FINAL

City of Downey

2015 Urban Water Management Plan

February 2018

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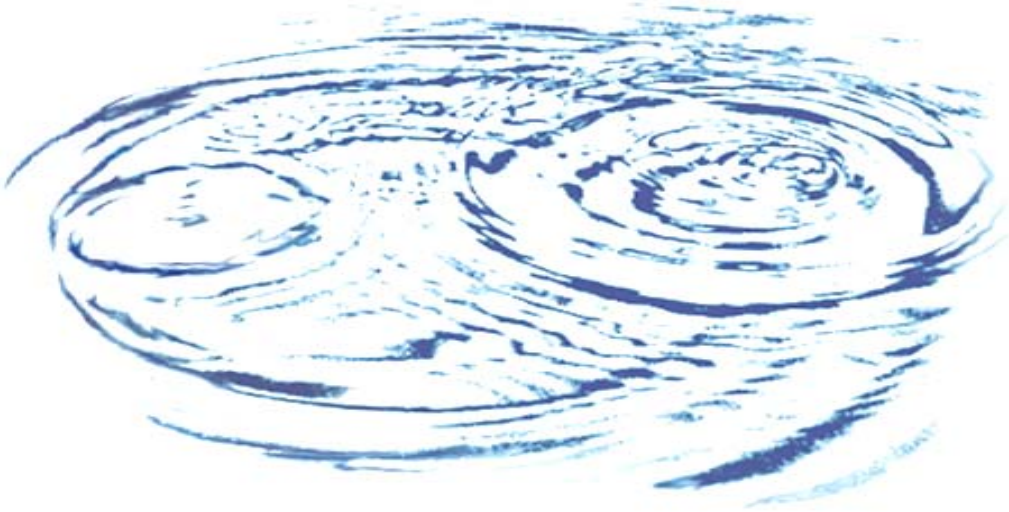
Northern California ▪ Southern California ▪ Arizona ▪ Colorado

City of Downey

2015
Urban Water Management Plan



FEBRUARY 2018

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SECTION 1
PLAN PREPARATION

1.1 BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

The City of Downey (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 UMWP Act requires every "urban water supplier" to prepare and adopt a Plan, periodically review its Plan 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 acre-feet of water annually. The primary objective of the UWMP Act is to require urban water suppliers to evaluate the reliability of their water sources over a 20-year planning horizon to ensure adequate water supplies are available to meet existing and future water demands. Recent droughts throughout the state have also resulted in an expansion of focus areas such as the implementation of water conservation measures. The UWMP Act, originally known as Assembly Bill (AB) 797, is included in Appendix A.

Section 10621(a) of the California Water Code requires each water supplier to update its plan once every five years. 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 an urban 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 to 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 2010. There have been new amendments added and some reorganization of the California Water Code 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)	SB 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' March 2016 Final "Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers," Appendix C

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 Plans:

- 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 FOR UWMP REVIEWERS

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.

SECTION 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 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.

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).

(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. 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.

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 acre-feet 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 Appendix B. The City also submitted the UWMP data (standardized tables) 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 City's Public Water System name and number.

Table 2-1 Public Water Systems

Table 2-1 Retail Only: Public Water Systems			
Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2015	Volume of Water Supplied 2015
CA1910034	City of Downey	23,050	15,768
	TOTAL	23,050	15,768
NOTES:			

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."

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). A further discussion of the GWMA is provided in Section 3.3.1.

Table 2-2 Plan Identification

Table 2-2: Plan Identification			
Select Only One	**Type of Plan**		**Name of RUWMP or Regional Alliance** *if applicable*
☑	**Individual UWMP**		
	☐	Water Supplier is also a member of a RUWMP	
	☑	Water Supplier is also a member of a Regional Alliance	Gateway Regional Alliance
☐	**Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)**		
NOTES:			

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 fiscal year (FY) basis, unless noted otherwise, as shown in Table 2-3. A fiscal year begins on July 1 of every year.

Table 2-3 Agency Identification

Table 2-3: Agency Identification	
Type of Agency (select one or both)	
☐	Agency is a wholesaler
☑	Agency is a retailer
Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one)	
☐	UWMP Tables Are in Calendar Years
☑	UWMP Tables Are in Fiscal Years
If Using Fiscal Years Provide Month and Date that the Fiscal Year Begins (mm/dd)	
07/01	
Units of Measure Used in UWMP (select from Drop down)	
Unit	AF
NOTES:	

2.4.2 REPORTING COMPLETE 2015 DATA

The data provided in the City's 2015 Plan is provided on a fiscal year basis through June 30, 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 CBMWD, a wholesale agency. 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.

Table 2-4 Retail Water Supplier Information Exchange

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
Central Basin Municipal Water District (CBMWD)
NOTES:

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 drinking water to the residents within the City of Downey. The City is required to coordinate the preparation of the 2015 Plan with appropriate agencies in the area, including appropriate water suppliers that share a common source. Therefore, the City coordinated the preparation of the Urban Water Management Plan with the Los Angeles County Registrar – Recorder / County Clerk's office, the Los Angeles County Sanitation District, CBMWD, Bellflower Municipal Water System, the City of Bellflower, the City of Downey, Golden State Water Company, the City of Santa Fe Springs, and the City of South Gate. As discussed in

Section 10.2, the City notified these agencies, as well as 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 2015 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 10.2, 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 preparing the 2015 Plan Update.

SECTION 3
SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

3.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

CWC 10631.

(a) Describe the service area of the supplier.

The City is bounded by the San Gabriel River to the east, Telegraph Road to the north, the Rio Hondo to the west, and Gardendale Street and Foster Road to the south. The water service area is approximately 12.3 square miles in size and covers approximately 98 percent of the land within City of Downey's municipal boundaries (about 12.6 square miles). Figure 1 shows the City's water service area. The remaining portions of the City, including the area that lies east of the San Gabriel River, south of the Interstate-5 Freeway, and north of Cecilia Avenue, are currently served by other water purveyors.

Land use within the service area is principally composed of single and multi-family residences with some business and commercial districts and institutional, public (including schools), and industrial areas. Additional growth may result from re-development of existing lots because open space area is limited.

3.2 SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY MAP

As discussed in Section 3.1, the City's current water service area covers approximately 12.3 square miles encompassing the majority of the City of Downey. A service area boundary map is provided in Figure 1. The City's service area boundary relative to the City of Downey's municipal boundary is also 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	58.6	47.8	69.4	2.88	2.20
February	60.2	48.9	71.1	3.15	2.41
March	61.6	50.4	72.9	1.69	3.71
April	65.5	53.2	77.6	0.66	4.36
May	68.3	57.2	79.4	0.26	5.29
June	72.5	60.8	83.7	0.08	5.78
July	76.5	64.2	88.5	0.03	6.55
August	77.2	65.2	89.7	0.08	6.02
September	75.6	63.6	87.9	0.01	4.87
October	70.6	58.3	82.6	0.58	3.40
November	63.4	51.4	75.4	0.73	2.38
December	59.0	47.2	70.8	2.14	1.90
Annual	67.0	55.7	79.1	12.32	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 1256 (South Gate Transfer Station) from 1986 through 2015. Historical average monthly temperature information was obtained from the Western Regional Climate Center (http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/) and is based on data collected from Station 045790 (Montebello, CA) from 1979 through 2011. Historical monthly average ETo information was obtained from the California Irrigation Management Information Systems (http://wwwcimis.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 12.3 inches. Annual rainfall near the City's service area from 1986 to 2015 is provided as Appendix D. The City's service area has a dry climate and summers can reach average maximum 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.

3.3.1 CLIMATE CHANGE

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 Plan[1] (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 2015 Plan, which is incorporated by reference.

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

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.

The City provides water service to an area with a current population of approximately 112,400. Table 3-1 presents the current and projected population of the area encompassed by the City from 2015 to 2040 (or FY 2014-15 to FY 2039-40). The City is projected to have a population of approximately 127,300 by 2040 (or FY 2039-40). 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.

Table 3-1 Retail: Population – Current and Projected

Table 3-1 Retail: Population - Current and Projected						
Population Served	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040*(opt)*
	112,354	116,741	121,077	123,103	125,163	127,257
NOTES: Based on 2015 population from the Department of Finance (DOF) (see Section 5.4.1) and projected populations from the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) for the City. Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15).						

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.

SECTION 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 current and projected water demands are provided in five-year increments through 2040 (or FY 2039-40) 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 demand 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.)

- Multi-family
  (Multiple dwelling units are contained within one building or several buildings within one complex. Multi-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.)

- Institutional (and governmental)
  (Institutional users are defined as water users dedicated to public service. Institutional users include, among other users, higher education institutions, schools, courts, churches, hospitals, government facilities, and nonprofit research institutions. Institutional water demands are included in retail demands.)

- Landscape Irrigation
  (Landscape connections supply water solely for landscape irrigation. Landscapes users may be associated with multi-family, commercial, industrial, or institutional/governmental sites, but are considered a separate water use sector if the connection is solely for landscape irrigation. Landscape water demands are included in retail demands.)

- Distribution system losses
  (Distribution system losses are discussed in Section 4.3)

4.2.2 DEMAND SECTORS IN ADDITION TO THOSE LISTED IN THE WATERCODE

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).

Table 4-1 Retail: Demands for Potable and Raw Water – Actual

Table 4-1 Retail: Demands for Potable and Raw Water - Actual			
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	7,730
Multi-Family		Drinking Water	3,003
Commercial		Drinking Water	2,702
Industrial		Drinking Water	452
Institutional/Governmental		Drinking Water	647
Landscape		Drinking Water	195
Other	Fire Hydrant, Service, Construction, Operation and Maintenance	Drinking Water	127
Losses		Drinking Water	174
		TOTAL	15,030
NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15).			

Table 4-2 Retail: Demands for Potable and Raw Water – Projected

Table 4-2 Retail: Demands for Potable and Raw Water - Projected							
Use Type *(Add additional rows as needed)*	Additional Description *(as needed)*	Projected Water Use *Report To the Extent that Records are Available*				
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*		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040-opt
Single Family		9,214	9,556	9,716	9,878	10,044
Multi-Family		3,579	3,712	3,774	3,838	3,902
Commercial		3,221	3,340	3,396	3,453	3,511
Industrial		539	559	568	578	587
Institutional/Governmental		771	800	813	827	841
Landscape		232	241	245	249	253
Other	Fire Hydrant, Service, Construction, Operation and Maintenance	151	157	160	162	165
Losses		207	215	219	222	226
TOTAL		17,915	18,580	18,891	19,207	19,529
NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15).						

Table 4-3 Retail: Total Water Demands

Table 4-3 Retail: Total Water Demands						
	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040 *(opt)*
Potable and Raw Water *From Tables 4-1 and 4-2*	15,030	17,915	18,580	18,891	19,207	19,529
Recycled Water Demand* *From Table 6-4*	738	800	850	870	890	910
TOTAL WATER DEMAND	15,768	18,715	19,430	19,761	20,097	20,439
**Recycled water demand fields will be blank until Table 6-4 is complete.*						
NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15)						

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 E.

The City's distribution system water losses during FY 2014-15 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 (FY 2014-15) are provided in Table 4-4.

Table 4-4 Retail: Water Loss Summary Most Recent 12 Month Period Available

Table 4-4 Retail: 12 Month Water Loss Audit Reporting	
Reporting Period Start Date (mm/yyyy)	Volume of Water Loss*
07/2014	174
** Taken from the field "Water Losses" (a combination of apparent losses and real losses) from the AWWA worksheet.*	
NOTES: AWWA Audit Worksheet provided in Appendix E.	

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. The City's Municipal Code

Article VII, Chapter 3.5, Sections 7350 and 7353 “Water Conservation Regulations and Restrictions”, which is a part of Ordinance No. 15-1341 adopted in June 20015 (discussed in Section 8.1), includes methods for current and ongoing reduction in water use and water waste. Prior to adoption of Municipal Code 15-1341, the City’s water use rate averaged about 144 gallons per capita day (from FY 1999-00 through FY 2007-08). As identified in Section 5.8, the City’s actual water use during FY 2014-15 was 119 gallons per capita day which is a decrease of about 25 gallons per capita day from the recent historical average and includes passive savings. The City’s projected water use targets identified in Section 5.7, including a water use target of 137 gallons per capita day in 2020, 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, a review of the City's General Plan, and a review of GIS maps of Disadvantaged Communities[2] (DACs), including block groups, 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. Based on a 35 percent use factor of total residential water demands, the projected water demand for lower income households is about 6,835 AFY by the year 2040 (or FY 2039-40). The projected water demands for lower income households were included in the City's total projected water demands, as indicated in Table 4-5.

Table 4-5 Retail Only: Inclusion in Water Use Projection

Table 4-5 Retail Only: Inclusion in Water Use Projections	
Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections? (Refer to Appendix K of UWMP Guidebook) *Drop down list (y/n)*	Yes
If "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 8.1
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections? *Drop down list (y/n)*	Yes
NOTES:	

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

4.6 CLIMATE CHANGE

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 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 2015 Plan, which is incorporated by reference.

SECTION 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 "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 F.

5.1 GUIDANCE FOR WHOLESALE AGENCIES

CWC 10608.12(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.

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 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). "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 City has updated its baseline and water use target calculations from 2010 (See Section 5.7). The required standardized tables in the SBX7-7 Verification Form are provided in Appendix G.

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 period[3] and a 5-year baseline period[4]) for calculating Baseline Daily Per Capita Water Use in the 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's recycled water deliveries did not meet the

[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"

[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"

threshold of 10 percent in FY 2007-08. Consequently, a 10-year baseline period water use of 144 GPCD for the City was determined and incorporated into this 2015 Plan and is based on a continuous 10-year period between FY 1999-00 through FY 2008-09 (See SB X7-7 Table 1, Appendix G). 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.

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) may need to be reduced (See Section 5.7.2). A 5-year baseline period water use of 144 GPCD for the City was determined and incorporated into this 2015 Plan and is based on a continuous 5-year period between FY 2003-04 through FY 2007-08 (See SB X7-7 Table 1, Appendix G). 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 POPULATION

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 (FY 2014-15). 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

Since the City's service area boundaries include more than 95 percent of the City of Downey's municipal boundaries (approximately 98 percent as indicated in Section 3.1), 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 (FY 2014-

15) were estimated from tables prepared by the Department of Finance (DOF) (See SB X7-7 Table 2, Appendix G). The City's estimated populations during the baseline periods are provided in SB X7-7 Table 3, Appendix G.

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.

Annual gross water use amounts within the City for each year of the 10-year baseline period (FY 1990-00 to FY 2008-09) identified in Section 5.3.1, for each year of the 5-year baseline year (FY 2003-04 to FY 2007-08) identified in Section 5.3.2, and for FY 2014-15, are provided in SB X7-7 Table 4 (Appendix G) 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 (FY 1999-00 to FY 2008-09), identified in Section 5.3, and for FY 2014-15, are provided in SB X7-7 Table 4 (Appendix G).

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.

Industrial process water is not subtracted from the City's gross water use provided in SB X7-7 Table 4 (Appendix G). The City is not required by DWR to complete SB X7-7 Table 4-C.1, SB X7-7 Table 4-C.2, SB X7-7 Table 4-C.3, SB X7-7 Table 4-C.4, and SB X7-7 Table 4-D.

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 G, SB X7-7 Table 4) by the service area population (See Section 5.4 and Appendix G, SB X7-7 Table 3). The City's baseline daily per capita water uses were determined for each baseline year (FY 1999-00 to FY 2008-09) and for FY 2014-15 and are provided in SB X7-7 Table 5 (Appendix G).

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.

Target Method 1: *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 **115 GPCD**, based on 80 percent of the City's Baseline Per Capita Daily Water Use of 144 GPCD (See SB X7-7 Table 7-A, Appendix G).

Target Method 2: *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.

Target Method 3: *Ninety-five percent of the applicable state hydrologic region target, as set forth in the state's 20x2020 Water Conservation Plan.*[5]

The City's service area lies entirely within the "South Coast" Hydrologic Region. According to SB X7-7 Table 7-E (Appendix G), 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 G).

[5] 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 144 GPCD (see Section 5.3.2). Because 95 percent of the 5-year baseline (or 137 GPCD) is less than the calculated 2020 Urban Water Use Target (142 GPCD), the confirmed Urban Water Use Target is **137 GPCD** (see SB X7-7 Table 7-F, Appendix G).

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 (144 GPCD, See Section 5.3.1 and SB X7-7 Table 5, Appendix G) and the confirmed 2020 Urban Water Use Target (137 GPCD, See Section 5.7.2 and SB X7-7 Table 7, Appendix G). The City's 2015 Interim Target is **140 GPCD** as indicated in SB X7-7 Table 8 (Appendix G).

5.7.4 BASELINE AND TARGETS SUMMARY

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

Table 5-1 Baselines and Target Summary

Table 5-1 Baselines and Targets Summary *Retail Agency or Regional Alliance Only*					
Baseline Period	Start Year	End Year	Average Baseline GPCD*	2015 Interim Target *	Confirmed 2020 Target*
10-15 year	*2000*	*2009*	*144*	*140*	*137*
5 Year	*2004*	*2008*	*144*		
*All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)					
NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15)					

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 **140 GPCD**. The City's actual water use during FY 2014-15 was **119 GPCD**. The City is currently in compliance with the 2015 Interim Target, as show in SB X7-7 Table 9 (Appendix G).

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.

Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use, 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).

Table 5-2 2015 Compliance

Table 5-2: 2015 Compliance *Retail Agency or Regional Alliance Only*								
Actual 2015 GPCD*	2015 Interim Target GPCD*	**Optional Adjustments to 2015 GPCD** *From Methodology 8*					2015 GPCD* *(Adjusted if applicable)*	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2015? Y/N
		Extraordinary Events*	Economic Adjustment*	Weather Normalization*	TOTAL Adjustments*	Adjusted 2015 GPCD*		
119	140	0	0	0	0	119	119	Yes
**All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)*								
NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15)								

5.9 REGIONAL ALLIANCE

Information from the City's 2015 Plan on Baselines and Target water use was provided to the Gateway Regional Alliance. However, as discussed in Section 2.3.2, the City's 2015 Plan was not developed as part of a Regional Alliance and the City conducted its own SB X7-7 Baselines and Targets. Consequently, the City is not required to complete this section.

SECTION 6
SYSTEM SUPPLIES

The City's water supply sources include groundwater pumped from the local Central Basin, supplemental imported water that can be purchased from CBMWD for emergencies in the event that system demands exceed the production capacity of the City's groundwater wells, and recycled water supplies provided by CBMWD. A tabulation of the City's historical water supplies from FY 1998-99 to FY 2014-15 is shown below.

Historical Water Production (AF)

Fiscal Year	Groundwater	Imported Water	Recycled Water	Total
1998-99	16,044.7	0.00	635.6	16,680.3
1999-00	17,340.0	18.43	710.4	18,068.8
2000-01	17,644.9	1.16	660.0	18,306.1
2001-02	17,641.8	0.00	732.1	18,373.9
2002-03	16,976.2	0.33	666.1	17,642.6
2003-04	18,236.6	0.00	688.6	18,925.2
2004-05	16,954.7	0.00	616.7	17,571.4
2005-06	17,434.0	0.00	608.9	18,042.9
2006-07	18,490.5	0.00	822.8	19,313.3
2007-08	17,659.6	0.00	742.1	18,401.7
2008-09	17,220.5	0.00	752.7	17,973.2
2009-10	16,208.7	0.00	742.4	16,951.1
2010-11	15,743.6	0.00	658.4	16,402.0
2011-12	16,131.9	0.00	754.4	16,886.3
2012-13	16,470.6	0.00	744.0	17,214.6
2013-14	16,473.0	0.00	805.8	17,278.8
2014-15	15,029.8	0.00	737.9	15,767.7

Source: City records and Central Basin Watermaster Annual Reports

6.1 PURCHASED OR 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. The City can purchase imported water from CBMWD if needed through its CENB-18, CENB-20, and CENB-21 connections, which have a collective capacity of about 24,684 gallons per minute (or about 39,815 AFY if used continuously). Over the past five years (from FY 2010-11 through FY 2014-15), the City has not purchased any imported water but rather maintains these connections for emergencies only. 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

The City produces groundwater from the Central Basin. The City's past groundwater production in the Central Basin over the past five years is shown on Table 6-1 (See Section 6.2.4). According to the Central Basin Judgment (described below), the City has an "Allowed Pumping Allocation" (or adjudicated pumping right) to the Central Basin of 16,553.62 AFY. The City owns several wells, twenty of which are currently operational and have a combined pumping capacity of approximately 27,575 gpm, or approximately 44,500 AFY if operated continuously.

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 historic beaches and shallow ocean floors that covered the area in the past. Underlying these Quaternary 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.

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 River flow through the 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 the Central Basin. At the same time, the surface flows of the Rio Hondo and the San Gabriel River percolate downward into the aquifers of the 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, 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. The major aquifers identified in the 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, Downey, 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 4. Aquifer depths can reach more than 2,000 feet in the 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 the Central Basin Judgment and as such had participation. The following section provides a historical overview based on the Central Basin Watermaster Annual Report.

6.2.2.1 CENTRAL BASIN JUDGMENT

On January 2, 1962, the Central and West Basin Water Replenishment District (now Water Replenishment District of Southern California, or 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 the Central Basin) to guarantee control over groundwater pumping in the 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 acre-feet, 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 the 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 effective on October 1, 1966.[6] A copy of the Central Basin Judgment is located in Appendix H.

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 acre-feet from 10 percent

[6] Central and West Basin Water Replenishment District, etc. v. Charles E. Adams, et al, Los Angeles County Case No. 786,656.

of Allowed Pumping Allocation or 10 acre-feet), and defined drought carryover, and provided for exemptions for extractors of contaminated groundwater.

On January 12, 2001, by order of Watermaster (DWR), 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 Judgment which implemented a water storage program. A copy of the amendment has been included as Appendix H. The amendment replaced the Department of Water Resources with a new Watermaster, which consists of the "Administrative Body," the "Water Rights Panel" and the "Storage Panel," each with different functions. The Court appointed WRD to be the Administrative Body to administer the Watermaster accounting and reporting. The Water Rights Panel, which enforces issues related to pumping rights within the adjudication, is made up of seven water rights holders who are selected through election. The Storage Panel, which comprises the Water Rights Panel and WRD, approves certain groundwater storage efforts.

The Amended Judgment states, a party may store up to 50 percent of the party's Allowed Pumping Allocation in an Individual Storage Account and 150 percent of the party's Allowed Pumping Allocation in a Community Storage Account 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 60 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. 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 acre-feet, whichever is greater, in any year and an adjustment is made 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)[7] 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.

[7] http://www.water.ca.gov/groundwater/casgem/basin_prioritization.cfm

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 produces 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.

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.

The City pumps groundwater from Central Basin through its twenty active wells. As discussed previously, the City has an Allowed Pumping Allocation of 16,553.62 acre-feet per year. 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 implemented a water storage program. The amendment states,a party may store up to 50 percent of the party's Allowed Pumping Allocation in an Individual Storage Account and 150 percent of the party's Allowed Pumping Allocation in a Community Storage Account 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 60 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 16,553.62 acre-feet, which equates to about 33,107 (200 percent x 16,553.62) acre-feet. 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 the Central Basin over the last five years.

Table 6-1 Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped

Table 6-1 Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped						
☐	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 needed						
Alluvial Basin	Central Basin	15,744	16,132	16,471	16,473	15,030
	TOTAL	15,744	16,132	16,471	16,473	15,030
NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15)						

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 directly to meet its water demands However, the City's means of maintaining compliance with Regional Water Quality Control Board NPDES MS4 permit requirements is predicated on reducing dry and wet weather runoff volumes, via Best Management Practices (BMPs) that reduce runoff by infiltration into the ground and programs such as water conservation, which is the most effective way of reducing runoff and the associated pollutants conveyed into local receiving waters. For years, the City has been one of the leading municipalities in the region in experience with infiltration at developments and City projects as a water quality management strategy.

The City's Storm Water Engineering and Management program emphases to accomplish reduction in runoff include: participating in various watershed committees; developing, managing, and implementing plans, programs, policies, and projects to reduce runoff volumes; local planning and development BMP compliance and design; inspection and enforcement of BMPs and Low Impact Development (LID) requirements to clean and reduce runoff; compliance litigation; and water quality analysis and reduction in source pollutants. Such efforts have direct benefits to the City's water supply by infiltration of runoff into groundwater aquifers which benefit the City's potable water supply and wells, reduction in runoff source pollutants to help ensure the high quality of the City's groundwater supplies, and in water usage reduction measures such as conservation and smart landscaping which reduce impact on the City's water supplies while in turn reducing runoff volumes. Additionally, the City's water supply has a direct relationship with such runoff compliance efforts as it is the source of all of the City's dry weather flows.

