rates, for water used during the month.

(e)	Fire Service Charge	<u>Per Meter Per Month</u>			
	2 inch DC	\$ 49.00			
	4 inch DC	\$ 74.00			
	6 inch DC	\$ 92.00			
	8 inch DC	\$ 125.00			
	10 inch DC	\$ 158.00			

(f) Late Payment Charge

If any account becomes delinquent, the City shall impose a fifteen dollar (\$15.00) late payment charge.

(g) Reconnection Charge

Water service which has been shut off for failure to comply with any of the rules and regulations or to pay any rates, charges or penalties, as herein provided, shall not be restored until such rules and regulations and penalties have been complied with to the satisfaction of the City and payment is made of the amount due if any; and in addition thereto the amount of thirty dollars (\$30.00) shall be assessed for the expense of restoring water service for such occurrence.

(h) <u>Unauthorized Turn-On Charge</u>

In the event that a customer turns on their water service, or allows any person other than an authorized City employee to turn on their water service, after the water service has been turned off by the City, a charge of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) shall be added to the bill for the affected service for the first occurrence in a six-month period, and one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150.00) shall be assessed for the second and each subsequent occurrence in a six-month period.

<u>Section 2</u>. The foregoing rates and charges shall apply to all water used after March 1, 2012

APPROVED and ADOPTED this 23rd day of February, 2012.

	,	• •	
		MAYOR	
TTEST:			
			
CITY CLERK			

APPROVED: 8-11-16 ITEM NO.: 7

RESOLUTION NO. 9522

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA AMENDING WATER RATES AND CHARGES FOR FY 2016/17

The City Council of the City of Santa Fe Springs does hereby resolve as follows:

<u>Section 1.</u> The water rates and charges for the City set forth pursuant to Section 53-28 of the City Code, are hereby established as follows:

a. Quantity Rates

First 1,800 cubic feet per month	\$3.17/100 cubic feet
Over 1,800 and up to 3,600 cubic feet/monthly	\$3.62/100 cubic feet
Over 3,600 and up to 10,000 cubic feet/monthly	\$4.14/100 cubic feet
Over 10,000 and up to 40,000 cubic feet/monthly	\$4.24/100 cubic feet
Over 40,000 cubic feet monthly	\$4.34/100 cubic feet

b. Reclaimed Water Rates

First 1,800 cubic feet per month	\$3.06/100 cubic feet
Over 1,800 cubic feet & up to 25 acre feet/monthly	\$3.45/100 cubic feet
Over 25 and up to 50 acre feet per month	\$3.33/100 cubic feet
Over 50 acre feet per month	\$3.17/100 cubic feet

c. <u>City Facilities Rate</u>

City owned facilities will be charged 50% of domestic and reclaimed water rates.

d. Senior Citizen Lifeline Rate

Residential customers who can verify that they meet the following eligibility requirements will receive a 15% discount on the first 1,800 cubic feet of water used each month:

- Applicant must be at least 60 years old
- Applicant must be a full-time resident of the City water service area
- The water bill must be in the name of the applicant
- The property listed on the water bill must be the primary residence of the applicant
- The total combined annual gross income of applicant's household must not exceed 175% of Federal poverty guidelines.

e.	Meter Service Charge	<u>Per Meter P</u>	<u>er Month</u>
•	5/8 x 3/4inch	 \$	12.40
	3/4 Inch	\$	12.40

1 inch	\$ 16.09
1-1/2 inch	\$ 59.55
2 inch	\$ 83.25
3 inch	\$ 167.61
4 inch	\$ 220.89
6 inch	\$ 277.00
8 inch	\$ 368.52
10 inch	\$ 555.00

The service charge is applicable to all metered service. It is a readiness-to-serve charge to which is added to the consumption charge, computed at the quantity rates, for water used during the month.

f.	Fire Service Charge	<u>Per Meter</u>	Per Month
	2 inch DC	\$	54.40
	4 inch DC	\$	82.14
	6 inch DC	\$	102.12
	8 inch DC	\$	138.75
	10 inch DC	\$	175.38

g. <u>Late Payment Charge</u>

If any account becomes delinquent, the City shall impose a fifteen dollar (\$15.00) late payment charge.

h. Reconnection Charge

Water service which has been shut off for failure to comply with any of the rules and regulations or to pay any rates, charges or penalties, as herein provided, shall not be restored until such rules and regulations and penalties have been complied with to the satisfaction of the City and payment is made of the amount due if any; and in addition thereto the amount of thirty dollars (\$30.00) shall be assessed for the expense of restoring water service for such occurrence.

i. <u>Unauthorized Turn-On Charge</u>

In the event that a customer turns on their water service, or allows any person other than an authorized City employee to turn on their water service, after the water service has been turned off by the City, a charge of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) shall be added to the bill for the affected service for the first occurrence in a six-month period, and one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150.00) shall be assessed for the second and each subsequent occurrence in a six-month period.