6.5 WASTEWATER AND RECYCLED WATER

Recycled water is used within the City's service area for landscape irrigation, sewer flushing, pressure washing, and in several park and golf course lakes and ponds. Table 6-4 summarizes current and projected recycled water use within the City from fiscal year 2014-15 to fiscal year 2039-40. 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 20 years.

Although the City does not currently have the capability to construct a wastewater recycling facility within its limits, the City currently benefits from the use of recycled water in the CBMWD region produced at the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts' (LACSD) Los Coyotes Water Reclamation Plant in Cerritos. The Los Coyotes

Water Reclamation Plant currently has a treatment capacity of about 37.5 MGD (million gallons per day) and serves a population of approximately 370,000 people. The treatment level is primary, secondary, and tertiary treatment. Recycled water is delivered to the City through CBMWD's recycled water distribution system.

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 LACSD's Los Coyotes Water Reclamation Plant in Cerritos. 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 and LACSD.

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 produced within the City is composed primarily of effluent water generated from the City's various customers (i.e. residential, commercial, industrial). The quantity of wastewater generated is related to the population and the water use within the corresponding service area. Upon generation, wastewater is transferred, by way of service connections (i.e. laterals) and collection mains, to trunk sewers and interceptors. Sewer connections (laterals) are privately owned, operated and maintained, while collection mains and trunk sewers are owned, operated, and maintained by the City and LACSD respectively.

The City's Sanitary Sewer System is comprised of approximately 200 miles of sewer collection mains, 4,300 manholes, one lift station, and other associated facilities. The piping is primarily composed of vitrified clay, and ranges in diameter from 6-inches to 21-inches with the majority (90 percent) of the piping 8-inches. LACSD owns, operates, and maintains a network of approximately 27 miles of trunk sewers within the City that range in size from 10-inches to 78-inches in diameter.

In addition to providing sewage conveyance via trunk sewers and interceptors, LACSD also provides treatment services for the City. LACSD owns and operates a total of ten water reclamation plants (WRPs) and a main processing plant. Sewer systems within the Joint Outfall System (JOS) convey wastewater to WRPs for water reclamation and hydraulic relief, or flow directly to the main processing facility, the Joint Water Pollution Control Plant (JWPCP), for secondary treatment and solids processing. Wastewater generated within the City is ultimately sent to either the Los Coyotes WRP (LCWRP) or the Joint Water Pollution Control Plant (JWPCP), depending on the

location of the site producing the waste. Both LCWRP and JWPCP are located out of the City's service area, as indicated in Table 6-3.

The LCWRP, which began operation in 1970, has a treatment capacity of about 37.5 MGD and provides disinfected tertiary treated effluent. The Los Coyotes WRP serves a total regional population of approximately 370,000 people and produced an average of 20.73 MGD (23,227 AFY) of disinfected tertiary treated recycled water during FY 2014-15. An average of 5.93 MGD (6,645 AFY), or 28.6 percent of the recycled water produced during FY 2014-15 at the LCWRP was re-used for landscape irrigation, industrial applications, and groundwater replenishment. The level of treatment necessary for wastewater to be re-used as recycled water is approved by the SWRCB-DDW. These requirements are contained in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations along with a list of approved recycled water uses. Extensive monitoring is conducted by LACSD to ensure compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal water quality regulations. Any recycled water generated from the LCWRP that is not reused is dechlorinated and discharged to the ocean via the San Gabriel River. Discharge water meets all applicable local, state, and federal water quality standards for discharge water including National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) requirements. Waste solids generated from the treatment processes at the LCWRP are transferred via trunk sewers to the JWPCP for solids processing.

The JWPCP, which began operation in 1928, currently provides treatment for approximately 300 MGD of wastewater. The facility provides primary and secondary treatment with disinfection. The JWPCP serves a population of approximately 3.5 million people throughout LA County. In FY 2014-15, the JWPCP produced 263.13 MGD (294,854 AFY) of disinfected secondary water. Solids collected in primary and secondary treatment are processed in anaerobic digestion tanks where bacteria break down organic material and produce methane gas. Following digestion, the solids are dewatered and hauled off-site for use in composting, land application, or combined with

municipal solid waste for co-disposal. The methane gas generated in the anaerobic digestion process is used to produce power and digester heating steam in a combined cycle power plant that utilizes gas turbines and waste-heat recovery steam generators. Due to the onsite generation of power, the JWPCP is self-sufficient with respect to energy requirements. Treated wastewater is ultimately disinfected prior to being sent to the Pacific Ocean through a network of outfalls. The outfalls extend two miles off the coast of Southern California into the Palos Verdes Peninsula to a depth of 200 ft. Though highly treated, effluent from the JWPCP does not meet recycled water standards and is therefore not re-used for such purposes. However, all water discharged to the ocean is monitored to ensure compliance with applicable local, state, and federal standards for discharge water.

LACSD performed a 2015 wastewater flow analysis for the City. A 2015 California Department of Finance population estimate of 113,793 was used by the LACSD to conduct the 2015 analysis for the City. A sewage generation rate of 77.1 GPD was applied to the population estimate in order to derive the amount of wastewater generated by residential and commercial areas. This rate was based on the historical average number of persons served within the JOS divided by the total flow received at all plants. Industrial water discharges were ultimately added to the estimate in order to account for flows generated by warehouses and manufacturing within the City. LACSD's Geographic Information System (GIS) was then used to determine what portion of the City's flow is tributary to the LCWRP versus the JWPCP. Population estimates were redistributed to only those portions of the City that contained residential or commercial land use. The total industrial flows were determined by adding the permitted discharges located within each drainage area.

The breakdown of the wastewater flow from 2015 was used to estimate the flow breakdown between LCWRP and JWPCP for the 2015 (Table 6-2). Based on the 2015 population of approximately 113,793 within the City's service area and a sewage

generation rate of 77.1 GPD, the total estimated amount of wastewater within the City's service area is approximately 9.4 MGD (about 10,529 AFY), with approximately 4.6 MGD (about 5,153 AFY) treated at JWPCP and 4.8 MGD (about 5,376 AFY) treated at LCWRP.

Table 6-2 Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area in 2015

Table 6-2 Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area in 2015						
☐	There is no wastewater collection system. The supplier will not complete the table below.					
	Percentage of 2015 service area covered by wastewater collection system *(optional)*					
	Percentage of 2015 service area population covered by wastewater collection system *(optional)*					
Wastewater Collection			**Recipient of Collected 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 Third Party? *(optional)* *Drop Down List*
Add additional rows as needed						
City of Downey	Estimated	5,153	Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts	Joint Water Pollution Control Plant (JWPCP)	No	No
City of Downey	Estimated	5,376	Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts	Los Coyotes Water Reclamation Plant (LCWRP)	No	No
Total Wastewater Collected from Service Area in 2015:		10,529				
NOTES:						

Table 6-3 Retail: Wastewater Treatment and Discharge Within Service Area in 2015

Table 6-3 Retail: Wastewater Treatment and Discharge Within Service Area in 2015										
☑	No wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area. The supplier will not complete the table below.									
							2015 volumes			
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 *Drop down list*	Wastewater Treated	Discharged Treated Wastewater	Recycled Within Service Area	Recycled Outside of Service Area
Add additional rows as needed										
						Total	0	0	0	0
NOTES:										

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 used within the City's service area is produced at LACSD's Los Coyotes Water Reclamation Plant in Cerritos. Recycled water is used within the City's service area for landscape irrigation, sewer flushing, pressure washing, and by the Rio Hondo Golf Course and Wilderness Park for their lakes and ponds. Table 6-4 summarizes current and projected recycled water use within the City from fiscal year 2014-15 to fiscal year 2039-40.

In 2012, CBMWD prepared a Recycled Water Facilities Plan report which identified some potential recycled water customers within CBMWD's service area. Since this update, the City together with CBMWD have identified over 500 AFY of additional recycled water uses for landscape irrigation primarily in parks, schools, and freeway onramps within the City's service area, including the following potential locations:

Apollo Park	Griffith Middle School
Los Angeles County	Doty Middle School
Downey High School	East Middle School
Furman Park	Caltrans I-5 Interchange
St. Pius/Mathias High School	Alameda Elementary School
Ward Elementary School	LA County Rancho Los Amigos South Campus Park
LA County Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center	Dennis the Menace Park
Rio Hondo Elementary School	Lakewood Blvd. Bioswale
Maude Price Elementary School	

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.

The City expects the use of recycled water in its service area to increase. Table 6-4 summarizes current and projected recycled water use within the City from fiscal year 2014-15 to fiscal year 2039-40. As indicated in Table 6-5, the City's 2010 Plan projected a higher 2015 recycled water demand in the City's service area than what was actually used. However, much of this can be attributed to a reduction in both potable and recycled water usage due to the drought that was occurring in 2015. Since the 2015 reporting period covered in this Plan, the City has expanded recycled water usage to an additional 26 sites for both landscape irrigation and dual plumbing at the recent Promenade development, landscape irrigation at various other developments throughout the City, and irrigation of greens at the Rio Hondo Golf Course which was formerly using recycled water for all landscaping except the greens,

As discussed in Section 6.5.3, the City and CBMWD also identified additional recycled water uses for landscape irrigation primarily in parks, schools, and freeway onramps within the City's service area. In addition to actions implemented by CBMWD to identify new recycled water customers, the City has taken the lead on expanding the use of recycled water throughout its service area through the construction of new mains. Several examples include the recent construction of recycled water main along Apollo Way as part of the Promenade development for landscape irrigation and dual plumbing as well as the extension of recycled water main on Lakewood Blvd. for irrigation of landscaped medians and future use by adjacent developments.

The City will continue to look for opportunities to use recycled water for non-irrigation applications such as dual pluming and cooling. However, the primary application moving forward will still be the irrigation of landscaping with the main focus over the next 20 years being the retrofit of parks such as Dennis the Menace and Furman as well as the retrofit of schools and developments adjacent to existing recycled water infrastructure.

The City previously analyzed a 6.5 MGD Downey Regional Water Reclamation and Groundwater Augmentation Project consisting of an advanced recycled water treatment facility in which the City would purchase tertiary treated recycled water, treat it through a new, advanced treatment facility, and inject into the Central Basin via ASR wells to increase supplies by 5 MGD or 5,601 AFY after treatment. The City will continue to look for innovative ideas such as these to maximize the use of recycled water in the future.

Table 6-4 Retail: Current and Projected Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area

Table 6-4 Retail: Current and Projected Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area								
☐	Recycled water is not used and is not planned for use within the service area of the supplier. The supplier will not complete the table below.							
Name of Agency Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water:		Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts						
Name of Agency Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System:		Central Basin Municipal Water District (CBMWD)						
Supplemental Water Added in 2015		738						
Source of 2015 Supplemental Water		Los Coyotes Water Reclamation Plant						
Beneficial Use Type	General Description of 2015 Uses	Level of Treatment *Drop down list*	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040 (opt)
Agricultural irrigation			0	0	0	0	0	0
Landscape irrigation (excludes golf courses)		Tertiary	384	416	442	453	463	473
Golf course irrigation		Tertiary	267	289	308	315	322	329
Commercial use		Tertiary	87	94	100	103	105	107
Industrial use			0	0	0	0	0	0
Geothermal and other energy production			0	0	0	0	0	0
Seawater intrusion barrier			0	0	0	0	0	0
Recreational impoundment			0	0	0	0	0	0
Wetlands or wildlife habitat			0	0	0	0	0	0
Groundwater recharge (IPR)*			0	0	0	0	0	0
Surface water augmentation (IPR)*				0	0	0	0	0
Direct potable reuse				0	0	0	0	0
Other *(Provide General Description)*			0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total:	738	800	850	870	890	910
**IPR - Indirect Potable Reuse*								
NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15)								

Table 6-5 Retail: 2010 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2015 Actual

Table 6-5 Retail: 2010 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2015 Actual			
☐	Recycled water was not used in 2010 nor projected for use in 2015. The supplier will not complete the table below.		
Use Type		**2010 Projection for 2015**	**2015 Actual Use**
Agricultural irrigation		0	0
Landscape irrigation (excludes golf courses)		427	384
Golf course irrigation		261	267
Commercial use		199	87
Industrial use		0	0
Geothermal and other energy production		0	0
Seawater intrusion barrier		0	0
Recreational impoundment		0	0
Wetlands or wildlife habitat		0	0
Groundwater recharge (IPR)		0	0
Surface water augmentation (IPR)		0	0
Direct potable reuse		0	0
Other	*Type of Use*	0	0
Total		887	738
NOTES:			

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 acre-feet 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.

As discussed in Section 6.5.3, the City and CBMWD recently identified additional recycled water uses for landscape irrigation in highways, freeways, parks and schools within the City's service area. As a member agency of CBMWD, the City has the advantage of receiving financial assistance for plumbing retrofits necessary to receive recycled water. CBMWD can advance funds for plumbing retrofits, which are then reimbursed CBMWD also promotes the use of recycled water within its system as a more reliable water source than imported water. The City's recycled water is provided by CBMWD. Additional details on CBMWD's recycled water program are available in CBMWD's 2015 Plan which is incorporated by reference.

As previously mentioned, the City has extended new recycled water mains over the past several years and will continue to look for opportunities in the years ahead. To help ensure use of recycled water upon expansion of new mains, the City requires developments to provide and use recycled water for landscape irrigation and other non-potable water needs, if approved. The City's rates for recycled water are also fifteen percent lower than potable water providing an incentive for use of recycled water. Coupled with the efforts of CBMWD, the City will continue to promote the use of recycled water into the future as a means of ensuring the reliability of potable water supplies. Table 6-6 shows the City's future plans to expand its recycled water use.

Table 6-6 Retail: Methods to Expand Future Recycled Water Use

Table 6-6 Retail: Methods to Expand Future Recycled Water Use			
☐	Supplier does not plan to expand recycled water use in the future. Supplier will not complete the table below but will provide narrative explanation.		
Page 6-25	Provide page location of narrative in UWMP		
Name of Action	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use
Add additional rows as needed			
Development Requirement at Promenade	Use of recycled water for landscape irrigation and dual plumbing	2017	18
Retrofit Rio Hondo Golf Course Greens	Retrofit existing golf course greens to recycled water	2017	48
Retrofit Dennis the Menace Park	Retrofit existing park to recycled water	2019	12
		Total	78
NOTES:			

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 average TDS concentrations for the Central Basin groundwater is less than the secondary MCL for TDS, based on the most recent available data published in the Central Basin Watermaster Annual Reports from FY 2005-06 through FY 2014-15.

Therefore, groundwater produced from the Central Basin does not require desalination. However, there may be opportunities for use of desalinated ocean water as a future potential water supply source, if needed, through coordination with other agencies that have ocean desalination programs.

6.7 TRANSFER OPPORTUNITIES

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 exchange opportunities.

6.7.2 TRANSFERS

The City owns rights to extract 16,553.62 AF of groundwater from the Central Basin annually. From FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15, the City leased in up to 200 AFY of water from other Central Basin producers which it then produced from its groundwater wells instead of purchasing treated imported water and also leased out as much as 1,000 AFY to other Central Basin producers during times of surplus supplies.

6.7.3 EMERGENCY INTERTIES

The City has emergency interties (or interconnections) with other water agencies that serve as short-term emergency exchange opportunities. 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 maintains five emergency interconnections to adjacent water purveyor systems. These connections have the ability to transfer water into and out of the City's distribution system during an emergency. There is one (1) 8-inch connection with the Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company which can transfer water into the City, one (1) 12-inch connection with the City of Santa Fe Springs which can transfer water both ways, one (1) 8-inch connection with the City of South Gate which can transfer water both ways, one (1) 6-inch connection with the Golden State Water Company which can transfer water out of the City, and one (1) 4-inch connection with the Bellflower Municipal Water System which can transfer water out of the City. These connections are not actively used but are maintained should they ever be needed in the event of an emergency.

6.8 FUTURE WATER PROJECTS

Section 10631

(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, 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.

As discussed in Section 6.2, the City's current groundwater pumping capacity in the Central Basin is approximately 27,575 gpm. The City is nearing construction of Well Nos. 27 and 28 and anticipates completion in 2020. Once complete, these wells are estimated to have capacities of 2,500 gpm (see Table 6-7) each.

The City continually reviews practices that will provide its customers with adequate and reliable water supplies. Trained staff continues to ensure the water quality is safe and the water supply will meet present and future needs in an environmentally and economically responsible manner.

Table 6-7 Retail: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs

Table 6-7 Retail: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs						
☐	No expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply. Supplier will not complete the table below.					
☐	Some or all of the supplier's future water supply projects or programs are not compatible with this table and are described in a narrative format.					
Page 6-29	Provide page location of narrative in the 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 *This may be a range*
	Drop Down List (y/n)	*Yes, Agency Nam*				
Add additional rows as needed						
Well No. 27	No		Additional Groundwater Production Well	2020	All Year Types	2,500 gpm
Well No. 28	No		Additional Groundwater Production Well	2020	All Year Types	2,500 gpm
NOTES:						

A summary of the City's future water supply projects and programs is provided below

- New Groundwater Wells – The City plans to construct three new groundwater wells with generators and associated water main improvements over the next 10 years. Two of these wells will be constructed before 2020. The proposed wells are anticipated to have a capacity of 2,500 gpm each and would be used to provide redundancy to allow for abandonment of old, low capacity wells.
- Groundwater Well Refurbishment – The City has increased the frequency of existing groundwater well and associated infrastructure refurbishment (pump, motor, etc.) to a 5-year schedule to ensure delivery of high quality groundwater. This has helped restore capacity of the City's wells and allows for greater redundancy in meeting water demands.

- Purchase of Water Rights and/or Conservation Projects – The City has the ability to purchase additional groundwater rights in the Central Basin over the next 20 years to meet future water demand needs and/or implement water conservation (i.e. recycled water, other) projects to help offset increases in potable water demands.
- Water Distribution Rehabilitation and Replacement – The City will continue to replace aging water meters, fire hydrants, water mains, and associated facilities to help minimize water loss.
- Downey Regional Water Reclamation and Groundwater Augmentation Project - As discussed in Section 6.5.4, the City previously analyzed an advanced recycled water treatment facility in which the City would purchase tertiary treated recycled water from CSDLAC, treat it through a new, City-owned advanced treatment facility, and inject into the Central Basin via ASR wells to increase its supply. The City will continue to look for innovative ideas such as this to maximize the use of recycled water in the future.

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 previously, the City's water supply sources include local groundwater and recycled water supplies, with imported water used in emergency situations. The actual quantities of the water supply sources available to the City during fiscal year 2014-15 are summarized in Table 6-8. The reliable quantities of projected water supply sources available to the City in five-year increments through fiscal year 2039-40 during average years are summarized in Table 6-9.

Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies – Actual

Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies — Actual				
Water Supply	Additional Detail on 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*		Actual Volume	Water Quality *Drop Down List*	Total Right or Safe Yield *(optional)*
Add additional rows as needed				
Groundwater	Central Basin	15,030	Drinking Water	
Purchased or Imported Water	CBMWD	0	Drinking Water	
Recycled Water	CBMWD	738	Recycled Water	
	Total	15,768		0
NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15)				

Table 6-9 Retail: Water Supplies – Projected

Table 6-9 Retail: Water Supplies — Projected											
Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Projected Water Supply *Report To the Extent Practicable*									
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*		**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 or Safe Yield *(optional)*
Add additional rows as needed											
Groundwater	Central Basin	17,915		18,580		18,891		19,207		19,529	
Purchased or Imported Wate	CBMWD	0		0		0		0		0	
Recycled Water	CBMWD	800		850		870		890		910	
Total		18,715		19,430		19,761		20,097		20,439	
NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15)											

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 Plan 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.

SECTION 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.

As a result of the management in the Central Basin area, the City has not experienced water supply constraints or deficiencies. Management of the City's groundwater supply is based on adjudication, which is described in Section 6.2.2.

Groundwater from the City's wells is of good quality. The City routinely monitors its groundwater wells to ensure water quality meet all SWRCB-DDW's primary and secondary water quality standards. The City's 2015 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) is provided as Appendix I. The City's wells are expected to provide a reliable water source for the next 20 years.

The City presently uses groundwater to meet 100 percent of the City's potable water demands. However, the City can purchase treated imported water from CBMWD through its connections (CENB-18, CENB-20, and CENB 21). Water quality from MWD relating to supply reliability is addressed in MWD's 2015 Plan, which is incorporated by reference.

Due to critically dry conditions, MWD has developed a "Water Supply Allocation Plan" (WSAP) whereby available supplies will be equitably allocated to its member agencies, including CBMWD. The WSAP establishes ten different shortage levels and a corresponding drought allocation to each member agency. Based on the shortage level established by MWD, the WSAP provides a reduced drought allocation to a member agency for its Municipal and Industrial (M&I) retail demand. The MWD drought allocation can be used to make Full Service water deliveries. Any Full Service water delivered in excess of a drought allocation is subject to an allocation surcharge in addition to the normal rate paid for the water. CBMWD has a WSAP allocation of about 30,838 acre-feet for fiscal year 2015-16. Although the City is currently not allotted a WSAP allocation, the City may purchase water from CBMWD; however, an allocation surcharge may be assessed.

Recycled water is generally always available due to the fact that it is a byproduct of treated wastewater which is always being produced. As discussed in previous sections, the City of Downey plans to continue increasing its use of recycled water in the next 20 years in the hopes of reducing its reliance on other water resources such as the pumping of groundwater and purchasing of CBMWD surface water.

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 D), 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 12.3 inches. Therefore, water year 2007-08 (or calendar year 2008) represents an average or normal water year for the City in which the total amount of rainfall was about 11.5 inches. A single dry year for the City was represented in water year 2011-12 (or calendar year 2012) in which the total amount of rainfall was about 8.8 inches. A multiple dry year period for the City is represented from water year 2011-12 to water year 2013-14 (or from calendar year 2012 to calendar year 2014), where the total amount of rainfall was about 8.8 inches, 5.9 inches, and 4.8 inches, respectively. Table 7-1 summarizes these "base years" for average, single dry, and multiple dry years and provides the total (groundwater and recycled water) amount of water supplies available to the City during those base years. As provided in this table, dry year or multiple dry year scenarios do not compromise the City's ability to provide a reliable supply of water to its customers. Due to the City's water conservation efforts, the City's water demands during single-dry and multiple dry years have been less than the average water year demands, as shown in Table 7-1.

Table 7-1 Retail: Bases of Water Year Data

Table 7-1 Retail: Basis of Water Year Data			
Year Type	**Base Year** *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*	**Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats**	
		☐ Quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. Location _____	
		☑ Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.	
		Volume Available	**% of Average Supply**
Average Year	2008	18,402	100%
Single-Dry Year	2012	16,886	92%
Multiple-Dry Years 1st Year	2012	16,886	92%
Multiple-Dry Years 2nd Year	2013	17,215	94%
Multiple-Dry Years 3rd Year	2014	17,279	94%
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 if different water sources have different base years and the supplier chooses to report the base years for each water source separately. If an agency uses multiple versions of Table 7-1, in the "Note" section of each table, state that multiple versions of Table 7-1 are being used and identify the particular water source that is being reported in each table.			
NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15)			

As indicated in Section 6.1, supplemental water can also be purchased from CBMWD and delivered to the City through the MWD lower feeder for emergencies in the event that system demand exceeds the production capacity of the City's groundwater wells. The reliability of purchased water supplies is included in CBMWD's 2015 Plan. The City did not have to rely on any supplemental water purchased from CBMWD during the normal year (FY 2007-08), single-dry year (FY 2011-12), and multiple dry year (FY 2011-12 through FY 2013-14) time frames in order to meet water demands.

The City's recycled water supply from CBMWD is not limited by availability, as recycled water is not subject to hydrologic variations. Therefore, the amount of recycled water available for re-use is greater than the amount currently being used. Additional information regarding the reliability of CBMWD's recycled water supply can be found in CBMWD's 2015 Plan.

Based on current groundwater management practices in the Central Basin, the reliability of supplemental water purchased from CBMWD for emergency use, and water conservation efforts from customers, dry year or multiple dry year scenarios do not compromise the City's ability to provide a reliable supply of water to its customers.

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 groundwater and recycled water 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

The City primarily obtains its water supply from groundwater wells located in the Central Basin and recycled water purchased from CBMWD. 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 20 years in five-year increments were based on the City's 2020 Urban Water Use Target of 137 GPCD. The ratio of water supplies available to the City during a historical normal water year in FY 2007-08 (or 18,402 AF) and during a historical single dry year in FY 2011-12 (or 16,886 AF) was used to estimate the City's projected water demand during single dry years. The ratio of water supplies available to the City during a historical normal water year in FY 2007-08 (or 18,402 AF) and a historical multiple dry year period from FY 2011-12, FY 2012-13, and FY 2013-14 (or 16,886 AF, 17,215 AF, and 17,279 AF, respectively) was used to estimate the City's projected water demands

during a multiple dry year period. The City's projected dry year water supplies over the next 20 years were based on the minimum supplies needed by the City to meet projected single-dry year demands. Table 7-2, Table 7-3, and Table 7-4 summarize the City's projected water demands and supplies over the next 20 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 20 years.

Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison

Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison					
	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040 *(Opt)*
Supply totals *(autofill from Table 6-9)*	18,715	19,430	19,761	20,097	20,439
Demand totals *(autofill from Table 4-3)*	18,715	19,430	19,761	20,097	20,439
Difference	0	0	0	0	0
NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15)					

Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison

Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison					
	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040 (Opt)
Supply totals	17,218	17,876	18,180	18,489	18,804
Demand totals	17,218	17,876	18,180	18,489	18,804
Difference	0	0	0	0	0
NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15)					

Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison

Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison						
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040 (Opt)
First year	Supply totals	17,218	17,876	18,180	18,489	18,804
	Demand totals	17,218	17,876	18,180	18,489	18,804
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Second year	Supply totals	17,592	18,264	18,575	18,891	19,213
	Demand totals	17,592	18,264	18,575	18,891	19,213
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Third year	Supply totals	17,592	18,264	18,575	18,891	19,213
	Demand totals	17,592	18,264	18,575	18,891	19,213
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15)						

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.

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.

As discussed in Section 7.1, the City can also purchase treated imported water supplies from its connections with CBMWD. MWD has developed a WSAP whereby available supplies will be equitably allocated to its member agencies, including CBMWD. CBMWD has a WSAP allocation of about 30,838 acre-feet for fiscal year 2015-16. Although the City is currently not allotted a WSAP allocation, the City may purchase water from CBMWD; however, an allocation surcharge may be assessed.

SECTION 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.

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.

As a water purveyor, the City must be able to provide for the minimum health and safety water requirements of the community at all times. Following the adoption of its Water Shortage Contingency Plan, Ordinance No. 925 (see Appendix J), the City developed a four-stage water-rationing plan to be implemented during declared water shortages. The four-stage water-rationing plan includes both voluntary and mandatory rationing which are to be implemented depending on the causes, severity, and anticipated duration of the water supply shortage. In addition, the four-stage water-rationing plan includes up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply.

The four-stage water-rationing plan is designed to allow for a minimum of 50 percent of the City's normal supply to be available during a severe or extended water shortage. Rationing program triggering levels were established to ensure that this goal is met. Rationing stages are triggered by a supply shortage due to drought conditions, contamination of one or a combination of sources, or some other type of emergency.

Entities most likely to play a role in the determination of a water supply shortage would be DWR, MWD, CBMWD, WRD, and/or the City. A water shortage must be declared and a resolution signed by the City Council, prior to the implementation of the provisions set forth in the water-rationing plan. Movement from Stage I to subsequent stages is accomplished through the adoption of separate resolutions. Because water shortages overlap stages, the triggering mechanisms will impose the more restrictive stage.

In Stage I shortages, customers may adjust either interior or outdoor water use (or both) in order to meet the voluntary water reduction goal.

Under Stage II and Stage III mandatory rationing, the City has established a health and safety allotment of 45 GPCD, which translates to 22 hundred cubic feet (HCF) per capita-year. This allotment is based on typical estimates for a sufficient amount of essential interior water, under the assumption that no water use habits or plumbing fixture changes have occurred. Should customers wish to change water use habits or plumbing fixtures, 45 GPCD is sufficient to provide for limited non-essential (i.e. outdoor) uses.

The following table provides per capita health safety water usage calculations based on commonly accepted estimates of interior water use in the United States.

	Non-Conserving Fixtures		Habit Changes [1]		Conserving Fixtures [2]	
Toilets	5 Flushes x 1.6 gpf [3]	8.0	3 Flushes x 1.6 gpf	6.4	5 Flushes x 1.28 gpf	6.4
Shower	5 minutes x 2.5 gpm [4]	12.5	4 minutes x 2.5 gpm	10.0	5 minutes x 2.0 gpm	10.0
Washer	2 loads @ 44 gal/week*load	12.5	11.6 gpcd [5]	11.6	2 loads @ 26.5 gal/week*load	7.6
Kitchen	5 gpcd	5.0	5 gpcd	5.0	4 gpcd	4.0
Other	7 gpcd	7.0	5 gpcd	5.0	4 gpcd	4.0
Total (gpcd)		45.0		38.0		32.0
HCF Per Capita Per Year [6]		**22.0**		**18.5**		**15.6**

Notes:

[1] Reduced shower use results from shorter showers or reduced flow. Reduced washer use results from fuller loads.

[2] Fixtures include Ultra-Low-Flush toilets, 2.0 gpm showerheads and efficient clothes washers.

[3] gpf = Gallons per flush

[4] gpm = Gallons per minute

[5] gpcd = Gallons per capita per day

[6] HCF = Hundred cubic feet

Under Stage IV mandatory rationing, which is likely to be declared only as the result of a prolonged water shortage or disaster, the health and safety allotment is reduced to 38 GPCD (18.5 HCF per capita-year). Such conditions would require customers to make changes to their interior water use habits (for instance, not flushing toilets unless "necessary" or taking less frequent showers).

Table 8-1 provides a description of the four 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.

Table 8-1 Retail: Stages of WSCP

Table 8-1 Retail Stages of Water Shortage Contingency Plan+A1:C6C8A1:C7A1:C7A1:C8C8A1:C7A1:C9A1:C8		
Stage	Complete Both	
	Percent Supply Reduction[1] *Numerical value as a percent*	Water Supply Condition (*Narrative description*)
Add additional rows as needed		
I	Up to 15%	A Stage I Water Supply Shortage occurs when supply is 85% to 95% of "normal" and a below "normal" year is declared; (or) projected future supply is insufficient to provide 80% of "normal" deliveries for the next two years; (or) groundwater is in its first year of overextraction and must be "replaced" within four years; (or) 20% of the water supply is contaminated and exceeds primary drinking water standards. Reductions are voluntary and water use prohibitions are enacted.
II	16% to 25%	A Stage II Water Supply Shortage occurs when supply is 75% to 85% of "normal" and a below "normal" year is declared; (or) projected future supply is insufficient to provide 65% of "normal" deliveries for the next two years; (or) groundwater is in its second year of overextraction and must be "replaced" within four years; (or) 30% of the water supply is contaminated and exceeds primary drinking water standards. Reductions are mandatory. Water use prohibitions are enacted and the Health & Safety Allotment is 45 gallons per capita-day.
III	26% to 35%	A Stage III Water Supply Shortage occurs when supply is 65% to 75% of "normal" or a second consecutive below "normal" year is declared; (or) projected future supply is insufficient to provide 50% of "normal" deliveries for the next two years; (or) no overextraction of groundwater is available or a reduction in groundwater pumping has occurred due to replenishment of previously pumped over extraction of groundwater; (or) 40% of the water supply is contaminated and exceeds primary drinking water standards. Water use prohibitions are enacted and mandatory, the Health & Safety Allotment is 45 gallons per capita-day, and there are some needed changes to interior use.
IV	36% to 50%	A Stage IV Water Supply Shortage occurs when supply is less than 65% of "normal"; (or) a third consecutive below "normal" year is declared; (or) there has been disaster loss. Water use prohibitions are enacted and mandatory, the Health & Safety Allotment is 38 gallons per capita-day, and there are needed changes to interior use (i.e. less showers, minimize flushing, etc.).
[1] *One stage in the Water Shortage Contingency Plan must address a water shortage of 50%.*		
NOTES:		

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.

The City adopted Ordinance No. 925 in 1991. As a result, Sections 7350 through 7356 were added to the City's Municipal Code, establishing water conservation regulations and restrictions to be followed by customers within the City's service area. These conservation measures limit the amount of potable water that may be delivered to customers, in order to protect the health, welfare, and safety of the community. A copy of Ordinance No. 925, and the corresponding water conservation regulations and restrictions are provided in Appendix J and Appendix K.

Ordinance No. 925 was adopted in response to the drought of 1987 through 1992 and the resulting reduction of MWD's firm deliveries of imported water. During this same period of time, MWD developed a conservation credit and overuse penalty program as part of their Incremental Interruption and conservation plan (IICP), to encourage conservation of MWD's imported water supply. CBMWD passed these credits and penalties through to those agencies purchasing water from them to encourage water conservation. Subsequent droughts led to the development of additional MWD water shortage allocation plans which replaced the IICP. MWD's WSAP includes many of the key features and principles (i.e. conservation credits and

overuse penalties) of the previous plans and is now the primary decision tool for imported water shortage allocation.

In 2015, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) issued Executive Order B-29-15, which mandated an average 25 percent statewide water reduction. As a result, the SWRCB required the City to reduce water use by 20 percent compared to 2013. The City responded by passing Ordinance No. 15-1341 (Appendix L), which amended Ordinance No. 925 in its entirety replacing it with updated Sections 7350 and 7353 of the Downey Municipal Code. Ordinance No. 15-1341 updated all aspects of the former ordinance to bring it up to date with permanent State water conservation requirements and water use prohibitions while establishing attainable water use restrictions to ensure the long term reliability of the City's water supplies. Ordinance No. 15-1341 includes restrictions and prohibitions on time, duration, and days for irrigation of landscaping; automobile and hardscape washing prohibitions and restrictions, indoor water use restrictions; compliance and enforcement measures; and development design standards.

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.

Table 8-2 Retail Only: Restrictions and Prohibitions on End Uses

Table 8-2 Retail Only: Restrictions and Prohibitions on End Uses			
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 additional rows as needed			
I	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Landscape irrigation with potable water shall only be permitted between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. Landscape irrigation with recycled water shall only be permitted between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.	Yes
I	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Landscape irrigation with potable water is limited to no more than six (6) minutes per irrigation controller station per designated irrigation day. October through April: No more than two (2) days per week and only on designated irrigation days. May through September: No more than three (3) days per week and only on designated irrigation days.	Yes
I	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	Water shall not be allowed to run off landscape areas onto adjoining properties, non-irrigated areas, streets, sidewalks, or other hardscape areas due to incorrectly directed or maintained sprinklers or excessive watering.	Yes
I	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Landscape irrigation with potable water during and within forty-eight (48) hours after measurable rainfall is prohibited.	Yes
I	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	Irrigation of ornamental turf in public and private street medians using potable water is prohibited.	Yes
I	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	The serving of drinking water other than upon request at public eating and/or drinking establishments is prohibited unless requested.	Yes
I	CII - Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service	Hotels and motels shall provide guests with the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily and shall display notice of this option in each guest room.	Yes
I	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	Washing is permitted at any time on the immediate premises of a commercial car wash. New commercial car washes must be equipped with recirculating water systems. Installation of non-recirculating water systems is prohibited.	Yes
I	Pools - Allow filling of swimming pools only when an appropriate cover is in place.	Filling and refilling swimming pools and spas are discouraged, and only permitted between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. Pacific Standard Time. Installation of covers is required on all newly constructed or reconstructed swimming pools and spas and highly encouraged on all existing pools and spas.	Yes
I	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	The use of potable water in decorative fountains and other water features such as ponds is prohibited except where water recirculating systems are used.	Yes
I	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Leaks shall be repaired as soon as discovered and shall not be allowed to continue for more than forty-eight (48) hours.	Yes
I	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	Water shall not be used to wash down sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, patios, streets, or other hardscape areas except to alleviate immediate fire, sanitation, or health hazards and then only by use of a handheld bucket, handheld hose equipped with a shut-off nozzle, or a low-volume, high-pressure cleaning machine equipped to recycle any water used.	Yes
I	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	Landscape irrigation with potable water using a handheld hose is prohibited except where such hose is equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle.	Yes
I	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	Washing of buildings, facilities, equipment, autos, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes, and other types of mobile equipment with potable water is prohibited except by use of a handheld bucket or hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle.	Yes
I	Other	Flushing of potable water mains is prohibited except where necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public	Yes
I	Other	Installation of single-pass cooling systems as part of new developments or re-developments is prohibited.	Yes
NOTES:			

8.2.1 LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION

Pursuant to the City's Ordinance No. 15-1341 (see Appendix L) and Municipal Code Section 7350 (see Appendix K):

- Landscape irrigation with potable water shall only be permitted between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m.
- Landscape irrigation with recycled water shall only be permitted between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.
- Landscape irrigation with potable water is limited to no more than six (6) minutes per irrigation controller station per designated irrigation day.
- Landscape irrigation with potable water is limited to no more than the following number of days per week:
    - October through April: No more than two (2) days per week and only on designated irrigation days.
    - May through September: No more than three (3) days per week and only on designated irrigation days.
    - Street Addresses Ending in Even Numbers: Tuesdays, Thursdays, and/or Saturdays.
    - Street Addresses Ending in Odd Numbers: Mondays, Wednesdays, and/or Fridays.
- Water shall not be allowed to run off landscape areas onto adjoining properties, non-irrigated areas, streets, sidewalks, or other hardscape areas due to incorrectly directed or maintained sprinklers or excessive watering.
- Landscape irrigation with potable water during and within forty-eight (48) hours after measurable rainfall is prohibited.
- Irrigation of ornamental turf in public and private street medians using potable water is prohibited.

8.2.2 COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND INSTITUTIONAL (CII)

Pursuant to the City's Ordinance No. 1341 (see Appendix L) and Municipal Code Section 7350 (see Appendix K):

- Washing is permitted at any time on the immediate premises of a commercial car wash. New commercial car washes must be equipped with recirculating water systems. Installation of non-recirculating water systems is prohibited.
- The serving of drinking water other than upon request at public eating and/or drinking establishments is prohibited unless requested.
- Hotels and motels shall provide guests with the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily and shall display notice of this option in each guest room.

8.2.3 WATER FEATURES AND SWIMMING POOLS

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.

Pursuant to the City's Ordinance No. 15-1341 (see Appendix L) and Municipal Code Section 7350 (see Appendix K):

- Filling and refilling swimming pools and spas are discouraged, and only permitted between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. Pacific Standard Time. Installation of covers is required on all newly constructed or reconstructed swimming pools and spas and highly encouraged on all existing pools and spas.

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.*

Pursuant to the City's Ordinance No. 15-1341 (see Appendix L) and Municipal Code Section 7350 (see Appendix K):

- The use of potable water in decorative fountains and other water features such as ponds is prohibited except where water recirculating systems are used.

8.2.5 OTHER

Pursuant to the City's Ordinance No. 15-1341 (see Appendix L) and Municipal Code Section 7350 (see Appendix K):

- Landscape irrigation with potable water using a handheld hose is prohibited except where such hose is equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle.
- Washing of buildings, facilities, equipment, autos, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes, and other types of mobile equipment with potable water is prohibited except by use of a handheld bucket or hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle.
- Water shall not be used to wash down sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, patios, streets, or other hardscape areas except to alleviate immediate fire, sanitation, or health hazards and then only by use of a handheld bucket, handheld hose equipped with a shut-off nozzle, or a low-volume, high-pressure cleaning machine equipped to recycle any water used.
- Flushing of potable water mains is prohibited except where necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.
- Leaks shall be repaired as soon as discovered and shall not be allowed to continue for more than forty-eight (48) hours.
- Installation of single-pass cooling systems as part of new developments or re-developments is prohibited.

8.3 PENALTIES, CHARGES, OTHER ENFORCEMENT OF PROHIBITIONS

Section 10632(a)

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

The City adopted Ordinance No. 925 (see Appendix J) in 1991 which established water conservation regulations and restrictions to be followed by customers within the City's service area. Ordinance No. 925 was later amended in its entirety by Ordinance No. 15-1341 which updated all aspects of the former ordinance to bring it up to date with permanent State water conservation requirements and water use prohibitions while establishing attainable water use restrictions to ensure the long term reliability of the City's water supplies. These conservation measures limit the amount of potable water that may be delivered to customers, in order to protect the health, welfare, and safety of the community. The City may engage in a citation process resulting in notices of non-compliance and/or imposition of fines. In addition, the City may also implement additional penalties and/or fees for non-compliance which may be established by resolution and/or ordinance of the City Council.

The City adopted a new water rate structure in 2011. The rate structure has both a fixed bi-monthly water meter charge based on the size of the meter and a variable bi-monthly water usage charge component based on metered bi-monthly water use. The variable bi-monthly water usage charge component has a tiered structure with usage tiers that more closely match water usage patterns of the customers thereby creating an escalating rate structure that is fair and equitable and promotes water conservation. Additionally, the water rates are set so that the fixed water meter charge generates approximately 22 percent of the revenue and the variable water usage charge

generates the remaining 78 percent. This formula allows for a modestly stable revenue stream while meeting the goal to have the charges reflect actual water usage in order to provide an incentive for water conservation and discourage excessive water use.

In addition, Section 7332 of the City of Downey's Municipal Code allows the City to shut off water service at any stage should any consumer willfully waste water in any manner. The service may be left off until wasteful practices are discontinued. Should the City have to implement the water rationing plan, additional penalties and charges for excessive use can be established during the adoption of resolutions at each stage of the plan.

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.

Following the adoption of Ordinance No. 925 (see Appendix J), the City developed a four-stage water-rationing plan, with reductions of up to 50 percent (see Table 8-1) to be implemented during declared water shortages. The plan includes both voluntary and mandatory rationing which are to be implemented depending on the causes, severity, and anticipated duration of the water supply shortage. The processes by which this plan and each of its four stages are implemented are provided in Section 8.1 (Stages of Action).

8.4.1 CATEGORIES OF CONSUMPTION REDUCTION METHODS

Table 8-3 summarizes the City's consumption reduction methods and the corresponding stages of action when the reduction methods take effect. Water prohibitions would be used initially (Stage I) to reduce water usage followed by Health and Safety Allotments starting at 45 gallons per capita-day (Stages II and III) and ending at 38 gallons per capita-day (Stage IV).

Table 8-3 Retail Only: Stages of WSCP – Consumption Reduction Methods

Table 8-3 Retail Only: Stages of Water Shortage Contingency Plan - Consumption Reduction Methods		
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		
I	Other	Water Use Prohibitions
II	Other	Water Use Prohibitions + Health & Safety Allotment of 45 gpcd
III	Other	Water Use Prohibitions + Health & Safety Allotment of 45 gpcd + Changes In Interior Use
IV	Other	Water Use Prohibitions + Health & Safety Allotment of 38 gpcd + Changes In Interior Use (i.e. Less showers, Minimize Flushing, etc.)
All Stages	Expand Public Information Campaign	Mail out notices to customers of mandatory water use restrictions and water conservation methods in regular billing statements. Post on City website.
All Stages	Offer Water Use Surveys	
All Stages	Decrease Line Flushing	
All Stages	Reduce System Water Loss	
All Stages	Increase Water Waste Patrols	
NOTES:		

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.

Under normal water supply conditions, potable water production volumes are recorded on a monthly basis. Total production volumes are reported to the City's Utilities Division Superintendent and incorporated into the water production report, which is submitted to WRD and the Central Basin Watermaster.

During Stage I or Stage II water shortages, weekly production volumes will be reported to the City's Utilities Division Superintendent. The Superintendent will then compare actual weekly production to the targeted weekly production in order to verify that the City's reduction goal is being met. Weekly reports will be prepared and forwarded to the City's Utilities Division Principal Engineer/Utilities Manager and monthly reports provided to the Public Works Director. Should reduction fall short of the City's goals, the Public Works Director will notify the City Council so that corrective action can be taken.

During a Stage III or Stage IV water shortage, the procedure listed above will be followed, with the addition of a daily production report being provided to the City's Utilities Division Principal Engineer/Utilities Manager.

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 discussed in Section 8.2. 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.

The City regularly reviews its water sales revenue and expenses to ensure there is a balance. Water demand and its potential impacts on the City's total water revenue and operating expenses are discussed below.

8.6.1 DROUGHT RATE STRUCTURE AND SURCHARGES

After considering the water sales expenses and the impacts of drought conditions, the City adopted a tiered water rate structure (Resolution No. 11-7275) on June 28, 2011, as provided in Appendix M. The new rate structure was designed to establish a self-supporting Water Fund to recover the annual operation and maintenance (O&M) and capital improvement program (CIP) costs of providing service, as well as adequate reserves to allow operation of the system during periods of low consumption due to water shortages. To minimize impacts to customers, the rate increase was phased in over a five year period to enable the City to generate a positive

revenue stream from continued water sales and maintain adequate reserves as provided above. This structure was designed to minimize the City's vulnerability to funding shortages when water consumption levels are reduced up to 50 percent. The analysis of estimated revenue and expenditure impacts of reduced water consumption sales up to 50 percent reduction for FY 2014-15 is provided in the tabulation below:

		Stage 1 15%	Stage 2 25%	Stage 3 35%	Stage 4 50%
Revenues		**Reduction**	**Reduction**	**Reduction**	**Reduction**
Water Sales	$17,158,000	$14,584,000	$12,869,000	$11,153,000	$8,579,000
Meter Installations	$65,000	$65,000	$65,000	$65,000	$65,000
Turn-on Charges	$19,000	$19,000	$19,000	$19,000	$19,000
Special Notice Fee	$65,000	$65,000	$65,000	$65,000	$65,000
Late Notice Fee (Pink Notice)	$78,000	$78,000	$78,000	$78,000	$78,000
Hydrant Rental	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000
Miscellaneous Income	$32,000	$32,000	$32,000	$32,000	$32,000
Rents and Concessions	$98,000	$98,000	$98,000	$98,000	$98,000
Interest Income & Investment	$107,000	$107,000	$107,000	$107,000	$107,000
Misc. Developer and Legal Reimbursements[1]	$2,271,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
Water Fund Reserve Transfer In	$0	$128,000	$917,000	$1,705,000	$2,959,000
Total Revenues	**$19,894,000**	**$15,177,000**	**$14,251,000**	**$13,323,000**	**$12,003,000**
Expenses/Expenditures					
Water Supply	$5,865,000	$5,107,000	$4,602,000	$4,096,000	$3,338,000
Water Distribution	$1,326,000	$1,326,000	$1,326,000	$1,326,000	$1,326,000
Water Customer Service	$881,000	$881,000	$881,000	$881,000	$881,000
Water Operations Support	$888,000	$888,000	$888,000	$888,000	$888,000
Water Program Support	$3,351,000	$3,351,000	$3,351,000	$3,351,000	$3,351,000
Capital Improvements	$2,811,000	$2,389,000	$1,968,000	$1,546,000	$984,000
Transfer Out	$1,235,000	$1,235,000	$1,235,000	$1,235,000	$1,235,000
Total Expenses/Expenditures	**$16,357,000**	**$15,177,000**	**$14,251,000**	**$13,323,000**	**$12,003,000**
Balance	**$3,537,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**

Notes:

[1] Such revenues are not consistent year to year and are therefore assumed to be $0 for subsequent stages

As indicated in the tabulation above, a percent reduction in water sales is not expected to reduce water supply expenses to the same extent due to the nature of the costs necessary to maintain the City's water facilities. Therefore, to offset the balance of the reduction in Water Sales under this hypothetical scenario, the City would need to reduce Routine Capital Outlay and Capital Improvement expenses in combination with transferring in additional funds via the Water Fund Reserve (Water Fund Reserve Transfer In). The City is expected to maintain a reduction in expenses and increase in reserve transfers through each stage of the water supply shortage scenario.

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 revenues as the result of reduced water sales.

8.6.3 OTHER MEASURES

The City does not have any other proposed measures to overcome impacts to revenues and expenditures.

8.7 RESOLUTION OR ORDINANCE

Section 10632(a)

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

As previously mentioned, the City adopted Ordinance No. 925 in 1991 which was later amended in its entirety by Ordinance No. 15-1341 in 2015 replacing it with updated Sections 7350 and 7353 of the Downey Municipal Code. Sections 7350 and 7353 established water conservation regulations and restrictions to be followed by customers within the City's service area. These conservation measures limit the amount of potable water that may be delivered to customers, in order to protect the health, welfare, and safety of the community. A copy of Ordinance No. 15-1341, and the corresponding water conservation regulations and restrictions are provided in Appendix L and Appendix K.

Ordinance No. 925 was originally adopted in response to the drought of 1987 through 1992 and the resulting reduction of MWD's firm deliveries of imported water which the City used to rely on to meet a small percentage of its annual water demands. During this same period of time, MWD developed a conservation credit and overuse penalty program as part of their IICP, to encourage conservation of MWD's imported water supply. CBMWD passed these credits and penalties through to those agencies purchasing water from them to encourage water conservation. Subsequent droughts led to the development of additional MWD water shortage allocation plans which replaced the IICP. MWD's Water Supply Allocation Plan includes many of the key features and principles (i.e. conservation credits and overuse penalties) of the previous plans and is now the primary decision tool for imported water shortage allocation.

During and following the drought of 1987 through 1992, the City reduced its use of imported water to the point where the City now relies solely on groundwater to meets its annual water demands and currently maintains imported water connections for emergency purposes only.