Section 2. The foregoing rates and charges shall apply to all water used after August 12, 2016.

APPROVED and ADOPTED this 11h day of August, 2016.

AYES:

Councilmembers Sarno, Trujillo, Zamora, Mayor Pro Tem Rounds and

Mayor Moore

NOES:

None

ABSENT:

None

ABSTAIN:

None

Richard J. Moore, Ma

ATTEST:

Janet Martinez, CMC, City Clerk

APPENDIX N

60-Day Notification Letters





11710 Telegraph Road CA 90670-3679 (562) 868-0511 Fax (562) 868-7112 www.santafesprings.org

"A great place to live, work, and play"

June 3, 2016

County of Los Angeles 12400 Imperial Highway Norwalk, CA 90650

Attention:

Dean C. Logan, Registrar - Recorder / County Clerk

Subject:

City Of Santa Fe Springs 2015 Urban Water Management Plan Update

Dear Mr. Logan:

The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every urban water supplier to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and periodically update that plan at least once every five years in years ending in five and zero. Pursuant to Section 10621(d) of the UWMP Act, each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2015 UWMP to the California Department of Water Resources. The UWMP is a planning document and a source document to direct urban water suppliers to evaluate and compare their water supply and reliability to their existing water conservation efforts. City of Santa Fe Springs is currently in the process of preparing the 2015 UWMP Update.

As an urban water supplier, City of Santa Fe Springs is required pursuant to Section 10620(d)(2) of the UWMP Act to coordinate with water management agencies, relevant public agencies and other water suppliers on the preparation of the UWMP. City of Santa Fe Springs will be reviewing the UWMP and will make amendments and changes, as appropriate. The City of Santa Fe Springs invites you to submit comments in anticipation of the development of our 2015 UWMP Update.

Public input is encouraged and will be considered during finalization of the 2015 UWMP. If you would like further information or would like to provide written comments within the next 30 days to the City of Santa Fe Springs, please contact the Utility Services Manager Frank Beach at (562) 868-0511 or via email at frankbeach@santafesprings.org

Regards,

Noe Negrete, Director of Public Works

City of Santa Fe Springs

cc: Janet Martinez, Santa Fe Springs City Clerk

Richard J. Moore, Mayor & William K. Rounds, Mayor Pro Tem City Council Jay Samo & Juanita Trujillo & Joe Angel Zamora City Manager Thaddeus McCormack



11710 Telegraph Road - CA - 90670-3679 (562) 868-0511 Fax (562) 868-7112 www.santafesprings.org

"A great place to live, work, and play"

June 3, 2016

City of Norwalk 12700 Norwalk Blvd Norwalk, CA 90650

Attention:

Mr. Michael Egan, City Manager

Subject:

City Of Santa Fe Springs 2015 Urban Water Management Plan Update

Dear Mr. Egan:

The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every urban water supplier to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and periodically update that plan at least once every five years in years ending in five and zero. Pursuant to Section 10621(d) of the UWMP Act, each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2015 UWMP to the California Department of Water Resources. The UWMP is a planning document and a source document to direct urban water suppliers to evaluate and compare their water supply and reliability to their existing water conservation efforts. City of Santa Fe Springs is currently in the process of preparing the 2015 UWMP Update.

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Regards,

Noe Negrete, Director of Public Works

City of Santa Fe Springs

cc: Janet Martinez, Santa Fe Springs City Clerk

Richard J. Moore, Mayor + William K. Rounds, Mayor Pro Term City Council Jay Samo + Juanita Trujillo + Joe Angel Zamora City Manager Thaddeus McCormack



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June 3, 2016

City of Downey 11111 Brookshire Ave Downey, CA 90670

Attention:

Mr. Gilvert A. Livas, City Manager

Subject:

City Of Santa Fe Springs 2015 Urban Water Management Plan Update

Dear Mr. Livas:

The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every urban water supplier to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and periodically update that plan at least once every five years in years ending in five and zero. Pursuant to Section 10621(d) of the UWMP Act, each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2015 UWMP to the California Department of Water Resources. The UWMP is a planning document and a source document to direct urban water suppliers to evaluate and compare their water supply and reliability to their existing water conservation efforts. City of Santa Fe Springs is currently in the process of preparing the 2015 UWMP Update.

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Regards,

Noe Negrete, Director of Public Works

City of Santa Fe Springs

cc: Janet Martinez, Santa Fe Springs City Clerk

APPENDIX O

Notices of Public Hearing



APPENDIX P

Resolution Adopting Plan