In 2015, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) issued Executive Order B-29-15, which mandated an average 25 percent statewide water reduction. As a

result, the SWRCB required the City to reduce water use by 20 percent compared to 2013. The City responded by passing Ordinance No. 15-1341 (Appendix L), which amended Ordinance No. 925 in its entirety replacing it with updated Sections 7350 and 7353 of the Downey Municipal Code. Ordinance No. 15-1341 updated all aspects of the former ordinance to bring it up to date with permanent State water conservation requirements and water use prohibitions while establishing attainable water use restrictions to ensure the long term reliability of the City's water supplies. Ordinance No. 15-1341 includes restrictions and prohibitions on time, duration, and days for irrigation of landscaping; automobile and hardscape washing prohibitions and restrictions, indoor water use restrictions; compliance and enforcement measures; and development design standards.

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.

The City previously prepared a Vulnerability Assessment (VA) in accordance with the requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The requirements for performing a VA came as the result of the September 11, 2001 attack on the World Trade Center and the federal legislation that was enacted out of concern for security needs and improvements at the nation's water supply facilities. The VA evaluated each water production facility in the City, identifying its vulnerability to both manmade and natural disasters.

The final VA report, which due to the sensitive nature of its contents is confidential, made recommendations for improvements to each of the facilities. Many of the recommended improvements have been incorporated into the physical components of the facilities as well as the operations of the City's Utilities Division.

Following the completion of the VA, the City updated its Emergency Response Plan (ERP). The ERP provides the organizational framework for the continued operation of the City's Utilities Division during an emergency or disaster. The ERP is supplemental to the City's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan/Emergency Operations Plan, and focuses on the specific area of responsibility of the City's Utilities Division in maintaining the operation of the City's water system to ensure an adequate supply of potable water for firefighting and other emergency purposes.

The goal of the ERP is to guide, enable and identify the actions necessary for the City's Utilities Division personnel to prepare for and conduct emergency operations. This was done by identifying the City's Utilities Division emergency planning, organization and response policies and procedures. The ERP addresses how the City's Utilities Division will respond to extraordinary events or disasters, and is based on the functions and principals of the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS).

The City receives power from the Southern California Edison Company (SCE). There are three SCE service areas in the City. The City's 20 active groundwater wells and CBMWD purchased water connections are dispersed throughout the City's service areas. Therefore, all three SCE service area substations must be compromised before the City will lose all of its active wells and purchased water connections.

The City's Utilities Division has a total of ten portable generators designated for emergency purposes. Five of these generators are small portable generators intended for use at the Utilities Yard for powering the telemetry, telephone, lighting or other

systems as determined necessary. Of the remaining generators, five are designated for water supply (i.e. wells) and/or sanitary sewer (sewer lift station) and stormwater (stormwater lift stations) purposes.

In the event of an earthquake, loss of SCE power to one or more service areas, or City-wide loss of electrical power, the five standby generators would be utilized to provide back-up/temporary power to the wells that would be most beneficial in restoring water service (dependent upon which wells are still operable following assessment of damage).

Each of the water supply generators is equipped with a 24-hour tank of diesel fuel configured to allow for easy re-fueling by a delivery truck. To facilitate a quick connection to the standby portable generators, the City has installed receptacles at each of the water wells. The City plans to purchase an emergency generator with the installation of each future groundwater well to allow for operation of additional groundwater wells in the event of a city-wide or other power outage.

Based on the designated uses of the City's generators, only five wells could be operated in the unlikely event that power in all three SCE service areas is compromised. This could be further complicated by the loss of one of the larger capacity wells.

If such an event were to occur, the City would likely have to supplement its groundwater supply by using its three CBMWD connections to provide an adequate supply of potable water to meet firefighting and customer demands. These connections are only utilized for emergencies in the event that system demand exceeds the production capacity of the City's groundwater wells. Though such situations are rare due to the large capacity of the City's groundwater wells, the CBMWD connections provide an additional supply of water that can be quickly tapped in the event of a fire or other emergency. Two of these connections are set to open and close automatically

based on predetermined pressure set points, while the third connection can be manually opened if system demand requires its use. Activating any two of the CBMWD connections would provide sufficient quantities of water to temporarily replace inoperable wells until repairs can be made.

The City maintains five emergency interconnections with adjacent water agencies. Two of the interconnections are equipped with two-way valves, which have the ability of providing water both to and from the City. Of the remaining three interconnections, one has the ability of providing water to the City and the other two are equipped with one-way valves which presently have the ability of providing City water to the corresponding agencies.

Under normal operating conditions, the City does not chlorinate the water supply. However, all of the City's water wells have electrical outlets and plumbing connections for the installation of portable chlorinators. The City maintains ten of these units in its current equipment inventory, along with granular chlorine (calcium hypochlorite). Agreements have also been established with various vendors for emergency supplies if needed.

The City's ERP also contains procedures for implementation of its Emergency Notification Plan should primary drinking water standards be exceeded, as well as emergency water conservation measures, should pressure in the City's water system drop as the result of distribution system damage due to an earthquake or other disaster (i.e. fire).

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 during FY 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14. The ratio between the normal year in FY 2007-08 and multiple dry years (or FY 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14) was estimated for the City's supply. The minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three-year historical sequence for the City's water supply is provided in Table 8-4.

Table 8-4 Retail: Minimum Supply Next Three Years

Table 8-4 Retail: Minimum Supply Next Three Years			
	2016	2017	2018
Available Water Supply	16,887	17,215	17,279

NOTES: Normal year water supplies were projected for 2016, 2017, and 2018 and multiplied by multiple dry year factors as follows: First Year: 92% of average year demand, Second year: 94% of average year demand and Third Year: 94% of average year demand. Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15)

SECTION 9
DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

Since the drought of the 1990s, the City has implemented water conservation programs to help limit water demand in its service area. Some of these conservation programs have included: expansion of the City's recycled water infrastructure and usage; public education on water use habits and drought tolerant landscaping via the Environmental Fair, Street Fair, and landscaping workshops; the LivingWise school and household conservation education program offered in partnership with SCE and the Southern California Gas Company; and coordination with CBWMD for the distribution of rebate incentives and plumbing retrofit hardware to the City's customers and for access to federal/state grant funds for conservation projects such as the retrofit of irrigation controllers at City parks. The results of these programs, in conjunction with the adoption and enforcement of plumbing and building codes, including the California Green Building Standards Code, have resulted in significant reductions in retail water use within the City's service area over the past 20 years.

In October 2005, the City became a member of the California Urban Water Conservation Council (CUWCC) and therefore, a signatory to the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) regarding urban water conservation in California. The CUWCC was created to increase efficient water use statewide through partnerships among urban water agencies, public interest organizations, and private entities. The CUWCC's goal is to reduce California's long-term urban water demands by integrating urban water conservation practices into the planning and management of California's water resources.

The City has implemented water conservation programs in an attempt to increase public awareness and, overall, educate the public on water conservation strategies and

techniques. 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

[SECTION 10631 (f)(1)(b)(i)]

The City Council passed Ordinance No. 925 in 1991 and adopted the Ordinance No. 15-1341 in June 2015 establishing measures and prohibitions to prevent water waste within the City (Appendices J and L). As discussed in Section 8.2, measures to prevent water waste include landscape irrigation during specified hours and days, prohibition of washing down hard or paved surfaces, restricted use of water for recreational purposes, use of recirculated water in decorative water features, restrictions on use of water from fire hydrants and flushing out water mains, serving drinking water at restaurants only upon request, limitations on washing vehicles, and repairing leaks and breaks within a specified time period.

9.2.2 METERING

[SECTION 10631 (f)(1)(b)(ii)]

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 a combination of a fixed charge based on the customers' meter size as well as a tiered variable charge based on the amount of water used. Section 9.2.3 provides greater detail about the City's fees and conservation pricing. Based on the CUWCC's Best Management Practices Costs and Savings Study (December 2003), it is estimated that metering allows the City to conserve a total of 20 to 30 percent of the water demand overall and up to 40 percent savings during peak demand periods.

9.2.3 CONSERVATION PRICING

[SECTION 10631 (f)(1)(b)(iii)]

As discussed in Section 8.6.1, the City utilizes a water rate structure that provides financial incentives for customers to conserve water. All water services have a fixed fee based on the size of the customer's meter. A customer also has a variable water usage charge based on a tiered system, where the unit price for water usage increases as the customer's water usage increases according to the cost of service provided. The unit price for water usage also varies depending on if the water is used for residential purposes or non-residential purposes, dedicated potable water irrigation, or dedicated fire service. The price of potable and recycled water usage also differs offering an incentive for use of recycled water due to its lower cost.

9.2.4 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

[SECTION 10631 (f)(1)(b)(iv)]

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 which includes Downey. 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

[SECTION 10631 (f)(1)(b)(v)]

The City provides services to fix water main and service line leaks and repairs in the distribution system. It also performs continuous maintenance on water mains, meter connections, fire hydrants, and isolation valves. The City also assesses and replaces old service lines, valves, and fire hydrants prone to leaking as needed and maintains a sufficient pressure in the distribution system at approximately 65 psi. The City will

continue to replace aging water meters, fire hydrants, water mains, and associated facilities to help minimize water loss.

The City also provides information to its residents on how to check for leaks using their water meters. If a resident detects a leak, they are obligated to repair it within 48 hours pursuant to the City's Ordinance No. 15-1341.

9.2.6 WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM COORDINATION AND STAFFING SUPPORT

[SECTION 10631 (f)(1)(b)(vi)]

The City has assigned its Water Systems Supervisor in the Customer Service Section 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 CBMWD'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 Downey 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

[SECTION 10631 (f)(1)(b)(vii)]

The City currently participates in CBMWD and MWD retrofit programs and assists its customers in obtaining plumbing retrofits from CBMWD and MWD. These programs have included 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 from CBMWD and MWD.

In 2015, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 15-1341 which updated water use restrictions and standards for landscaping and irrigation and allows irrigation at any time for water effective techniques, such as drip irrigation. The City also provides guidelines for drought tolerant landscaping on their website for City residents and developers.

The City participates in and/or promotes CBMWD and MWD's washer, toilet, irrigation controller, soil moisture sensor, sprinkler, rain barrel and cistern, and turf removal rebate programs and will continue to do so in the future. Residents in the City's service area can participate in CBMWD's Residential Rebate Programs such as Weather Based Irrigation Controllers or Rotating Nozzles for Pop-up Spray Heads. In addition, CBMWD's Synthetic Turf program offers rebates through MWD 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 run-off. 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 passed Ordinance No. 925 in 1991 (Appendix J) and adopted the Ordinance No. 15-1341 in June 2015 (Appendix L) establishing measures and prohibitions to prevent water waste within the City. If necessary, the City Council may enact a specific water shortage level during an emergency. During each level, 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 meter size.

Conservation Pricing - As discussed in Section 9.2.3, the City's water rate structure consists of a fixed fee based on the size of the customer's meter and a variable water usage charge based on the customer classification and what type of water (potable or recycled) is used. The water rate structure provides financial incentives for customers that conserve water.

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 that are available to the public. During fiscal year 2013-14, MWD implemented a variety of conservation and education outreach programs throughout its service area which included Downey. 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 fixes water main and service line leaks, performs continuous maintenance on water mains, meter connections, fire hydrants, and isolation valves, installs new service lines and fire hydrants, maintains an appropriate pressure in the distribution system, and performs leak investigations for residents.

Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support – As described in Section 9.2.6, the City has assigned its Water Systems Supervisor in the Customer Service Section 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 CBMWD's Conservation Coordinator, to enhance water conservation.

Other Demand Management Measures – 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 rebates from CBMWD and MWD. These programs have historically included distribution of conservation kits consisting of showerhead flow restrictors, toilet tank displacement devices, and dye

tablets for use in detecting toilet leaks; and more recently have been focused on retrofit of recycled water irrigation systems and brochures on conservation measures.

- Ordinance No. 15-1341 sets standards for landscapes and irrigation to enforce the use of efficient irrigation, such as drip irrigation.
- The City promotes and utilizes where possible CBMWD's HET, HECW, Weather Based Irrigation Controllers, Rotating Nozzles for Pop-up Spray Heads, 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, and a qualitative status of others (public education). The results of the conservation programs are analyzed over recent years to measure the effectiveness of the programs.

As discussed in Section 5.8.1, the City's 2014-15 water use of 119 GPCD is in compliance with the 2015 Interim Target of 140 GPCD and the 2020 Target of 137

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.

CUWCC members are allowed to submit their 2014 CUWCC BMP report in-lieu of, or in addition to, describing the DMMs in the Plan. Although a CUWCC member, the City has provided the required DMM information in Section 9.2. The City's 2014 BMP Report is not submitted in this Plan.

SECTION 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 fiscal year basis through June 30, 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 Los Angeles County Registrar – Recorder / County Clerk's office, the Los Angeles County Sanitation District, CBMWD, Bellflower Municipal Water System, the City of Bellflower, the City of Downey, Golden State Water Company, the City of Santa Fe Springs, and the City of South Gate. The City notified these agencies 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 the Los Angeles County Registrar – Recorder / County Clerk's office, the Los Angeles County Sanitation District, CBMWD, Bellflower Municipal Water System, the City of Bellflower, the City of Downey, Golden State Water Company, the City of Santa Fe Springs, and the City of South Gate. 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.

Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties

Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties		
City Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Add additional rows as needed		
Downey	☑	☑
Bellflower	☑	☑
Sante Fe Springs	☑	☑
South Gate	☑	☑
County Name *Drop Down List*	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Add additional rows as needed		
Los Angeles County	☑	☑

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 February 8 and February 15, 2018. A copy of the published notice is provided in Appendix O. To ensure that the plan was available for review, the City placed a copy of the 2015 draft Plan 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 February 27, 2018 which allowed for input from the community regarding the City's draft 2015 Plan and its associated water use targets and economic impacts of meeting these water use targets.

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 Chapter 9) and water conservation requirements of SBX7-7 (see Chapter 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, the City of Downey 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 previously provided a checklist to determine if an Urban Water Management Plan has addressed 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 City Hall. 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 City Hall during normal business hours and on the City's website.

10.6 AMENDING AN ADOPTED UWMP

CWC 10621.

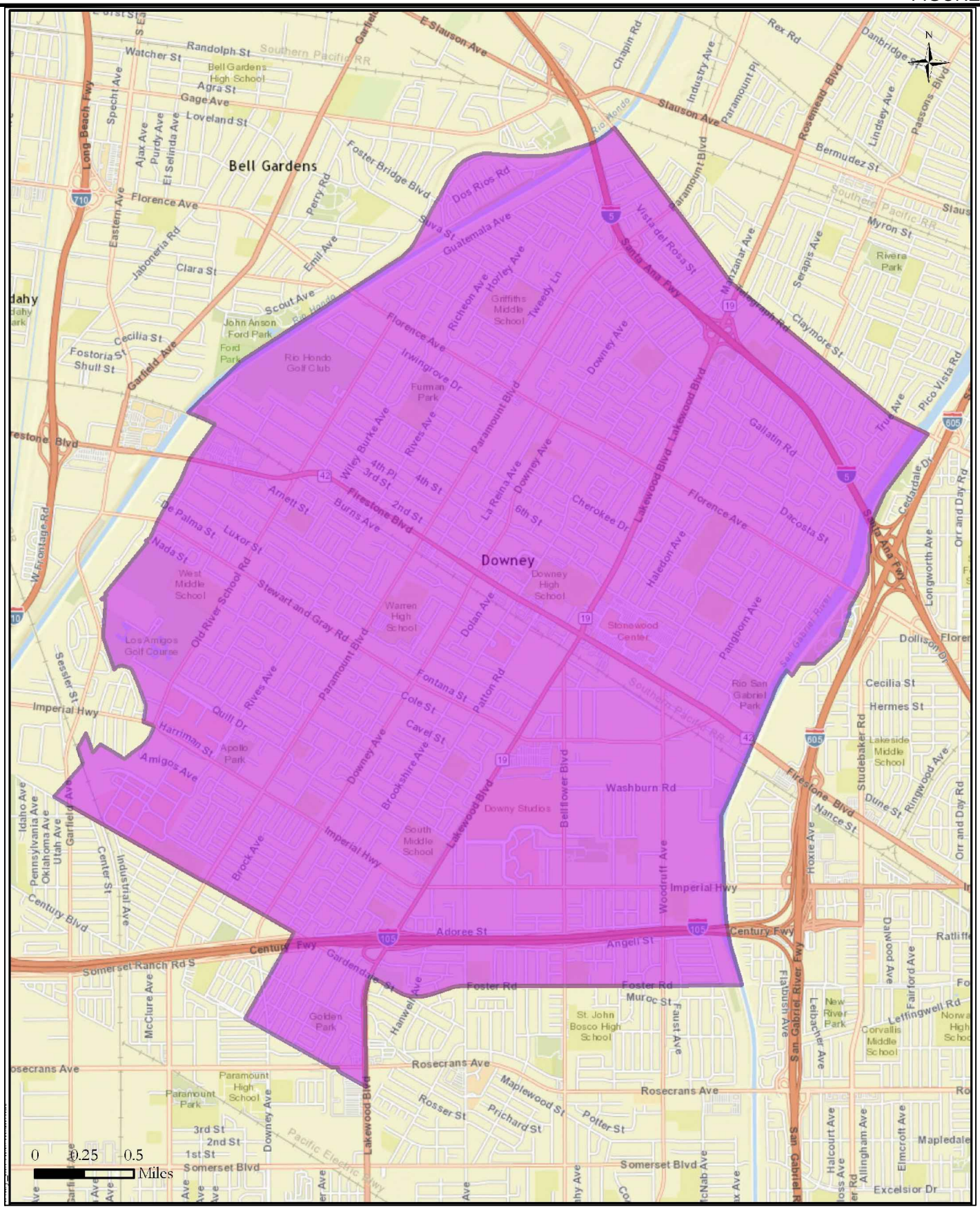
(c) The amendments to, or changes in, the plan shall be adopted and filed in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).

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 Hall.

FIGURE 1



CITY OF DOWNEY

WATER SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY

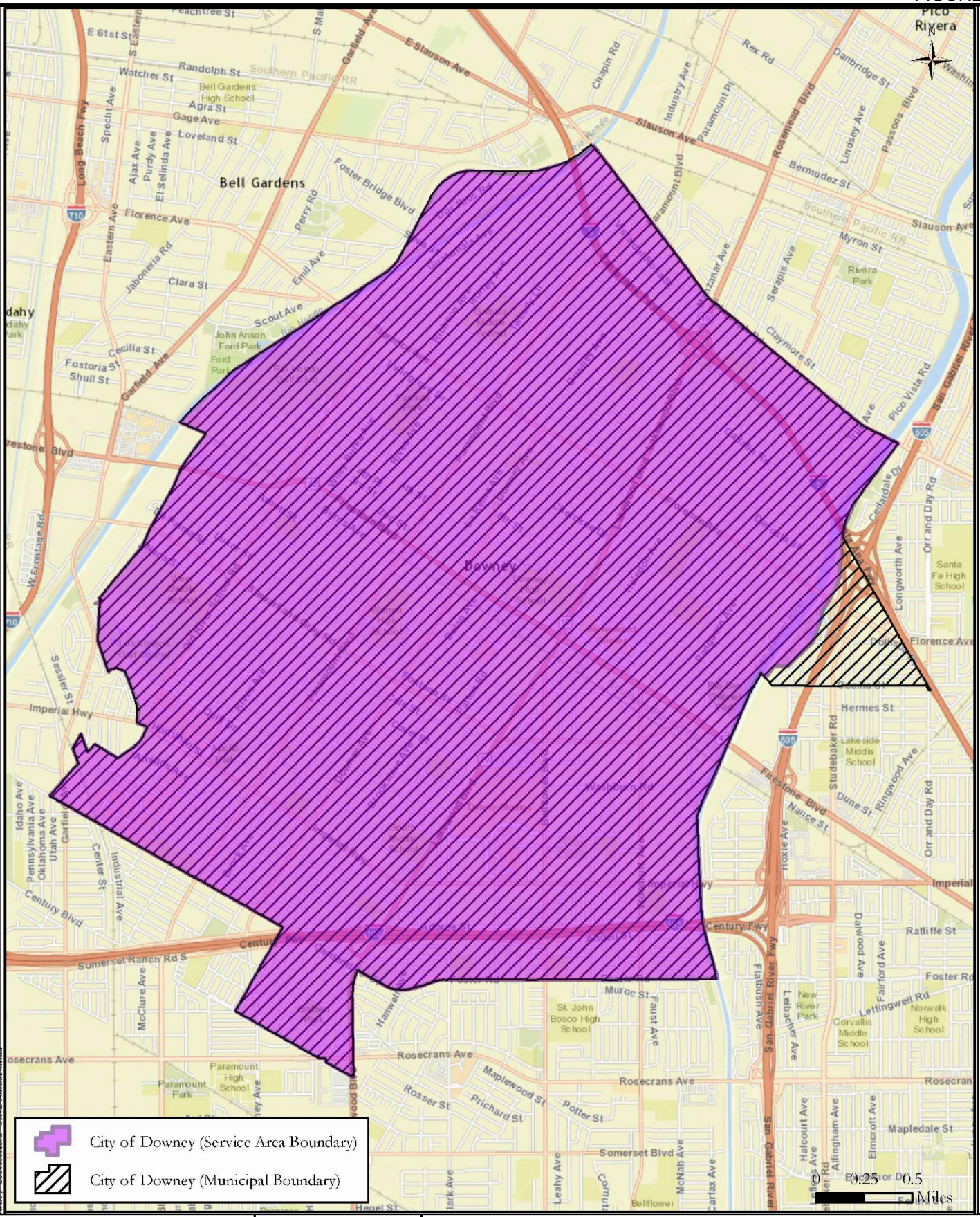
STETSON ENGINEERS INC.

861 VILLAGE OAKS DRIVE, SUITE 100
COVINA, CALIFORNIA 91724
TEL: (626) 967-6202
FAX: (626) 331-7065

2171 E Francisco Blvd., Suite K
San Rafael California 94901

2651 W Guadalupe Rd., Suite A209
Mesa Arizona 85202

FIGURE 2



STETSON ENGINEERS INC.
861 VILLAGE OAKS DRIVE, SUITE 100
COVINA, CALIFORNIA 91724
TEL: (626) 967-6202
FAX: (626) 331-7065

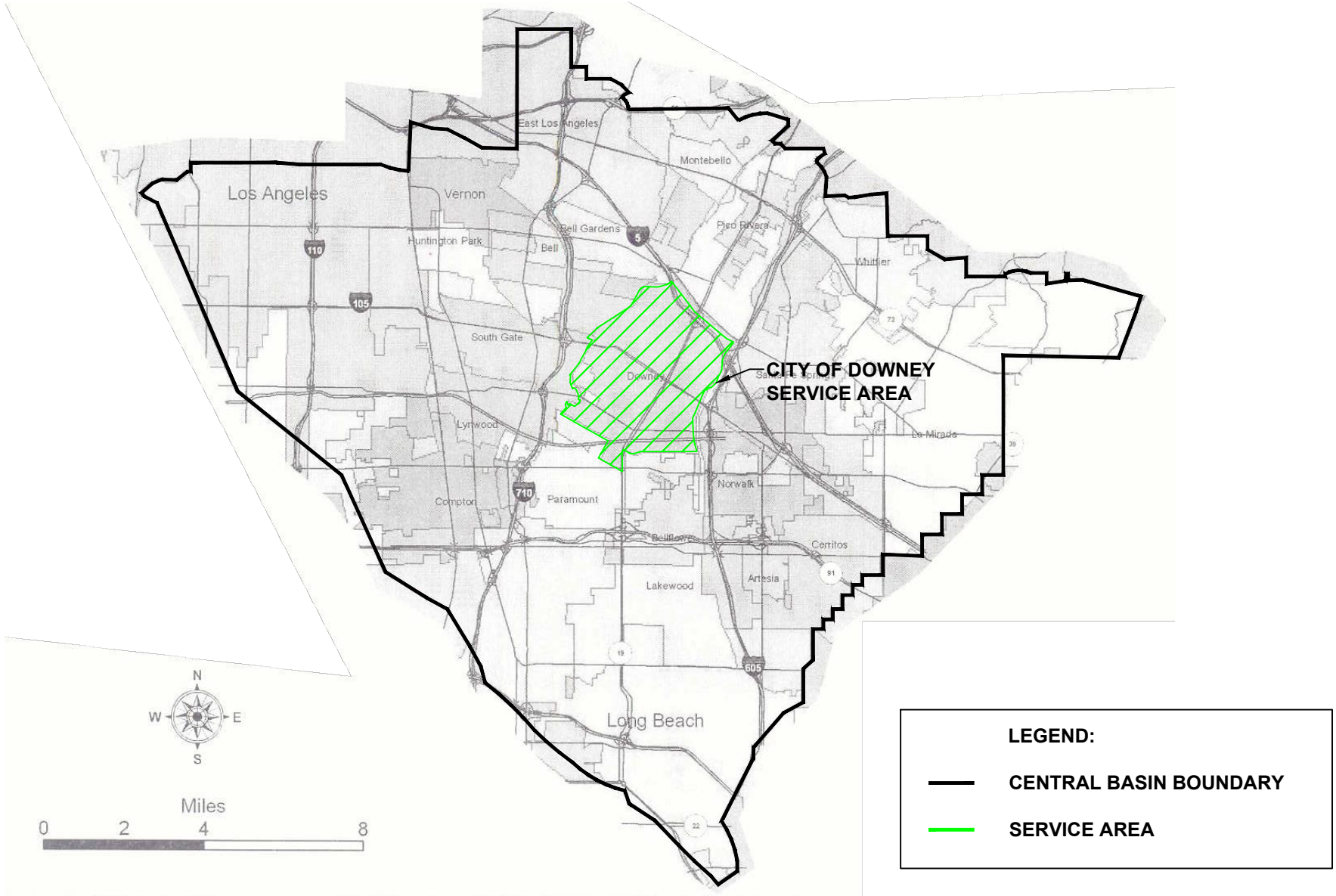
2171 E Francisco Blvd., Suite K
San Rafael California 94901

2651 W Guadalupe Rd., Suite A209
Mesa Arizona 85202

CITY OF DOWNEY

WATER SERVICE AREA AND MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES

J:\2570\2570-18-2015 (Downey)\03 Plates and Figures\FIGURE 2.dwg
NONE



STETSON ENGINEERS INC.

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COVINA, CALIFORNIA 91724
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FAX: (818) 331-7065

2171 E Francisco Blvd., Suite K
San Rafael California 94901

2651 W Guadalupe Rd., Suite A209
Mesa Arizona 85202

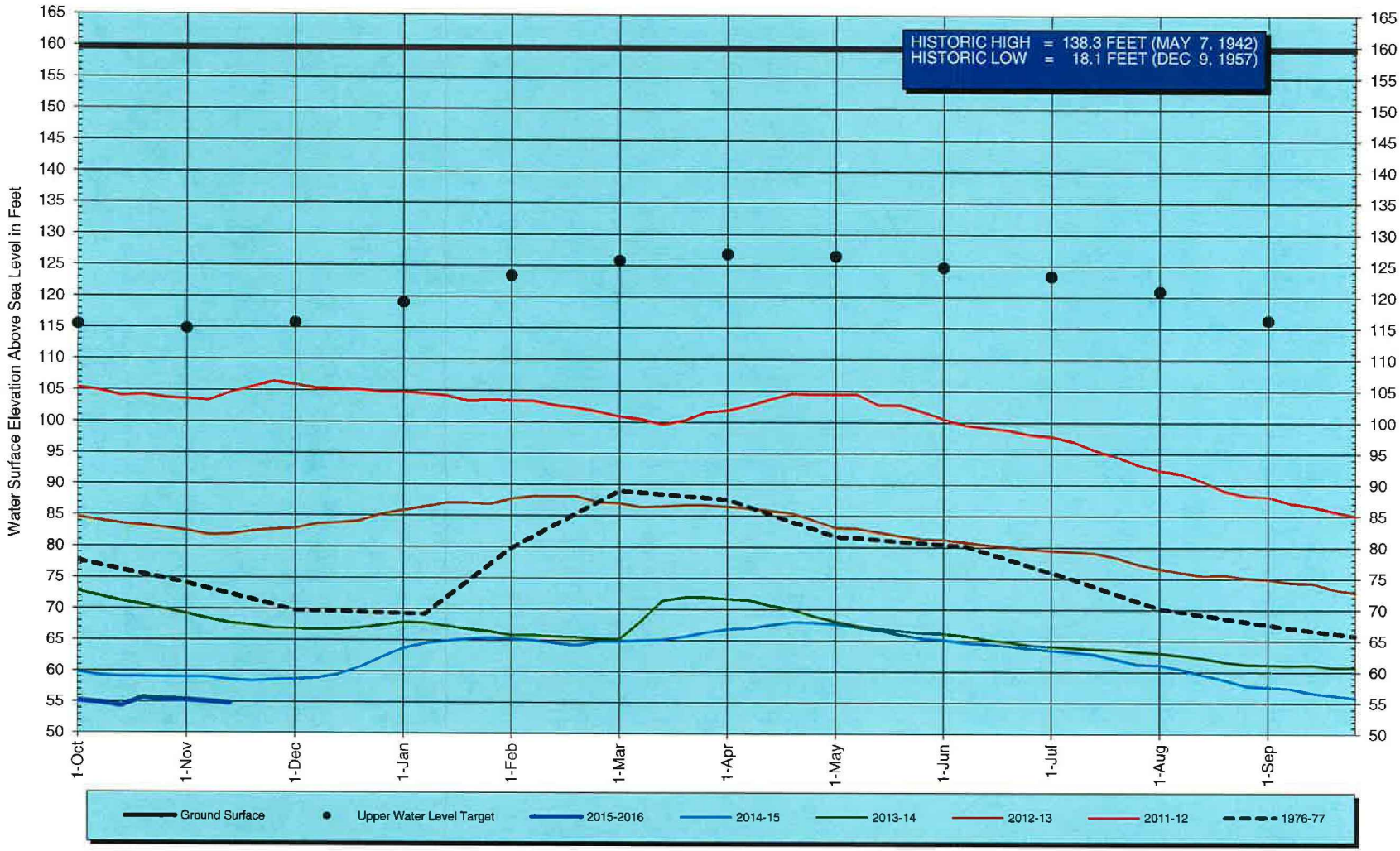
CITY OF DOWNEY

SERVICE AREA AND BASIN BOUNDARY

FIGURE 3

J:\2570\2570-18-2015 (Downey)\03 Plates and Figures\FIGURE 3.dwg
D:\JOBS\2145-2010.CTB

MONTEBELLO FOREBAY WELL 1601T
GROUNDWATER SURFACE ELEVATION



Source : Water Replenishment District of Southern California

STETSON ENGINEERS INC.

861 VILLAGE OAKS DRIVE, SUITE 100
COVINA, CALIFORNIA 91724
TEL: (626) 967-6202
FAX: (626) 331-7065

2171 E Francisco Blvd., Suite K
San Rafael California 94901

2651 W Guadalupe Rd., Suite A209
Mesa Arizona 85202

CITY OF DOWNEY

HISTORICAL CENTRAL BASIN GROUNDWATER LEVELS

FIGURE 4

J:\2570\2570-18-2015 (Downey)\03 Plates and Figures\FIGURE 4.dwg
F:\JOBS\2343.CTB

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 ever-increasing demands.

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

(3) A long-term, reliable supply of water is essential to protect the productivity of California's businesses and economic climate.

(4) As part of its long-range planning activities, every urban water supplier should make every effort to ensure the appropriate level of reliability in its water service sufficient to meet the needs of its various categories of customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years.

(5) Public health issues have been raised over a number of contaminants that have been identified in certain local and imported water supplies.

(6) Implementing effective water management strategies, including groundwater storage projects and recycled water projects, may require specific water quality and salinity targets for meeting groundwater basins water quality objectives and promoting beneficial use of recycled water.

(7) Water quality regulations are becoming an increasingly important factor in water agencies' selection of raw water sources, treatment alternatives, and modifications to existing treatment facilities.

(8) Changes in drinking water quality standards may also impact the usefulness of water supplies and may ultimately impact supply reliability.

(9) The quality of source supplies can have a significant impact on water management strategies and supply reliability.

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

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

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

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

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

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: Public Water Systems			
Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2015	Volume of Water Supplied 2015
CA1910034	City of Downey	23,050	15,768
	TOTAL	23,050	15,768
NOTES:			

Table 2-2: Plan Identification			
Select Only One	**Type of Plan**		**Name of RUWMP or Regional Alliance** *if applicable*
☑	**Individual UWMP**		
	☐	Water Supplier is also a member of a RUWMP	
	☑	Water Supplier is also a member of a Regional Alliance	Gateway Regional Alliance
☐	**Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)**		
NOTES:			

Table 2-3: Agency Identification	
Type of Agency (select one or both)	
☐	Agency is a wholesaler
☑	Agency is a retailer
Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one)	
☐	UWMP Tables Are in Calendar Years
☑	UWMP Tables Are in Fiscal Years
If Using Fiscal Years Provide Month and Date that the Fiscal Year Begins (mm/dd)	
07/01	
Units of Measure 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
Central Basin Municipal Water District (CBMWD)
NOTES:

Table 3-1 Retail: Population - Current and Projected						
Population Served	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040*(opt)*
	112,354	116,741	121,077	123,103	125,163	127,257
NOTES: Based on 2015 population from the Department of Finance (DOF) (see Section 5.4.1) and projected populations from the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) for the City. Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15).						

Table 4-1 Retail: Demands for Potable and Raw Water - Actual			
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	7,730
Multi-Family		Drinking Water	3,003
Commercial		Drinking Water	2,702
Industrial		Drinking Water	452
Institutional/Governmental		Drinking Water	647
Landscape		Drinking Water	195
Other	Fire Hydrant, Service, Construction, Operation and Maintenance	Drinking Water	127
Losses		Drinking Water	174
		TOTAL	15,030
NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15).			

Table 4-2 Retail: Demands for Potable and Raw Water - Projected						
Use Type *(Add additional rows as needed)*	Additional Description *(as needed)*	Projected Water Use *Report To the Extent that Records are Available*				
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*		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040-opt
Single Family		9,214	9,556	9,716	9,878	10,044
Multi-Family		3,579	3,712	3,774	3,838	3,902
Commercial		3,221	3,340	3,396	3,453	3,511
Industrial		539	559	568	578	587
Institutional/Governmental		771	800	813	827	841
Landscape		232	241	245	249	253
Other	Fire Hydrant, Service, Construction, Operation and Maintenance	151	157	160	162	165
Losses		207	215	219	222	226
TOTAL		17,915	18,580	18,891	19,207	19,529
NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15).						

Table 4-3 Retail: Total Water Demands						
	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040 *(opt)*
Potable and Raw Water *From Tables 4-1 and 4-2*	15,030	17,915	18,580	18,891	19,207	19,529
Recycled Water Demand* *From Table 6-4*	738	800	850	870	890	910
TOTAL WATER DEMAND	15,768	18,715	19,430	19,761	20,097	20,439
**Recycled water demand fields will be blank until Table 6-4 is complete.*						
NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15)						

Table 4-4 Retail: 12 Month Water Loss Audit Reporting	
Reporting Period Start Date (mm/yyyy)	Volume of Water Loss*
07/2014	174
** Taken from the field "Water Losses" (a combination of apparent losses and real losses) from the AWWA worksheet.*	
NOTES: AWWA Audit Worksheet provided in Appendix E.	

Table 4-5 Retail Only: Inclusion in Water Use Projections	
Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections? (Refer to Appendix K of UWMP Guidebook) *Drop down list (y/n)*	Yes
If "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 8.1
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections? *Drop down list (y/n)*	Yes
NOTES:	

Table 5-1 Baselines and Targets Summary
Retail Agency or Regional Alliance Only

Baseline Period	Start Year	End Year	Average Baseline GPCD*	2015 Interim Target *	Confirmed 2020 Target*
10-15 year	*2000*	*2009*	*144*	*140*	*137*
5 Year	*2004*	*2008*	*144*		

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

NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15)

Table 5-2: 2015 Compliance

Retail Agency or Regional Alliance Only

Actual 2015 GPCD*	2015 Interim Target GPCD*	**Optional Adjustments to 2015 GPCD** *From Methodology 8*					2015 GPCD* *(Adjusted if applicable)*	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2015? Y/N
		Extraordinary Events*	Economic Adjustment*	Weather Normalization*	TOTAL Adjustments*	Adjusted 2015 GPCD*		
119	140	0	0	0	0	119	119	Yes

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

NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15)

Table 6-1 Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped						
☐	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 needed						
Alluvial Basin	Central Basin	15,744	16,132	16,471	16,473	15,030
	TOTAL	15,744	16,132	16,471	16,473	15,030
NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15)						

Table 6-2 Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area in 2015						
☐	There is no wastewater collection system. The supplier will not complete the table below.					
	Percentage of 2015 service area covered by wastewater collection system *(optional)*					
	Percentage of 2015 service area population covered by wastewater collection system *(optional)*					
Wastewater Collection			**Recipient of Collected 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 Third Party? *(optional)* *Drop Down List*
Add additional rows as needed						
City of Downey	Estimated	5,153	Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts	Joint Water Pollution Control Plant (JWPCP)	No	No
City of Downey	Estimated	5,376	Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts	Los Coyotes Water Reclamation Plant (LCWRP)	No	No
Total Wastewater Collected from Service Area in 2015:		10,529				
NOTES:						

Table 6-3 Retail: Wastewater Treatment and Discharge Within Service Area in 2015										
☑	No wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area. The supplier will not complete the table below.									
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 ***Drop down list***	2015 volumes			
							Wastewater Treated	Discharged Treated Wastewater	Recycled Within Service Area	Recycled Outside of Service Area
Add additional rows as needed										
						Total	0	0	0	0
NOTES:										

Table 6-4 Retail: Current and Projected Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area

☐	Recycled water is not used and is not planned for use within the service area of the supplier. The supplier will not complete the table below.

Name of Agency Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water:	Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts
Name of Agency Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System:	Central Basin Municipal Water District (CBMWD)
Supplemental Water Added in 2015	738
Source of 2015 Supplemental Water	Los Coyotes Water Reclamation Plant

Beneficial Use Type	General Description of 2015 Uses	Level of Treatment *Drop down list*	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040 (opt)
Agricultural irrigation			0	0	0	0	0	0
Landscape irrigation (excludes golf courses)		Tertiary	384	416	442	453	463	473
Golf course irrigation		Tertiary	267	289	308	315	322	329
Commercial use		Tertiary	87	94	100	103	105	107
Industrial use			0	0	0	0	0	0
Geothermal and other energy production			0	0	0	0	0	0
Seawater intrusion barrier			0	0	0	0	0	0
Recreational impoundment			0	0	0	0	0	0
Wetlands or wildlife habitat			0	0	0	0	0	0
Groundwater recharge (IPR)*			0	0	0	0	0	0
Surface water augmentation (IPR)*				0	0	0	0	0
Direct potable reuse				0	0	0	0	0
Other *(Provide General Description)*			0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total:	738	800	850	870	890	910

**IPR - Indirect Potable Reuse*

NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15)

Table 6-5 Retail: 2010 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2015 Actual			
☐	Recycled water was not used in 2010 nor projected for use in 2015. The supplier will not complete the table below.		
Use Type		**2010 Projection for 2015**	**2015 Actual Use**
Agricultural irrigation		0	0
Landscape irrigation (excludes golf courses)		427	384
Golf course irrigation		261	267
Commercial use		199	87
Industrial use		0	0
Geothermal and other energy production		0	0
Seawater intrusion barrier		0	0
Recreational impoundment		0	0
Wetlands or wildlife habitat		0	0
Groundwater recharge (IPR)		0	0
Surface water augmentation (IPR)		0	0
Direct potable reuse		0	0
Other	*Type of Use*	0	0
Total		887	738
NOTES:			

Table 6-6 Retail: Methods to Expand Future Recycled Water Use			
☐	Supplier does not plan to expand recycled water use in the future. Supplier will not complete the table below but will provide narrative explanation.		
Page 6-25	Provide page location of narrative in UWMP		
Name of Action	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use
Add additional rows as needed			
Development Requirement at Promenade	Use of recycled water for landscape irrigation and dual plumbing	2017	18
Retrofit Rio Hondo Golf Course Greens	Retrofit existing golf course greens to recycled water	2017	48
Retrofit Dennis the Menace Park	Retrofit existing park to recycled water	2019	12
		Total	78
NOTES:			

Table 6-7 Retail: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs						
❑	No expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply. Supplier will not complete the table below.					
❑	Some or all of the supplier's future water supply projects or programs are not compatible with this table and are described in a narrative format.					
Page 6-29	Provide page location of narrative in the 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 *This may be a range*
	Drop Down List (y/n)	*Yes, Agency Nam*				
Add additional rows as needed						
Well No. 27	No		Additional Groundwater Production Well	2020	All Year Types	2,500 gpm
Well No. 28	No		Additional Groundwater Production Well	2020	All Year Types	2,500 gpm
NOTES:						

Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies — Actual				
Water Supply	Additional Detail on 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*		Actual Volume	Water Quality *Drop Down List*	Total Right or Safe Yield *(optional)*
Add additional rows as needed				
Groundwater	Central Basin (CBMWD)	15,030	Drinking Water	
Purchased or Imported Water	CBMWD	0	Drinking Water	
Recycled Water	CBMWD	738	Recycled Water	
	Total	15,768		0
NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15)				

Table 6-9 Retail: Water Supplies — Projected

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Projected Water Supply *Report To the Extent Practicable*									
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*		**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 or Safe Yield *(optional)*
Add additional rows as needed											
Groundwater	Central Basin	17,915		18,580		18,891		19,207		19,529	
Purchased or Imported Water	CBMWD	0		0		0		0		0	
Recycled Water	CBMWD	800		850		870		890		910	
Total		18,715		19,430		19,761		20,097		20,439	

NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15)

Table 7-1 Retail: Basis of Water Year Data			
Year Type	**Base Year** *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*	**Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats**	
		☐ Quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. Location _____	
		☑ Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.	
		Volume Available	**% of Average Supply**
Average Year	2008	18,402	100%
Single-Dry Year	2012	16,886	92%
Multiple-Dry Years 1st Year	2012	16,886	92%
Multiple-Dry Years 2nd Year	2013	17,215	94%
Multiple-Dry Years 3rd Year	2014	17,279	94%
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 if different water sources have different base years and the supplier chooses to report the base years for each water source separately. If an agency uses multiple versions of Table 7-1, in the "Note" section of each table, state that multiple versions of Table 7-1 are being used and identify the particular water source that is being reported in each table.

NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15)

Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison					
	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040 *(Opt)*
Supply totals *(autofill from Table 6-9)*	18,715	19,430	19,761	20,097	20,439
Demand totals *(autofill from Table 4-3)*	18,715	19,430	19,761	20,097	20,439
Difference	0	0	0	0	0
NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15)					

Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison					
	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040 (Opt)
Supply totals	17,218	17,876	18,180	18,489	18,804
Demand totals	17,218	17,876	18,180	18,489	18,804
Difference	0	0	0	0	0
NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15)					

Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison						
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040 (Opt)
First year	Supply totals	17,218	17,876	18,180	18,489	18,804
	Demand totals	17,218	17,876	18,180	18,489	18,804
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Second year	Supply totals	17,592	18,264	18,575	18,891	19,213
	Demand totals	17,592	18,264	18,575	18,891	19,213
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Third year	Supply totals	17,592	18,264	18,575	18,891	19,213
	Demand totals	17,592	18,264	18,575	18,891	19,213
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15)						

Table 8-1 Retail
Stages of Water Shortage Contingency Plan+A1:C6C8A1:C7A1:C7A1:C8C8A1:C7A1:C9A1:C8

Stage	Complete Both	
	Percent Supply Reduction[1] *Numerical value as a percent*	Water Supply Condition (*Narrative description*)
Add additional rows as needed		
I	Up to 15%	A Stage I Water Supply Shortage occurs when supply is 85% to 95% of "normal" and a below "normal" year is declared; (or) projected future supply is insufficient to provide 80% of "normal" deliveries for the next two years; (or) groundwater is in its first year of overextraction and must be "replaced" within four years; (or) 20% of the water supply is contaminated and exceeds primary drinking water standards. Reductions are voluntary and water use prohibitions are enacted.
II	16% to 25%	A Stage II Water Supply Shortage occurs when supply is 75% to 85% of "normal" and a below "normal" year is declared; (or) projected future supply is insufficient to provide 65% of "normal" deliveries for the next two years; (or) groundwater is in its second year of overextraction and must be "replaced" within four years; (or) 30% of the water supply is contaminated and exceeds primary drinking water standards. Reductions are mandatory. Water use prohibitions are enacted and the Health & Safety Allotment is 45 gallons per capita-day.
III	26% to 35%	A Stage III Water Supply Shortage occurs when supply is 65% to 75% of "normal" or a second consecutive below "normal" year is declared; (or) projected future supply is insufficient to provide 50% of "normal" deliveries for the next two years; (or) no overextraction of groundwater is available or a reduction in groundwater pumping has occurred due to replenishment of previously pumped over extraction of groundwater; (or) 40% of the water supply is contaminated and exceeds primary drinking water standards. Water use prohibitions are enacted and mandatory, the Health & Safety Allotment is 45 gallons per capita-day, and there are some needed changes to interior use.
IV	36% to 50%	A Stage IV Water Supply Shortage occurs when supply is less than 65% of "normal"; (or) a third consecutive below "normal" year is declared; (or) there has been disaster loss. Water use prohibitions are enacted and mandatory, the Health & Safety Allotment is 38 gallons per capita-day, and there are needed changes to interior use (i.e. less showers, minimize flushing, etc.).

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

NOTES:

Table 8-2 Retail Only: Restrictions and Prohibitions on End Uses			
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 additional rows as needed			
I	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Landscape irrigation with potable water shall only be permitted between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. Landscape irrigation with recycled water shall only be permitted between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.	Yes
I	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Landscape irrigation with potable water is limited to no more than six (6) minutes per irrigation controller station per designated irrigation day. October through April: No more than two (2) days per week and only on designated irrigation days. May through September: No more than three (3) days per week and only on designated irrigation days.	Yes
I	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	Water shall not be allowed to run off landscape areas onto adjoining properties, non-irrigated areas, streets, sidewalks, or other hardscape areas due to incorrectly directed or maintained sprinklers or excessive watering.	Yes
I	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Landscape irrigation with potable water during and within forty-eight (48) hours after measurable rainfall is prohibited.	Yes
I	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	Irrigation of ornamental turf in public and private street medians using potable water is prohibited.	Yes
I	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	The serving of drinking water other than upon request at public eating and/or drinking establishments is prohibited unless requested.	Yes
I	CII - Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service	Hotels and motels shall provide guests with the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily and shall display notice of this option in each guest room.	Yes
I	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	Washing is permitted at any time on the immediate premises of a commercial car wash. New commercial car washes must be equipped with recirculating water systems. Installation of non-recirculating water systems is prohibited.	Yes
I	Pools - Allow filling of swimming pools only when an appropriate cover is in place.	Filling and refilling swimming pools and spas are discouraged, and only permitted between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. Pacific Standard Time. Installation of covers is required on all newly constructed or reconstructed swimming pools and spas and highly encouraged on all existing pools and spas.	Yes
I	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	The use of potable water in decorative fountains and other water features such as ponds is prohibited except where water recirculating systems are used.	Yes
I	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Leaks shall be repaired as soon as discovered and shall not be allowed to continue for more than forty-eight (48) hours.	Yes
I	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	Water shall not be used to wash down sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, patios, streets, or other hardscape areas except to alleviate immediate fire, sanitation, or health hazards and then only by use of a handheld bucket, handheld hose equipped with a shut-off nozzle, or a low-volume, high-pressure cleaning machine equipped to recycle any water used.	Yes
I	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	Landscape irrigation with potable water using a handheld hose is prohibited except where such hose is equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle.	Yes
I	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	Washing of buildings, facilities, equipment, autos, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes, and other types of mobile equipment with potable water is prohibited except by use of a handheld bucket or hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle.	Yes
I	Other	Flushing of potable water mains is prohibited except where necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public	Yes
I	Other	Installation of single-pass cooling systems as part of new developments or re-developments is prohibited.	Yes
NOTES:			

Table 8-3 Retail Only: Stages of Water Shortage Contingency Plan - Consumption Reduction Methods		
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		
I	Other	Water Use Prohibitions
II	Other	Water Use Prohibitions + Health & Safety Allotment of 68 gpcd
III	Other	Water Use Prohibitions + Health & Safety Allotment of 68 gpcd + Changes In Interior Use
IV	Other	Water Use Prohibitions + Health & Safety Allotment of 50 gpcd + Changes In Interior Use (i.e. Less showers, Minimize Flushing, etc.)
All Stages	Expand Public Information Campaign	Mail out notices to customers of mandatory water use restrictions and water conservation methods in regular billing statements. Post on City website.
All Stages	Offer Water Use Surveys	
All Stages	Decrease Line Flushing	
All Stages	Reduce System Water Loss	
All Stages	Increase Water Waste Patrols	
NOTES:		

Table 8-4 Retail: Minimum Supply Next Three Years			
	2016	2017	2018
Available Water Supply	16,887	17,215	17,279

NOTES: Normal year water supplies were projected for 2016, 2017, and 2018 and multiplied by multiple dry year factors as follows: First Year: 92% of average year demand, Second year: 94% of average year demand and Third Year: 94% of average year demand. Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2015" is equivalent to fiscal year 2014-15)

Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties		
City Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Add additional rows as needed		
Downey	☑	☑
Bellflower	☑	☑
Sante Fe Springs	☑	☑
South Gate	☑	☑
County Name *Drop Down List*	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Add additional rows as needed		
Los Angeles County	☑	☑

APPENDIX C

COMPLETED PLAN CHECKLIST

Checklist Arranged by Water Code Section

CWC Section	UWMP Requirement	Subject	Guidebook Location	UWMP 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 long-term 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**

	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 acre-feet of recycled water used per year.	(Recycled Water)		
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**

	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

HISTORICAL ANNUAL RAINFALL

Los Angeles County Dept of Public Works HYANN V77 Output 01/29/2018

Site 1256Z South Gate Transfer Station - Composite Records for Ana
Variable 11.05 Rainfall in Inches Processed Rainfall Data

Year Starting October	Annual Total (Inches)
1986/87	5.18
1987/88	9.69
1988/89	5.24
1989/90	6.61
1990/91	9.22
1991/92	15.43
1992/93	25.91
1993/94	7.66
1994/95	23.25
1995/96	11.18
1996/97	12.5
1997/98	30.01
1998/99	7.66
1999/ 0	9.95
2000/ 1	14.77
2001/ 2	2.96
2002/ 3	17.31
2003/ 4	8.96
2004/ 5	32.49
2005/ 6	11.05
2006/ 7	3.35
2007/ 8	11.54
2008/ 9	9.87
2009/10	14.26
2010/11	18.48
2011/12	8.84
2012/13	5.94
2013/14	4.84
2014/15	10.72

APPENDIX E

AWWA AUDIT WORKSHEET

AWWA Free Water Audit Software v5.0

This spreadsheet-based water audit tool is designed to help quantify and track water losses associated with water distribution systems and identify areas for improved efficiency and cost recovery. It provides a "top-down" summary water audit format, and is not meant to take the place of a full-scale, comprehensive water audit format.

Auditors are strongly encouraged to refer to the most current edition of AWWA M36 Manual for Water Audits for detailed guidance on the water auditing process and targetting loss reduction levels

The spreadsheet contains several separate worksheets. Sheets can be accessed using the tabs towards the bottom of the screen, or by clicking the buttons below.

Please begin by providing the following information

Name of Contact Person:	Dan Mueller	
Email Address:	dmueller@downeyca.org	
Telephone | Ext.:	562-904-7110	
Name of City / Utility:	City of Downey - Public Works/Utilities	
City/Town/Municipality:	City of Downey	
State / Province:	California (CA)	
Country:	Los Angeles	
Year:	2015	Financial Year
Start Date:	07/2014	Enter MM/YYYY numeric format
End Date:	06/2015	Enter MM/YYYY numeric format
Audit Preparation Date:	1/25/2018	
Volume Reporting Units:	Acre-feet	
PWSID / Other ID:	1910034	

The following guidance will help you complete the Audit

All audit data are entered on the ***Reporting Worksheet***

- Value can be entered by user
- Value calculated based on input data
- These cells contain recommended default values

Use of Option (Radio) Buttons: Pcnt: 0.25% Value:

Select the default percentage by choosing the option button on the left

To enter a value, choose this button and enter a value in the cell to the right

The following worksheets are available by clicking the buttons below or selecting the tabs along the bottom of the page

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

Water Balance
The values entered in the Reporting Worksheet are used to populate the Water Balance

Dashboard
A graphical summary of the water balance and Non-Revenue Water components

Grading Matrix
Presents the possible grading options for each input component of the audit

Service Connection Diagram
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

Example Audits
Reporting Worksheet and Performance Indicators examples are shown for two validated audits

Acknowledgements
Acknowledgements for the AWWA Free Water Audit Software v5.0

If you have questions or comments regarding the software please contact us via email at: wlc@awwa.org

AWWA Free Water Audit Software: Reporting Worksheet

WAS v5.0

American Water Works Association

? Click to access definition

+ Click to add a comment

Water Audit Report for: City of Downey - Public Works/Utilities (1910034)

Reporting Year: 2015 7/2014 - 6/2015

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

To select the correct data grading for each input, determine the highest grade where the

Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments

WATER SUPPLIED

<---------- Enter grading in column 'E' and 'J' ----------> Pcnt: Value:

Volume from own sources:	7	15,029.790	acre-ft/yr	5			acre-ft/yr
Water imported:	n/a	0.000	acre-ft/yr				acre-ft/yr
Water exported:	n/a	0.000	acre-ft/yr				acre-ft/yr
WATER SUPPLIED:		**15,029.790**	acre-ft/yr				

Enter negative % or value for under-registration

Enter positive % or value for over-registration

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

Click here: ? for help using option buttons below

Pcnt: Value:

Billed metered:	7	14,818.410	acre-ft/yr			
Billed unmetered:	n/a	0.000	acre-ft/yr			
Unbilled metered:	n/a	0.000	acre-ft/yr			
Unbilled unmetered:	5	37.574	acre-ft/yr		37.574	acre-ft/yr
AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION:		**14,855.984**	acre-ft/yr			

Use buttons to select percentage of water supplied **OR** value

WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption) **173.806** acre-ft/yr

Apparent Losses

Pcnt: Value:

Unauthorized consumption:		37.574	acre-ft/yr	0.25%		acre-ft/yr

Default option selected for unauthorized consumption - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

Customer metering inaccuracies:	4	74.464	acre-ft/yr	0.50%		acre-ft/yr
Systematic data handling errors:		37.046	acre-ft/yr	0.25%		acre-ft/yr

Default option selected for Systematic data handling errors - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

Apparent Losses: **149.085** acre-ft/yr

Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)

Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: **24.721** acre-ft/yr

WATER LOSSES: **173.806** acre-ft/yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: **211.380** acre-ft/yr

= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered

SYSTEM DATA

Length of mains:	8	276.0	miles
Number of active AND inactive service connections:	8	23,318	
Service connection density:		84	conn./mile main

Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop or property line? Yes

Average length of customer service line: (length of service line, beyond the property boundary, that is the responsibility of the utility)

Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading score of 10 has been applied

Average operating pressure: 5 65.0 psi

COST DATA

Total annual cost of operating water system:	10	$16,357,000	$/Year	
Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses):	9	$1.87	$/100 cubic feet (ccf)	
Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses):	8	$342.82	$/acre-ft	☐ Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:

*** YOUR SCORE IS: 70 out of 100 ***

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

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:

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

1: Volume from own sources

2: Customer metering inaccuracies

3: Billed metered

AWWA Free Water Audit Software:
System Attributes and Performance Indicators

WAS v5.0

American Water Works Association.

Water Audit Report for: City of Downey - Public Works/Utilities (1910034)

Reporting Year: 2015 | 7/2014 - 6/2015

*** YOUR WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE IS: 70 out of 100 ***

System Attributes:

	Apparent Losses:	149.085	acre-ft/yr
+	Real Losses:	24.721	acre-ft/yr
=	Water Losses:	173.806	acre-ft/yr
?	Unavoidable Annual Real Losses (UARL):	363.38	acre-ft/yr
	Annual cost of Apparent Losses:	$121,700	
	Annual cost of Real Losses:	$8,475	Valued at Variable Production Cost

Return to Reporting Worksheet to change this assumpiton

Performance Indicators:

Financial:	Non-revenue water as percent by volume of Water Supplied:	1.4%	
	Non-revenue water as percent by cost of operating system:	0.9%	Real Losses valued at Variable Production Cost
Operational Efficiency:	Apparent Losses per service connection per day:	5.71	gallons/connection/day
	Real Losses per service connection per day:	0.95	gallons/connection/day
	Real Losses per length of main per day*:	N/A	
	Real Losses per service connection per day per psi pressure:	0.01	gallons/connection/day/psi
	From Above, Real Losses = Current Annual Real Losses (CARL):	24.72	acre-feet/year
?	Infrastructure Leakage Index (ILI) [CARL/UARL]:	0.07	

* This performance indicator applies for systems with a low service connection density of less than 32 service connections/mile of pipeline

APPENDIX F

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.

(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.

(l) "Process water" means water used for producing a product or product content or water used for research and development, including, but not limited to, continuous manufacturing processes, water used for testing and maintaining equipment used in producing a product or product content, and water used in combined heat and power facilities used in producing a product or product content. Process water does not mean incidental water uses not related to the production of a product or product content, including, but not limited to, water used for restrooms, landscaping, air conditioning, heating, kitchens, and laundry.

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

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

(A) Metered.

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

(C) Treated to a minimum tertiary level.

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

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

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

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

(2) The use of recycled water.

(3) The desalination of brackish groundwater.

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

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

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

(q) "Urban water use target" means the urban retail water supplier's targeted future daily per capita water use.

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

Chapter 3 Urban Retail Water Suppliers

SECTION 10608.16-10608.44

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

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

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

(2) It is the intent of the Legislature that the urban water use targets described in paragraph (1) cumulatively result in a 20-percent reduction from the baseline daily per capita water use by December 31, 2020.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) Consider climatic differences within the state.

(B) Consider population density differences within the state.

(C) Provide flexibility to communities and regions in meeting the targets.

(D) Consider different levels of per capita water use according to plant water needs in different regions.

(E) Consider different levels of commercial, industrial, and institutional water use in different regions of the state.

(F) Avoid placing an undue hardship on communities that have implemented conservation measures or taken actions to keep per capita water use low.

(c) If the department adopts a regulation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) that results in a requirement that an urban retail water supplier achieve a reduction in daily per capita water use that is greater than 20 percent by December 31, 2020, an urban retail water supplier that adopted the method

described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) may limit its urban water use target to a reduction of not more than 20 percent by December 31, 2020, by adopting the method described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b).

(d) The department shall update the method described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) and report to the Legislature by December 31, 2014. An urban retail water supplier that adopted the method described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) may adopt a new urban daily per capita water use target pursuant to this updated method.

(e) An urban retail water supplier shall include in its urban water management plan due in 2010 pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) the baseline daily per capita water use, urban water use target, interim urban water use target, and compliance daily per capita water use, along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.

(f) When calculating per capita values for the purposes of this chapter, an urban retail water supplier shall determine population using federal, state, and local population reports and projections.

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

(h) (1) The department, through a public process and in consultation with the California Urban Water Conservation Council, shall develop technical methodologies and criteria for the consistent implementation of this part, including, but not limited to, both of the following:

(A) Methodologies for calculating base daily per capita water use, baseline commercial, industrial, and institutional water use, compliance daily per capita water use, gross water use, service area population, indoor residential water use, and landscaped area water use.

(B) Criteria for adjustments pursuant to subdivisions (d) and (e) of Section 10608.24.

(2) The department shall post the methodologies and criteria developed pursuant to this subdivision on its Internet Web site, and make written copies available, by October 1, 2010. An urban retail water supplier shall use the methods developed by the department in compliance with this part.

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

(2) The initial adoption of a regulation authorized by this subdivision is deemed to address an emergency, for purposes of Sections 11346.1 and 11349.6 of the Government Code, and the department is hereby exempted for that purpose from the requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 11346.1 of the

Government Code. After the initial adoption of an emergency regulation pursuant to this subdivision, the department shall not request approval from the Office of Administrative Law to readopt the regulation as an emergency regulation pursuant to Section 11346.1 of the Government Code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) Differences in evapotranspiration and rainfall in the baseline period compared to the compliance reporting period.
(B) Substantial changes to commercial or industrial water use resulting from increased business output and economic development that have occurred during the reporting period.

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

(2) If the urban retail water supplier elects to adjust its estimate of compliance daily per capita water use due to one or more of the factors described in

paragraph (1), it shall provide the basis for, and data supporting, the adjustment in the report required by Section 10608.40.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) For an urban retail water supplier that supplies water to a United States Department of Defense military installation, the urban retail water supplier's implementation plan for complying with this part shall consider the conservation of that military installation under federal Executive Order 13514.

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

an ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to a declaration of drought emergency by an urban retail water supplier.

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

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

(1) Through an urban wholesale water supplier.

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

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

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

(5) By hydrologic region.

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

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

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

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

10608.40. Urban water retail suppliers shall report to the department on their progress in meeting their urban water use targets as part of their urban water management plans

submitted pursuant to Section 10631. The data shall be reported using a standardized form developed pursuant to Section 10608.52.

10608.42.(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.

(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 G

SB X7-7 VERIFICATION FORM

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

SB X7-7 Table-1: Baseline Period Ranges			
Baseline	**Parameter**	**Value**	**Units**
10- to 15-year baseline period	2008 total water deliveries	17,660	Acre Feet
	2008 total volume of delivered recycled water	742	Acre Feet
	2008 recycled water as a percent of total deliveries	4.20%	Percent
	Number of years in baseline period[1, 2]	10	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	2000	
	Year ending baseline period range[3]	2009	
5-year baseline period	Number of years in baseline period	5	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	2004	
	Year ending baseline period range[4]	2008	

[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.*

[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.

NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2000" is equivalent to fiscal year 1999-00)

SB X7-7 Table 2: Method for Population Estimates	
Method Used to Determine Population (may check more than one)	
☑	**1. Department of Finance** (DOF) DOF Table E-8 (1990 - 2000) and (2000-2010) and DOF Table E-5 (2011 - 2015) when available
☐	**2. Persons-per-Connection Method**
☐	**3. DWR Population Tool**
☐	**4. Other** DWR recommends pre-review
NOTES: Values from DOF are consistent with 1990, 2000, and 2010 values from DWR population tool.	

SB X7-7 Table 3: Service Area Population		
Year		**Population**
10 to 15 Year Baseline Population		
Year 1	2000	106,073
Year 2	2001	107,148
Year 3	2002	108,427
Year 4	2003	109,310
Year 5	2004	110,095
Year 6	2005	110,118
Year 7	2006	109,716
Year 8	2007	109,567
Year 9	2008	109,569
Year 10	2009	109,958
Year 11		
Year 12		
Year 13		
Year 14		
Year 15		
5 Year Baseline Population		
Year 1	2004	110,095
Year 2	2005	110,118
Year 3	2006	109,716
Year 4	2007	109,567
Year 5	2008	109,569
2015 Compliance Year Population		
2015		112,354
NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2000" is equivalent to fiscal year 1999-00)		

SB X7-7 Table 4: Annual Gross Water Use *								
Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		**Volume Into Distribution System** *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A is completed.*	**Deductions**					**Annual Gross Water Use**
			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.*	
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use								
Year 1	2000	17,358			-		-	17,358
Year 2	2001	17,646			-		-	17,646
Year 3	2002	17,642			-		-	17,642
Year 4	2003	16,977			-		-	16,977
Year 5	2004	18,237			-		-	18,237
Year 6	2005	16,955			-		-	16,955
Year 7	2006	17,434			-		-	17,434
Year 8	2007	18,490			-		-	18,490
Year 9	2008	17,660			-		-	17,660
Year 10	2009	17,221			-		-	17,221
Year 11	0	-			-		-	-
Year 12	0	-			-		-	-
Year 13	0	-			-		-	-
Year 14	0	-			-		-	-
Year 15	0	-			-		-	-
10 - 15 year baseline average gross water use								**17,562**
5 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use								
Year 1	2004	18,237			-		-	18,237
Year 2	2005	16,955			-		-	16,955
Year 3	2006	17,434			-		-	17,434
Year 4	2007	18,490			-		-	18,490
Year 5	2008	17,660			-		-	17,660
5 year baseline average gross water use								**17,755**
2015 Compliance Year - Gross Water Use								
2015		15,030	-		-		-	**15,030**

* NOTE that the units of measure must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Table 2-3

NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2000" is equivalent to fiscal year 1999-00)

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

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Groundwater
This water source is:	
☑	The supplier's own water source
☐	A purchased or imported source

Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		Volume Entering Distribution System	Meter Error Adjustment* *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	2000	17,340		17,340
Year 2	2001	17,645		17,645
Year 3	2002	17,642		17,642
Year 4	2003	16,976		16,976
Year 5	2004	18,237		18,237
Year 6	2005	16,955		16,955
Year 7	2006	17,434		17,434
Year 8	2007	18,490		18,490
Year 9	2008	17,660		17,660
Year 10	2009	17,221		17,221
Year 11	0			-
Year 12	0			-
Year 13	0			-
Year 14	0			-
Year 15	0			-
5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	2004	18,237		18,237
Year 2	2005	16,955		16,955
Year 3	2006	17,434		17,434
Year 4	2007	18,490		18,490
Year 5	2008	17,660		17,660
2015 Compliance Year - Water into Distribution System				
2015		15,030		15,030

** Meter Error Adjustment - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

NOTES: Volume of water is reported during a fiscal year.

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: Volume Entering the Distribution				
Name of Source	MWD Imported			
This water source is:				
☐	The supplier's own water source			
☑	A purchased or imported source			
Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		Volume Entering Distribution System	Meter Error Adjustment* *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	2000	18.43		18
Year 2	2001	1.16		1
Year 3	2002	0		0
Year 4	2003	0.33		0
Year 5	2004	0		0
Year 6	2005	0		0
Year 7	2006	0		0
Year 8	2007	0		0
Year 9	2008	0		0
Year 10	2009	0		0
Year 11	-			0
Year 12	-			0
Year 13	-			0
Year 14	-			0
Year 15	-			0
5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	2004	0		0
Year 2	2005	0		0
Year 3	2006	0		0
Year 4	2007	0		0
Year 5	2008	0		0
2015 Compliance Year - Water into Distribution System				
2015		0		0
** Meter Error Adjustment - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*				
NOTES: Volume of water is reported during a fiscal year.				

SB X7-7 Table 5: Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)				
Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		Service Area Population *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*	Annual Gross Water Use *Fm SB X7-7 Table 4*	Daily Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)
10 to 15 Year Baseline GPCD				
Year 1	2000	106,073	17,358	146
Year 2	2001	107,148	17,646	147
Year 3	2002	108,427	17,642	145
Year 4	2003	109,310	16,977	139
Year 5	2004	110,095	18,237	148
Year 6	2005	110,118	16,955	137
Year 7	2006	109,716	17,434	142
Year 8	2007	109,567	18,490	151
Year 9	2008	109,569	17,660	144
Year 10	2009	109,958	17,221	140
Year 11	0	-	-	
Year 12	0	-	-	
Year 13	0	-	-	
Year 14	0	-	-	
Year 15	0	-	-	
10-15 Year Average Baseline GPCD				**144**
5 Year Baseline GPCD				
Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 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	2004	110,095	18,237	148
Year 2	2005	110,118	16,955	137
Year 3	2006	109,716	17,434	142
Year 4	2007	109,567	18,490	151
Year 5	2008	109,569	17,660	144
5 Year Average Baseline GPCD				**144**
2015 Compliance Year GPCD				
2015		112,354	15,030	**119**

NOTES: Years provided are on a fiscal year basis (e.g. "2000" is equivalent to fiscal year 1999-00)

SB X7-7 Table 6: Gallons per Capita per Day *Summary From Table SB X7-7 Table 5*	
10-15 Year Baseline GPCD	144
5 Year Baseline GPCD	144
2015 Compliance Year GPCD	119
NOTES:	

SB X7-7 Table 7: 2020 Target Method *Select Only One*		
Target 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*
☑	Method 3	SB X7-7 Table 7-E
☐	Method 4	Method 4 Calculator
NOTES:		

SB X7-7 Table 7-A: Target Method 1 20% Reduction	
10-15 Year Baseline GPCD	**2020 Target GPCD**
144	**115**
NOTES:	

SB X7-7 Table 7-E: Target Method 3				
Agency May Select More Than 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
☑	100%	South Coast	149	142
☐		Colorado River	211	200
Target *(If more than one region is selected, this value is calculated.)*				**142**
NOTES:				

SB X7-7 Table 7-F: Confirm Minimum Reduction for 2020 Target			
5 Year Baseline GPCD *From SB X7-7 Table 5*	Maximum 2020 Target[1]	Calculated 2020 Target[2]	**Confirmed 2020 Target**
144	137	142	**137**

[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:

SB X7-7 Table 8: 2015 Interim Target GPCD		
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**
137	144	**140**
NOTES:		

SB X7-7 Table 9: 2015 Compliance								
Actual 2015 GPCD	2015 Interim Target GPCD	Optional Adjustments *(in GPCD)* Enter "0" if Adjustment Not Used: Extraordinary Events	Weather Normalization	Economic Adjustment	TOTAL Adjustments	Adjusted 2015 GPCD	2015 GPCD *(Adjusted if applicable)*	**Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2015?**
119	140	-	-	-	-	119	119	**YES**
NOTES:								

APPENDIX H

CENTRAL BASIN JUDGMENT

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SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

CENTRAL AND WEST BASIN WATER REPLENISHMENT DISTRICT, etc., Plaintiff, vs. CHARLES E. ADAMS, et al., Defendant	Case No.: 786,656 THIRD AMENDED JUDGMENT (Declaring and establishing water rights in Central Basin, enjoining extractions therefrom in excess of specified quantities and providing for the storage and extraction of stored water.) Assigned for all purposes to Hon. Abraham Khan Dept. 51
CITY OF LAKEWOOD, a municipal corporation, Cross-Complainant vs. CHARLES E. ADAMS, et al., Cross-Defendants.	

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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.

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 Dale 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

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 carryovers pursuant to Section III(A) of this Judgment and as reduced by reason of any over-extractions 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 a 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

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).

"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).

"CEQA" 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

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.

"Outgoing 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

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, mutual 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,

such use is with the same meaning as is above set forth.

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

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

A. Determination of Rights of Parties.

(1) 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

[1] 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.

(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.

B. 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.

(2) The total extraction right for each party includes a party's Allowed Pumping Allocation (to the extent not transferred by agreement or otherwise), any contractual 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 commencing 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

the quantity of extractions permitted from Central Basin by parties, pursuant to 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 acquired) bears to the Allowed Pumping Allocations of the other parties. Defendant 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 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 exceed that quantity permitted by this Judgment to that City in any Administrative Year. 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 acquired through purchase or lease right to extract additional groundwater. The limit on extraction as provided in the preceding Section I(B)(1) shall also apply to The City of Los Angeles.

(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 established by Watermaster.

(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 leased water, , (v) production of Allowed Pumping Allocation, (vi) production of Stored Water, (vii) production of Drought Carryover (according to Watermaster's Rules), and (viii) production of water under an agreement with WRD during a period of

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

C. Parties Enjoined as to Export of Extractions.

Except as expressly authorized herein, or upon further order of the Court, all parties are enjoined and restrained from transporting water extracted from the Central Basin outside the boundaries of the Central Basin Area. For purposes of this Section, water supplied by a Water Purveyor to its customers located within any of its service areas contiguous 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 water 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 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 having its origin in Carryover Conversion. The export identified on Appendix 4 may 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 exceed 5,000 acre-feet in any Year.

II. APPOINTMENT OF WATERMASTER; WATERMASTER ADMINISTRATION PROVISIONS.

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 Outgoing Watermaster will exercise reasonable diligence in the complete transition of Watermaster duties and responsibilities within a reasonable time

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.

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.

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 annual 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:

(a) Groundwater extractions

(b) Storage Accounts maintained by each party

(c) Status of the Regional Disadvantaged Community Incentive Program, if approved by the Court

(d) Exchange Pool operation

(e) Use of Imported Water

(f) Violations of this Judgment and corrective action taken by bodies of Watermaster having 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

(l) 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

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 mailing 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.

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

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 Party 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) Rules.

The Administrative Body may adopt, and amend from time to time, rules consistent with this Judgment as may be reasonably necessary to carry 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.

B. 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 consistent 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

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) members who are Water Purveyors. One (1) such member of the Water Rights Panel shall be elected by vote of Parties with Allowed Pumping Allocation of less than 5,000 acre-feet who are not members of the Small Water Producers Group or, if the Small Water Producers Group does 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 Rights Panel shall be elected by vote of Parties with Allowed Pumping Allocation of at least 5,000 acre-feet but less than 10,000 acre-feet. Three (3) such members of the Water Rights Panel shall be elected by vote of Parties with Allowed Pumping Allocation of 10,000 acre-feet or greater. One (1) such member of the Water Rights Panel shall be elected by a vote of all holders 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 as may be provided in the Water Rights Panel's rules, or otherwise by the court. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, each such rights holder shall have the right to cast a total number of votes equal to the number of acre-feet of its Allowed Pumping Allocation (rounded to the next highest whole number). With the exception of voting for the seventh member, Parties shall be entitled to vote only for candidates within the category(ies) that represent that Party's Allowed Pumping Allocation. For example, parties who are members of the Small Water Producers Group are entitled to vote only for the Small Water Producer Group member and the seventh member of the Water Rights Panel, and so on. Parties are not permitted to split votes. The results of such election shall be reported to the Court for confirmation of each member's appointment to the Water Rights Panel of Watermaster. 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

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

(1) The Water Rights Panel shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

(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) Inspections by Watermaster. 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 calibrate or test such devices.

(d) Reports. Annually, the Water Rights Panel, in cooperation with the Administrative Body, shall report to the Court, concerning any or all of the following:

(i) Groundwater extractions

(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 action taken or sought

(v) Change of ownership of Total Water Rights

(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

(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.

(2) Assessment. The Water Rights Panel shall assess holders of water rights within the Central Basin an annual amount not to exceed $1.00 per acre-foot 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 staff for the functions related to the Administrative Body's responsibilities, but the

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 carry 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.

C. 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 Stored Groundwater as set forth in Part IV and the other provisions of this Judgment.

D. Use of Facilities and Data Collected by Other Governmental Agencies.

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.

E. Appeal from Watermaster Decisions.

Appeals concerning the budget proposed by the Administrative Body shall be 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 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 rule, determination, order or finding made by the Watermaster or any constituent body 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 of the making of such rule, determination, order or finding. Within 30 days after such delivery the Watermaster, or the affected constituent body thereof, shall consider said objection and shall amend or affirm his rule, determination, order or finding and shall give notice thereof to all parties. Any such party may file with the Court within 60 days 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 such rule, determination, order or finding of the Watermaster or its affected constituent body. Any objection under this paragraph shall not stay the rule, determination, order or 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 delivers to the Watermaster any written objection.

F. Effect of Non-Compliance by Watermaster With Time Provisions.

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.

G. Limitations on Administrative Body.

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 activities.

H. Regional Disadvantaged Communities Incentive Program.

The Water Rights Panel, acting through the General Manager of WRD, shall develop a Regional Disadvantaged Communities Incentive Program, pursuant to which a 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 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 Community Storage Pool. The Water Rights Panel shall meet within thirty (30) days of its formation to identify and consider potential third-party independent consultants who 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) days thereafter. In the event the General Manager of WRD objects to the selected consultant, in writing, then the Water Rights Panel and the General Manager of WRD shall exchange a list of no more than two (2) consultants each for further consideration. If the Water Rights Panel and the General Manager of WRD are unable to agree to a consultant within an additional thirty (30) days, then the Chair of the Water Rights Panel shall file a request with the Court for an order appointing a consultant. Upon selection of a third-party independent consultant, whether through the Water Rights Panel process or the court process identified herein, the consultant shall design a detailed program and deliver it to the Water Rights Panel within ninety (90) days of the consultant's retention. All costs associated with design of the program shall be paid for out of the Water Rights

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 acre-feet 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. PROVISIONS FOR PHYSICAL SOLUTION TO MEET THE WATER 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

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 hereinafter 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 following:	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.

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.

Following the declaration of a Declared Water Emergency and until the Declared Water Emergency ends either by expiration or by resolution of the Board of Directors of WRD, 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 "Drought Carryover") from such Administrative Year the right to extract from Central 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 Carryover, not to exceed an additional 35% of such party's Allowed Pumping 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 for that year shall be allocated to the Drought Carryover.

(5) Accumulated Drought Carryover.

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.

B. When Over-Extractions May be Permitted.

(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.

(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 1 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.

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.

(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 Emergency.

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

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.

(ii) The Board of Directors of both Plaintiff and Central Basin Municipal Water District by resolutions concur in the resolution of MWD's Board of Directors, and the Board of Directors of Plaintiff finds in its resolution that the average minimum elevation of water surface among those wells in the Montebello Forebay of the Central Basin designated as Los Angeles County Flood Control District Wells Nos. 1601T, 1564P, 1615P, and 1626L, is at least 43.7 feet above sea level. This computation shall be based upon the most recent "static readings" taken, which shall have been taken not more than four weeks prior. Should any of the wells designated above become destroyed or otherwise be in a condition so that readings cannot be made, or should the owner prevent their use for such readings, the Board of Directors of the Plaintiff may, upon appropriate engineering recommendation, substitute such other well or wells as it

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 least five (5) days before the scheduled hearing date.

(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).

(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.

(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 intrusion, or within or in undesirable proximity to an area within Central Basin wherein groundwater levels are at an

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.

(iv) They shall contain provisions requiring that the Water Purveyor executing the agreement pay to the Plaintiff a price in addition to the applicable replenishment assessment determined on the following formula. The normal price per acre-foot of Central Basin Municipal Water District's (CBMWD) treated domestic and municipal water, as "normal" price of such category of water is defined in Section III(C)(10) (price to be paid for Exchange Pool Water) as of the beginning of the contract term less the deductions set forth in said paragraph 10 for the Administrative Year in which the contract term commences. The agreement shall provide for adjustments in the first of said components for any proportional period of the contract term during which the CBMWD said normal price is changed, and if the agreement straddles two administrative years, the said deductions shall be adjusted for any proportionate period of the contract term in which the amount thereof or of either subcomponent changes for purposes of said paragraph 10. Any price for a partial acre-foot shall be computed pro rata. Payments shall be due and

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.

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

(i) 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

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).

(iv) If any party claims it is being damaged or 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 plaintiff, 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.

(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.

(7) Exemption for Extractors of Contaminated Groundwater.

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

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.

(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 (which 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.

Upon such approval, the applicant may thereafter extract such water as provided herein. A Party so extracting groundwater shall fully 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 under this Section occurs. Otherwise, the extracting Party shall pay to the Watermaster an amount equal to 100% of MWD's Imported Water rate for 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 and not restored during such five-year period. Payment shall be made within 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 the water within the 5-year repayment period, then the Watermaster shall

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.

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 rata 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.

C. 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.

(2) 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" hereinafter).

(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

Administrative Year; and

(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.

Any party who as of the beginning of any 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 data and other proof which, together with any further data and other proof requested by the Water Rights Panel, establishes that such party is unable without undue hardship, to obtain, take and put to beneficial use through its said distribution system or systems a sufficient quantity of imported water which, when added to its said Allowed Pumping Allocation for the 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 facilities 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 requested to be purchased.

(4) Subscriptions to Exchange Pool.

(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."

(b) Report to Watermaster Water Rights Panel by Parties with Connections and Unable to Subscribe 20%. Any party having existing facilities for the taking of imported water and estimating that it will be unable, without undue hardship, in that Administrative Year to obtain, take and put to beneficial use through its distribution system or systems existing as of the beginning of that Administrative Year, sufficient imported water to further reduce its extractions from the Central Basin by twenty percent (20%) of its Allowed Pumping Allocation for purposes of providing water to the Exchange Pool must furnish not later than the 40th day following the commencement of such Administrative Year substantiating data and other proof which, together with any further data and other proof requested by the Water Rights Panel, establishes said inability or such party shall be deemed to have subscribed twenty percent (20%) of its Allowed Pumping Allocation for the purpose of providing water to the Exchange Pool. As to any such party so contending such inability, 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.

(c) Voluntary Subscriptions. Any party, whether or not having

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.

(5) Limitations on Purchases of Exchange Pool Water and Allocation of Requests to Purchase Exchange Pool Water Among Exchangors.

(a) Categories of Requests. Two categories of Exchange Pool requests are established as follows:

(i) Category (a) requests. 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 Pumping 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) Category (b) requests. 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, whichever 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."

(b) Filling of Category (a) Requests. All Exchange Pool subscriptions, required and voluntary, shall be available to fill Category (a) requests. 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.

(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.

(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.

(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

the particular request bears to the total requests of the particular category.

(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.

In the event that the quantity of subscriptions available to fill Category (a) requests is less than the total quantity of such requests, the Exchangees may, nonetheless, extract the full amount of their Category (a) requests otherwise approved by the Water Rights Panel as if sufficient subscriptions were available. The amounts received by the Water Rights Panel on account of that portion of the 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 replenishment 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 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 total quantity of such subscriptions exceeds the total quantity of approved requests by parties to purchase Exchange Pool water. To the extent that there is such an excess of available subscriptions over requests and to the extent that the existing credit in favor of WRD is sufficient to purchase such excess quantity at

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.

(8) Additional Pumping by Exchangees Pursuant to Exchange Pool Provisions.

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

(9) Reduction in Pumping by Exchangors.

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

(10) Price to be Paid for Exchange Pool Water.

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 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 Central Basin Municipal Water District (CBMWD) for treated MWD (Metropolitan Water District of Southern California) water used for domestic and municipal purposes shall be determined, and if on that date there are any changes

scheduled during that Administrative Year in CBMWD's "normal" price for such category of water, the weighted daily "normal" CBMWD price shall be determined and used in lieu of the beginning such price; and there shall be deducted from such beginning or weighted price, as the case may be, the "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 pumping of groundwater in Central Basin by Plaintiff District and any other governmental agency. The "normal" price charged by CBMWD shall be the highest price of CBMWD for normal service excluding any surcharge or higher rate for emergency deliveries or otherwise failing to comply with CBMWD rates 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 per kilowatt-hour, including all adjustments and all uniform authorized additions to the basic rate, multiplied by 560 kilowatt-hours per acre-foot, rounded to the nearest dollar (which number of kilowatt-hours has been determined to represent the average energy consumption to pump an acre-foot of water in Central Basin). In applying said PA-1 rate the charge per kilowatt-hour under the schedule shall be employed and if there are any rate blocks then the last rate block shall be employed. Should a change occur in Edison schedule designations, the Water Rights Panel shall employ that applicable to motors used for pumping water by municipal utilities.

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

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

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).

If the "Basinwide Average Exchange Pool Price" in the next succeeding Administrative Year exceeds the "Exchange Pool Price" in the previous Administrative Year any such Exchangee exercising such carryover rights hereinabove provided shall pay to the Watermaster, forthwith upon the determination of the "Exchange Pool Price" in said succeeding Administrative Year, and as a condition to such carryover rights, an additional amount determined by multiplying the number of acre feet of carryover by the difference in "Exchange Pool Price" as between the two Administrative Years. Such 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 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 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 made, taking into account all Exchange Pool transactions consummated during that year.

(12) Notification by Watermaster to Exchangors and Exchangees 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

and notify 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 acre-foot 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 not be entitled to purchase water from the Exchange Pool in any succeeding Administrative Year except upon order of the Court, upon such conditions as the Court may impose.

IV. PROVISIONS FOR THE STORAGE OF WATER AND THE EXTRACTION OF STORED WATER.

A. Adjudication of Available Dewatered Space, Storage Capacity and 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.

B. Avoidance of Material Physical Harm.

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, or imminent threat of the development of a Material Physical Harm, relating to the

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 occurrence, 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.

C. Apportionment of Available Dewatered Space.

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

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.

The Court further finds and determines that, out of the Available Dewatered Space, there is 110,000 acre feet that should be set aside for use by WRD as a Basin Operating Reserve, provided in Section IV(L), and subject to temporary occupancy by Stored Water as permitted hereunder.

No storage of water shall occur in the Basin except in conformity with this Judgment.

D. Individual Storage Allocation.

Each Party having an adjudicated groundwater extraction right hereunder shall have a priority right to store water in an Individual Storage Account, through conversion of Carryover to Stored Water as provided herein, or by any means authorized by this Judgment, up to a maximum of 50% of such party's Allowed Pumping Allocation. The 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 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 occupied a portion of their respective Individual Storage Allocations and have all associated rights therein, as follows:

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

E. Community Storage; Regional Disadvantaged Communities Incentive Program.

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

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

(1) Parties to this Judgment which, as of January 1, 2013, held 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 within the Central Basin Community Storage Pool, on the basis of first in time, first in right.

(2) Water stored pursuant to the Regional Disadvantaged 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 determined by the Court.

(3) Any further storage in excess of the maximum quantity of Community Storage will be on a "space-available" interim basis. From time to 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 interim basis. This interim storage may occur if storage capacity exists as a result of unused Adjudicated Storage Capacity within other classifications, or available space exists in the Basin Operating Reserve. Such interim storage, however, is subject to priority rights to such Dewatered Space as provided in this Judgment. A party that seeks to convert the water temporarily held in interim storage to a more firm right, may contract for the use of another party's Individual Storage Allocation, or may add such water to the Community Storage Pool once space therein becomes available.

(4) After a party occupies available storage capacity within the Community Storage Pool and then withdraws water from the Community Storage Pool, the storing party will be allowed a period of twenty-four (24) months to refill the evacuated storage before the capacity will be determined excess and available for use by other parties. Once the Basin's Community Storage Pool has been filled for the first time, a party may exercise its twenty-four (24) month refill priority only once, and then only provided there is then capacity available to permit that party to refill the vacated space. Except to the extent Community Storage space may be subject to such priority right to re-fill, all space therein shall be occupied on a first in time, first in right basis.

(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 I(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.

(6) Any quantity of water held in the Community Storage Pool for a 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.

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.

H. 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 appropriate 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) duty to comply with CEQA or to meet other legal 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.

I. 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 cumulative 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 dedicated to the Basin Operating Reserve in furtherance of the physical solution without compensation and accounted for accordingly.

J. Limits on Extraction.

Anything in this Judgment to the contrary notwithstanding, no party shall extract greater than 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 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

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 over-extraction 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.

K. Increased Extractions in the Central Basin for Certain Water Purveyors.

(1) 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.

(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

(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.

(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 Harm.

(4) Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing herein permits extraction

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.

(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.

L. Special Provisions for Temporary Storage within Community Storage Pool.

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-feet 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:

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

(2) There is available space for Storage within the Community Storage

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.

(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.

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

assessment will be deemed dedicated to the Basin Operating Reserve in furtherance of the physical solution without further compensation. The Storage Panel shall grant CBMWD one or more extensions of such term, not exceeding total extensions of three (3) additional years, following public hearing, if the Storage Panel determines that the Stored Water has been actively marketed by CBMWD for transfer to Parties on reasonable terms in the previous year. The Storage Panel may impose such additional reasonable conditions as it determines to be appropriate. Any review by the Storage Panel hereunder shall only occur at a public hearing held following at least 15 days' (but not more than 30 days') mailed notice to all Parties to this Judgment, at which hearing an opportunity for public comment shall be afforded in advance of any such decision. However, the Storage Panel may consider an application on shorter notice under exigent circumstances, including the potential loss of the water proposed to be stored if action is not taken sooner. CBMWD shall have the right to appeal any action or 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 Judgment. 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's ability to store water pursuant to a contract with an adjudicated groundwater extraction rights holder as permitted by Water Code § 71610(b)(2)(A) and otherwise in accordance with this Judgment.

M. Basin Operating Reserve.

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,

regulatory and economic conditions now prevailing within the State require that WRD be authorized to exercise reasonable discretion and have flexibility in the accomplishment of its replenishment function. Accordingly, WRD may pre-purchase or defer the purchase of Replenishment Water, and may otherwise purchase and manage available 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 intent of the parties to preserve space for such replenishment activities, including capture of natural inflows during wet years, recapture of water when possible, and artificial replenishment when water is available at discounted rate, for the benefit of the Basin and the parties to the Judgment. The Basin Operating Reserve is intended to allow WRD to meet its replenishment 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 Basin Operating Reserve, that portion of the Basin Operating Reserve that is not then being used shall be available to other Parties to store water on a temporary and space-available basis. No Party may use any portion of the Basin Operating Reserve for space-available storage unless that Party has already maximized its allowed Storage pursuant to its Individual Storage Allocation and all available Community Storage is already in use. WRD's failure to use any portion of its Basin Operating Reserve shall not cause forfeiture or create a limitation of its right to make use of the designated space in the future. WRD's first priority right to this category of space shall be absolute. To the extent that there is a conflict between WRD and a third party regarding the availability of and desire to use any portion of the space available for replenishment up to the maximum limits set forth in this section, the interests of WRD will prevail. If a party other than

WRD is using the Basin Operating Reserve space on a "space available" basis and a 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, temporary occupancy within the Basin Operating Reserve shall be first in time, first in 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. The storing party or parties assume all risks of waste, spill and loss regardless of the 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 furtherance of the physical solution without compensation and accounted for 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 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 from the Basin Operating Reserve as provided in this Section shall be deemed added to available space within the Individual Storage Allocations and Community Storage Pool, subject to the priority rights otherwise provided in this Judgment.

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

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.

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

(2) 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.

(3) 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.

(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.

(5) 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

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.

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.

O. Limits on Watermaster Review.

It shall not be necessary for Watermaster, or any constituent body thereof, to review or approve any of the following before the affected Party may proceed: (i) exercise of adjudicated water rights consistent with this Judgment, except for extraction above 140% of a Party's extraction right as set out in Section IV(J) of this Judgment; (ii) replenishment of the Basin with Replenishment Water by WRD consistent with Water Code Section 60000 et seq., including replenishment of water produced by water rights holders through the exercise of adjudicated water rights; (iii) WRD's operations within the Basin Operating Reserve; (iv) Carryover Conversion or other means of the filling of the Individual Storage Accounts and the Community Storage Pool, as provided in this Judgment, as long as existing water production, spreading, or injection facilities are used; 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 criteria governing projects exempt from the review and approval process, (ii) modifications to previously approved Storage Projects and agreements, (iii) a party's proposal for Carryover Conversion in quantities greater than the express apportionment of Adjudicated Storage Capacity on a non-priority, space-available, interim basis, and (iv) Storage, by means other than Carryover Conversion, when new production,

spreading, or injection facilities are proposed to be utilized.

P. Hearing Process For Watermaster Review.

The following procedures shall be followed by Watermaster where Watermaster 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.

(2) The Board of WRD and the Water Rights Panel (sitting jointly as the Storage Panel) shall conduct a joint hearing concerning the storage application.

(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.

(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

Project Denial. However, there shall be no process for mandatory reconsideration or mediation of a Project Approval or a Project Denial either before the Administrative Body, or before the Water Rights Panel.

(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).

(4) If both the WRD Board and the Water Rights Panel each vote to 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, 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.

To balance the need to protect priority uses of storage and to encourage the full utilization of Available Dewatered 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 is being fully used for Stored

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 Watermaster 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.

(2) Whenever the Available Dewatered Space is needed to accommodate the priority use within a respective category of Adjudicated Storage Capacity, or WRD seeks to make use of its priority right to the Basin Operating Reserve to fulfill its replenishment function, the Storage Panel shall issue a notice to evacuate the respective category of Adjudicated Storage Capacity or Basin Operating Reserve, as applicable, within the time-periods set forth within this 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, first within the Adjudicated Storage Capacity, if available, and then if all 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 furtherance of the physical solution without compensation and accounted for accordingly. A Party that seeks to convert the Stored Water temporarily held in interim storage as Space-Available Storage to a more firm right, may in its discretion, contract for the use of another Party's Individual Storage Allocation, or may add such water to the Community Storage Pool once space therein becomes available.

(3) No Stored Water will be deemed abandoned unless the cumulative

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.

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.

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 Exchangors for Exchange Pool purchases and subscriptions.

E. In case of emergency 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

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 inability to 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.

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 development.

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

modified decision upon such review shall not prejudice any party who relied on said *ex parte* order.

VI. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

A. 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.

C. Service Upon and Delivery to Parties of Various Papers.

Service 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 heretofore made such a designation shall, within 30 days after the Judgment shall have been served upon that party, file with the Court, with proof

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 party or delivered to that party 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.

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.

D. 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).

F. 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

Judgment by reason of allocated subscriptions to the Exchange Pool. Each Exchangee shall be responsible as between Exchangors 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 Exchangor 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.

G. Judgment Binding on Successors, Etc.

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.

I. 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 party bound by this Judgment and entitled to the rights and privileges accorded under the physical solution herein.

J. 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

APPENDIX I

2015 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

City of Downey

Annual Water Quality Report

REPORTING YEAR 2015

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Mahalaga ang impormasyong ito. Mangyaring ipasalin ito.

이 안내는 매우 중요합니다.
본인을 위해 번역인을 사용하십시요.

This report is available for electronic viewing at http://www.downeygis.org/wqr/wqr2015.pdf

PWS ID# 1910034

If you would like a paper copy of the 2015 report mailed to your home, please call (562) 904-7202.

Visit us at www.downeyca.org

For additional questions about your water quality please contact:
Bridgeth Tapia at (562) 904-7202

9252 Stewart & Gray Rd, Downey, CA 90241

You are welcome to attend the following public meetings at City Hall, 11111 Brookshire Ave.

City Council Meetings on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p.m.

Public Works Committee meetings on the third Thursday of each month at 4:00 p.m.

Questions About Your Water? We are available to assist you!

For Rebates & Conservation tips: bewaterwise.com® (888) 376-3314 SoCal WaterSmart

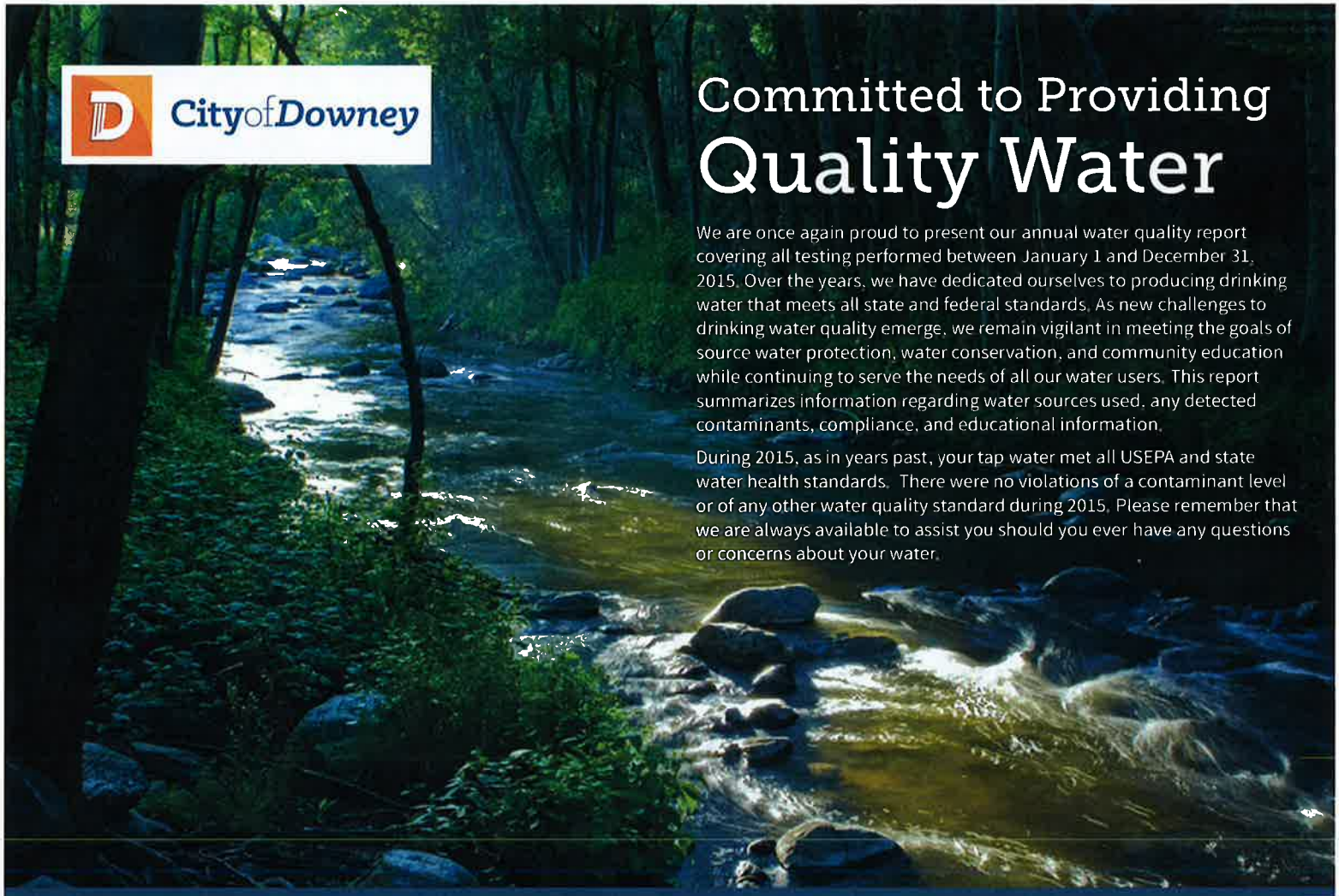
To Report Water Waste
(562) 904-7202
(Public Works Utilities)

USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline
(800) 426-4791
http://water.epa.gov/drink/hotline

For Information on Water Resources, Drinking Water Issues, and Public Health
www.epa.gov/watrhome
www.cdc.gov

State Water Resources Control Board
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/
(818) 551-2004

City of Downey Water Conservation & Restrictions: http://www.downeyca.org/gov/pw/utilities/water_conservation.asp



City of Downey

Committed to Providing Quality Water

We are once again proud to present our annual water quality report covering all testing performed between January 1 and December 31, 2015. Over the years, we have dedicated ourselves to producing drinking water that meets all state and federal standards. As new challenges to drinking water quality emerge, we remain vigilant in meeting the goals of source water protection, water conservation, and community education while continuing to serve the needs of all our water users. This report summarizes information regarding water sources used, any detected contaminants, compliance, and educational information.

During 2015, as in years past, your tap water met all USEPA and state water health standards. There were no violations of a contaminant level or of any other water quality standard during 2015. Please remember that we are always available to assist you should you ever have any questions or concerns about your water.

ABOUT US

The City's water supply and distribution system is operated by the City of Downey Department of Public Works. Our water supply and distribution system is composed of 20 groundwater wells located throughout the City and approximately 270 miles of distribution pipeline with diameters ranging from 4 to 24 inches. Our groundwater wells provide one hundred percent of our domestic water supply. As a result, City of Downey residents are able to enjoy one of the least expensive water rates in Southern California.

In 2015, the City of Downey water system delivered more than 4.5 billion gallons of potable (i.e. drinking) water to approximately 112,500 residential, commercial, and industrial customers via 23,000 metered connections. Well pump operators ensure reliability and adequate system pressure to satisfy customer demands.

In an effort to conserve water, the City utilizes recycled water to offset potable water needs by as much as 4.7% of the City's overall water demand through the application of recycled water for landscaping irrigation, dual-plumbed buildings, lakes, and ponds at 63 sites located throughout the City.

Our Utilities Division conducts regular water quality monitoring to ensure that the water served meets USEPA and Sate Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) drinking water standards. We are committed to maintaining the reliability of our water system and the quality of the water delivered to you!

YOUR WATER SUPPLY

Downey's groundwater is pumped from the Central Groundwater Basin. The Central Basin is a series of large natural aquifers below the ground that stretch from Los Angeles to Orange County.

The Central Groundwater Basin receives natural inflows from the conservation of rainfall and snow melt, artificial inflows from imported and recycled water, as well as groundwater underflow from adjacent basins.

The City of Downey conveniently overlies the Central Basin. Groundwater from the Central Basin is pumped from 20 wells located within the City's boundaries and provides the City with its principal source of potable water.

Spreading grounds located at the major inflows from the Rio Hondo and San Gabriel Rivers of the Montebello Forebay, allow water from various sources to artificially seep down into the Central Basin aquifers. As surface water slowly percolates through the ground to the aquifers, the ground acts as a natural filter to clean the water.

Rio Hondo Spreading Grounds full after a storm

Downey's drinking water comes from local, deep groundwater wells that supply our service area shown on the map.

Source Water Assessment

An assessment of the City's drinking water sources was completed in 2003 by the State Department of Drinking Water. The sources are considered most vulnerable to the following activities: automobile gas stations, dry cleaners, injection wells, dry wells, sumps, metal plating, finishing, fabricating, fleet truck, bus terminals, furniture repair, manufacturing, machine shops, and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)/Waste Discharge Requirement permitted discharges.

A copy of the complete assessment is available by contacting the SWRCB, DDW at (818) 551-2004 or by calling the City of Downey Utilities Division at (562) 904-7202.

CONTAMINANTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT IN SOURCE WATER INCLUDE:

Microbial Contaminants such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic Contaminants such as salts and metals, that can be naturally occurring or can result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and Herbicides that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

Organic Chemical Contaminant including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and which can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural applications, and septic systems.

Radioactive Contaminants that can be naturally occurring or can be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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 feasible. Secondary MCLs (SMCLs) are set to protect odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

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. EPA.

Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting (DLR): The DLR is a parameter that is set by regulation by each reportable analyte. It is not laboratory specific and it is independent of the analytical method used (in cases where several methods are approved). It is expected that a laboratory can achieve a Reporting Limit that is lower than or equal to the DLR set by the State. This is also known as the Minimum Reporting Level (MRL).

Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

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.

Regulatory Action Level: (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

NA: Contaminant or property was not analyzed.

ND: Contaminant was not detected. The contaminant is less than the DLR.

n/a: Not applicable

Units of Measurement:

ppm= parts per million

ppb= parts per billion

pCi/L = picocuries per liter

µS/cm=microsiemens per centimeter

% = percent

WATER QUALITY SAMPLE TESTING RESULTS

PRIMARY STANDARDS (Monitored for Health Concerns)

Substance (Unit)	MCL	PHG/MCLG	DLR/MRL	Average	Range (Low-High)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Radiologicals							
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (pCi/L)	15	n/a	3	1.26	<DLR - 3.2	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (pCi/L)	20	0.43	1	2.6	1.9 - 3.4	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Volatile OrganicCompounds							
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) (ppb)	5	0.06	0.5	0.15	<DLR - 3	NO	Discharge from factories, dry cleaners, and auto shops (metal degreaser)
Trichloroethylene (TCE) (ppb)	5	1.7	0.5	0.04	<DLR - 0.95	NO	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Inorganic Compounds							
Arsenic (ppb)	10	0.004	2	0.9	<DLR - 2.4	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppb)	1000	2000	100	22.7	<DLR- 120	NO	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2	1	0.1	0.3	0.2 - 0.4	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (ppm)	45	45	2	10.6	5.2 - 16	NO	Runoff and leaching from fertilizera use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium VI (ppb)	10	0.02	1	0.2	<DLR -1.4	NO	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refactory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological							
Total Coliform Bacteria (%)	5	0	n/a	0.43	0 - 4.2	NO	Naturally present in the environment

TAP WATER SAMPLES were collected for lead and copper analyses from sample sites throughout the community

Substance (Unit)	Action Level (AL)	PHG	DLR/MRL	90th Percentile	Sites Above AL/ Total Sites	Violation	Typical Source
Lead (ppb)	15	0.2	5	0.2	0 out of 50	NO	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges fromindustrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	0.3	0.05	4.1	0 out of 50	NO	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

SECONDARY STANDARDS (Monitored for aesthetic qualities)

Substance (Unit)	SMCL	PHG/ MCLG/AL	DLR/MRL	Average	Range (Low-High)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Chloride (ppm)	500	n/a	n/a	70	39 - 91	NO	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits
Color (units)	15	n/a	n/a	0.1	0.1 - 2.5	NO	Naturally-occuring organic materials
Iron (ppb)	300	n/a	n/a	27	ND-290	NO	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Manganese (ppb)	50	n/a	n/a	0.1	ND - 1.9	NO	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor-Threshold (units)	3	n/a	1	0.3	ND - 1	NO	Naturally-occuring organic materials
Specfic Conductance (µS/cm)	1600	n/a	n/a	732	480 - 920	NO	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	500	n/a	0.5	110	69-150	NO	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	1000	n/a	n/a	460	280 - 600	NO	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Unregulated and Other Substances							
Alkalinity (ppm)	n/a	n/a	n/a	158	100 - 200	NO	n/a
Calcium (ppm)	n/a	n/a	n/a	74	41 - 110	NO	n/a
Magnesium (ppm)	n/a	n/a	n/a	15	8.5 - 22	NO	n/a
pH (units)	6.5 - 8.5	n/a	n/a	7.7	7.4 - 8.1	NO	n/a
Potassium (ppm)	n/a	n/a	n/a	4	3.1 - 4.6	NO	n/a
Sodium (ppm)	n/a	n/a	n/a	54	37 - 70	NO	n/a
Total Hardness (grains per gallon)	n/a	n/a	n/a	14.3	8.2 - 21	NO	n/a

FEDERAL UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS Monitoring Rule UCMR 3 Data

1, 4 Dioxane (ppb)	n/a	n/a	1	1.75	0.54 - 2.8	NA	n/a
Chlorate (ppb)	n/a	n/a	n/a	21.3	ND - 54	NA	n/a
Chromium, Total (ppb)	50	100	0.2	0.7	0.43 - 1.2	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Molybdenum (ppb)	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.92	ND - 2.4	NA	Naturally present in the environment
Perfluoro-1-octanesulfonate (PFOS) (ppb)	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.01	ND - 0.05	NA	n/a
Strontium (ppb)	n/a	n/a	n/a	524	410 - 620	NA	Naturally present in the environment
Vanadium (ppb)	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.65	2.3 - 3.4	NA	Naturally present in the environment

LEAD AND COPPER

Lead can cause serious health problems if present at elevated levels, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Lead can be released when your tap water comes in contact with pipes and plumbing fixtures containing lead. The City of Downey 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 do so, you may wish to collect the flushed water and reuse it for another beneficial purpose, such as watering plants. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead

IMPORTANT HEALTH INFORMATION

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

Substances That Could Be in Water

Sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include groundwater wells, springs, rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, and reservoirs. 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.

Federal and State Water Quality Regulations

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and the California State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (SWRCB-DDW) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems.

The State regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least 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, (800) 426-4791.

Protecting Our Water from Cross Connections:

Did you know? Common hazards in and around your house can contaminate your drinking water?

The City's Public Works Department Utilities Division, through its Backflow Prevention Program, goes to great lengths to protect the water entering your home. However, we need your help to protect the water on your home's property.

Here are some ways you can create a cross-connection at home. Protect your home from cross connections by avoiding the following:

Protect your home with air vacuum breakers. Over half of the Nation's cross-connections involve unprotected garden hoses. Check to see if you have air vacuum breakers installed on each of your hose bibs. They prevent water from getting back into the drinking water system. These sample devices are inexpensive and can be purchased from your local hardware store. They are easy to install, you just simply screw them onto the hose bib.

Avoid putting the garden hose into swimming pools or buckets to fill. Water can flow back into the hose and into your home.

Avoid connecting your garden hose to a plant fertilizer or bug spray unit. This can cause harmful chemicals to flow back into your home.

Avoid putting the garden hose down the drain to flush debris when it's backed up. This can cause a serious health hazard. Contaminated water can be drawn back into your home's water supply.

Water Conservation Tips

As California continues to deal with the effects of the drought, the City of Downey encourages everyone to look closely at their water usage habits and for ways to use less water and help meet the State's latest conservation requirements.

USE DROUGHT TOLERANT LANDSCAPING

For every square foot of grass lawn replaced with attractive drought tolerant landscaping, 40-60 gallons of water can be saved annually

LOW FLOW FIXTURES

Installing low-flow faucet aerators that use a maximum of 1.5 gallons per minute can reduce a sink's water used by 30 % or more

FIND AND FIX LEAKS

Locate your water meter and check the leak indicator. Make sure no water is being used inside or outside your home at this time. If the leak indicator is spinning, this means you may have found a leak. Leaks should be repaired within 48 hours.

ONLY WATER WHAT'S NECESSARY

Water only what needs to be watered. Adjust your sprinklers.

Reduce the time on your sprinklers if run-off is noticed. A maximum of 6 minutes per sprinkler station is allowed. If you do not have sprinklers, a spray nozzle with a positive shutoff nozzle is allowed.

MULCH AROUND YOUR PLANTS

Mulch helps retain maximum moisture. Mulch reduces water lost to evaporation. Up to 80% of rainwater will evaporate where no mulch is used.

Understand Your Designated Watering Days

CITY OF DOWNEY OUTDOOR WATER SCHEDULE

FALL/WINTER: October 1 - April 30	**SPRING/SUMMER:** May 1 - September 30
No more than 2 days per week	No more than 3 days per week

ODD Numbered Addresses: (Ending in 1, 3, 5, 7, 9)
Mondays, Wednesdays and/or Fridays

EVEN Numbered Addresses: (Ending in 0, 2, 4, 6, 8)
Tuesday, Thursday, and/or Saturdays

NO WATERING BETWEEN 8AM AND 7PM

*Penalties up to $500 per day for noncompliance may be enforced

APPENDIX J

ORDINANCE NO. 925

ORDINANCE NO. 925

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOWNEY DECLARING A WATER SHORTAGE EMERGENCY AND ADDING SECTIONS 7350 TO 7356 TO THE DOWNEY MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO ADOPTING WATER CONSERVATION REGULATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

THE CITY COUNICIL OF THE CITY OF DOWNEY DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The City Council of the City of Downey hereby finds, determines, and declares as follows:

A. The City obtains 20 % of the potable water needed to serve its customers from the Central Basin Municipal Water District of Southern California (hereinafter "CBMWD"). CBMWD delivers an average of 3,500 acre feet per year (hereinafter "AFY") of potable water to the City.

B. CBMWD wishes to reduce deliveries to the City by approximately 10% commencing February 1, 1991, due to a water shortage caused by the drought which is affecting most of the State of California. As a result, the supply of water available to the District for distribution to District customers will be reduced by approximately 10% or 350 AFY due to the reductions imposed by CBMWD.

C. The ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection due to the reduction in supply imposed by CBMWD and due to the drought. The City must immediately impose regulations and restrictions limiting the amount of water which may be delivered to customers to protect the health, welfare, and safety of the community. If the regulations described in this chapter are not immediately adopted and implemented, there will be insufficient water to satisfy human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection requirements. If these regulations are adopted, the water supply should be adequate to serve these primary health and safety needs.

D. The CBMWD supplies approximately 140,000 AFY of potable water to approximately 350,000 households and approximately 50,000 commercial ventures. In some areas, the CBMWD must serve water entirely from the pipeline from Metropolitan which provides imported water to the District. Most of' this water was obtained directly from pipelines connected to the Metropolitan Water District system. A portion of this water is obtained from storage in the Central Basin groundwater aquifers. CBMWD is unable to remove water from the groundwater aquifers for delivery to all parts of the District.

E. The CBMWD has adopted a resolution (April 25, 1990) setting forth an array of water conservation measures which may be adopted depending upon the severity of the water shortage. The CBMWD adopted a Phase I conservation program which encouraged voluntary water conservation. The CBMWD now desires to adopt Phase

II regulations which requires reductions in water consumption and restricts certain water uses. Additional reductions may be required at progressive stages III, IV, and V. The City Council shall approve each stage reduction.

F. The regulations and restrictions set forth herein will not produce any significantly adverse environmental impacts as disclosed by environmental documents prepared and distributed as required by law. A negative declaration covering the adoption of the regulations and restrictions described below is hereby adopted and approved.

G. The purpose of Sections 7350 and 7353 is to reduce the amount of potable water consumed by the City of Downey customers in stages for Metropolitan Water District non-interruptible deliveries in the following percentages:

REDUCTIONS FROM BASE YEAR

PHASE	CONSERVATON OF FIRM DELIVERIES
I	Goal 10%
II	5%
III	10%
IV	15%
V	20%

To this end the amount of water to be delivered to the City of Downey shall be allotted as set forth in this section based upon the percentage target from the 1989-1990 base year.

H. These regulations and restrictions are adopted pursuant to the authority of Water Code Section 350 et seq.

SECTION 2. Chapter 3.5, Water Conservation Regulations and Restrictions, of Article VI[, Streets and Public Works, consisting of Sections 7350 to 7356, is hereby added to the Downey Municipal Code to read as follows:

"WATER CONSERVATION REGULATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS"

Section 7350 Use Restrictions

Customers shall comply with the following restrictions concerning the use of water:

A. With respect to irrigation practices:

(1) Except as provided below, lawn watering and landscape irrigation with potable water is permitted only between the hours of 4:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. on designated irrigation days. Golf courses, parks, school grounds, and recreational fields may he irrigated with potable water on any day, and golf course greens and tees may be irrigated at other times when a plan approved by the Director of Public Works is on file with the City. Agricultural users,

commercial nurseries/landscape contractors, and irrigators of propagation beds may continue to irrigate with potable water as management practices dictate, but are required to curtail all nonessential water uses.

(2) Irrigation with reclaimed water is permitted on any day.

(3) Watering is permitted at any time if a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle is used, a hand--held faucet-filled bucket of five gallons or less is used, or a drip irrigation system is used.

(4) A "designated irrigation day" is determined by the last digit of the street address. Properties with addresses ending in an even-number may irrigate on even-numbered days of the month and addresses ending in an odd-number may irrigate on odd-numbered days of the month. Where the cost of reprogramming automatic irrigation systems is determined by the Director of Public Works to he prohibitive or unfeasible, as with businesses that are not normally open on weekends, such customers may be permitted to irrigate on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

B. With respect to exterior washing practices:

(1) Washing of buildings, facilities, equipment, autos, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes, and other types of mobile equipment is prohibited except where a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle for quick rinses is used. Whenever possible, such as when washing vehicles, a bucket wash is encouraged.

(2) Washing is permitted at any time on the immediate premises of a commercial car wash.

(3) Washings are exempted from these regulations where the health, safety, and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle or other facility or equipment cleaning, such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food and perishables.

(4) Water shall not be used to wash down sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, patios or other paved areas except to alleviate immediate fire, sanitation or health hazards.

(5) Water shall not be allowed to run off landscape areas into adjoining streets, sidewalks, or other paved areas due to incorrectly directed or maintained sprinklers or excessive watering.

C. With respect to ornamental or recreational uses:

(1) Filling and refilling swimming pools and spas is discouraged, but should be permitted only between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.

(2) Filling and refilling of ponds, fountains, and artificial lakes is discouraged, and the recycling of water in ponds, fountains, and artificial lakes should be encouraged.

D. With respect to other uses:

(1) Water from fire hydrants shall be used only for fire fighting and public health, safety and welfare activities.

(2) Flushing of water mains will not be permitted except as necessary to protect the public health.

(3) Restaurants shall not serve water to their customers unless specifically requested.

E. Leaks must be repaired as soon as discovered and shall not be allowed to continue for more than 48 hours.

Section 7353 Administrative Review

A. The City recognizes that the enforcement of this ordinance will impose inconvenience upon the public and desires that hardships shall be mitigated whenever feasible. Water customers shall be afforded the opportunity to contest findings, correct errors, and alleviate unusual and extraordinary hardship. The administrative review process set forth in this section is adopted to further these goals.

B. The Director of Public Works may grant relief to customers to reflect changes in circumstances which have occurred subsequent to the base period. No relief shall be granted unless the customer demonstrates maximum practical water reduction. The Water Board shall review appeals from the decision of the Director of Public Works as soon as practical but in no event later than thirty-five (35) days after the customer files a written request for administrative review.

Section 7356 Reports and Recommendations

The Director of Public Works shall report on compliance with this ordinance in light of future water supply conditions. The Director of Public Works shall also report on the experience of the administration of the ordinance. The reports shall be submitted to the Water Board monthly, commencing March 1991.

SECTION 3. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance and shall cause the same to be published as required by law.

PASSED AND APPROVED this 25th day of February, 1991.

Roy L. Paul
Mayor

ATTEST:

Judith E. McDonnell
City Clerk

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES) ss.
CITY OF DOWNEY)

I, JUDITH E., McDONNELL, City Clerk of the City of Downey, do **hereby certify** that the foregoing Ordinance No. 925 was regularly introduced and placed upon its first reading at a regular meeting of the City Council on the 12th day of February. 1991. That thereafter. said Ordinance was duty adopted and passed at a regular meeting of the City Council on the 26th day of February, 1991, by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:	3	Council Members:	Hayden, Cormack, Paul
NOES:	0	Council Members:	None
ABSENT:	2	Council Members:	Boggs, Brazelton

Judith E. McDonnell
City Clerk

APPENDIX K

MUNICIPAL CODE 7350 AND 7353

SECTION 7350. USE RESTRICTIONS.

Customers shall comply with the following restrictions concerning the use of water. Should any such restrictions conflict with Federal and State regulations, Federal and State regulations shall supersede this section.

(a) **Landscape Irrigation Practices.**

(1) **Watering Hours – Potable Water:** Landscape irrigation with potable water shall only be permitted between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. Pacific Standard Time.

(i) Exceptions: When a hand-held watering container is used, a drip irrigation system is used, or for the sole purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system, such hours may be exceeded.

(2) **Watering Hours – Recycled Water:** Landscape irrigation with recycled water shall only be permitted between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.

(i) Exceptions: For areas where public access is generally prohibited or minimized, such hours may be exceeded as approved by the Director of Public Works or designee and the State Water Board or their local Los Angeles County designee.

(3) **Watering Duration – Potable Water:** Landscape irrigation with potable water is limited to no more than six (6) minutes per irrigation controller station per designated irrigation day.

(i) Exceptions: When a drip irrigation system or stream rotor sprinklers that meets a minimum seventy percent (70%) efficiency standard is used, such durations may be exceeded.

(4) **Watering Duration – Recycled Water:** Landscape irrigation with recycled water is not limited to any length of time per irrigation controller station per day as long as all other applicable provisions of the Downey Municipal Code are met.

(5) **Watering Days – Potable Water:** Landscape irrigation with potable water is limited to no more than the following number of days per week:

(i) October through April: No more than two (2) days per week and only on designated irrigation days.

(ii) May through September: No more than three (3) days per week and only on designated irrigation days.

(iii) Designated Irrigation Days:

(A) Street Addresses Ending in Even Numbers: Tuesdays, Thursdays, and/or Saturdays.

(B) Street Addresses Ending in Odd Numbers: Mondays, Wednesdays, and/or Fridays.

(iv) Exceptions: Golf courses, agricultural customers, and landscape nurseries may exceed the above requirements when a plan is approved by the Director of Public Works or designee.

(6) **Watering Days – Recycled Water:** Landscape irrigation with recycled water is permitted on any day of the week.

(7) **Irrigation Runoff:** Water shall not be allowed to run off landscape areas onto adjoining properties, non-irrigated areas, streets, sidewalks, or other hardscape areas due to incorrectly directed or maintained sprinklers or excessive watering.

(8) **Use of Hoses:** Landscape irrigation with potable water using a handheld hose is prohibited except where such hose is equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle.

(9) **Irrigation During Rainfall:** Landscape irrigation with potable water during and within forty-eight (48) hours after measurable rainfall is prohibited.

(10) **Street Medians:** Irrigation of ornamental turf in public and private street medians using potable water is prohibited.

(11) **Irrigation at New Homes and Buildings:** Landscape irrigation with potable water at newly constructed homes and buildings shall comply with the latest regulations and requirements of the California Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development.

(b) **Exterior Washing Practices.**

(1) **Buildings, Facilities, and Motor Vehicles:** Washing of buildings, facilities, equipment, autos, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes, and other types of mobile equipment with potable water is prohibited except by use of a handheld bucket or hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle.

(i) Exceptions: Washings are exempted from these regulations where the health, safety, and welfare of the public are contingent upon immediate cleaning of the facility or vehicle.

(2) **Commercial Car Wash:** Washing is permitted at any time on the immediate premises of a commercial car wash. New commercial car washes must be equipped with recirculating water systems. Installation of non-recirculating water systems is prohibited.

(3) **Hardscape:** Water shall not be used to wash down sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, patios, streets, or other hardscape areas except to alleviate immediate fire, sanitation, or health hazards and then only by use of a handheld bucket, handheld hose equipped with a shut-off nozzle, or a low-volume, high-pressure cleaning machine equipped to recycle any water used.

(c) **Ornamental and Recreational Uses.**

(1) **Swimming Pools and Spas:** Filling and refilling swimming pools and spas are discouraged, and only permitted between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. Pacific Standard Time. Installation of covers is

required on all newly constructed or reconstructed swimming pools and spas and highly encouraged on all existing pools and spas.

(2) **Decorative Water Features:** The use of potable water in decorative fountains and other water features such as ponds is prohibited except where water recirculating systems are used.

(d) **Fire and Potable Water Piping Systems.**

(1) **Fire Hydrants and Sprinkler Systems:** Water from fire hydrants and fire sprinkler systems shall only be used for firefighting and as necessary to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public.

(2) **Potable Water Systems:** Flushing of potable water mains is prohibited except where necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

(3) **Leaks:** Leaks shall be repaired as soon as discovered and shall not be allowed to continue for more than forty-eight (48) hours.

(e) **Indoor Water Use.**

(1) **Eating and Drinking Establishments:** The serving of drinking water other than upon request at public eating and/or drinking establishments is prohibited unless requested.

(2) **Hotels and Motels:** Hotels and motels shall provide guests with the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily and shall display notice of this option in each guest room.

(3) **Cooling Systems:** Installation of single-pass cooling systems as part of new developments or re-developments is prohibited.

(f) **Compliance and Enforcement.**

(1) **Compliance Tracking:** The City may monitor water usage by all means necessary to ensure compliance including, but not limited to: visual inspection, camera, video, and remote meter and water usage monitoring via radio, cellular tower, and/or satellite.

(2) **Compliance Measures:** The City may take all means necessary to ensure compliance including, but not limited to: installation of flow restriction devices, installation of remote read water meters, devices, and associated equipment, reducing the City's target water system pressure to reduce usage, increasing enforcement and engagement of the administrative citation procedure, and/or implementing additional water use reduction measures via resolution or ordinance of the City Council.

(3) **Penalties:** In the course of seeking compliance with Article VII, Chapter 3.5 of the Downey Municipal Code as it relates to Water Conservation Regulations and Restrictions, the City may engage the Administrative Citation process resulting in notices of non-compliance and/or imposition of fines as defined in Article I Chapters 2 and 4 of the Downey Municipal Code. In furtherance of the measures provided in Article VII, Chapter 3.5 of the Downey Municipal Code the City may also implement additional penalties and/or fees for non-compliance which may be established by resolution and/or ordinance of the City Council. (Added by Ord. 925, adopted 2-26-91; amended by Ord. 1340, adopted 6-9-15; Ord. 1341, adopted 6-23-15)

SECTION 7353. WATER CONSERVATION.

(a) **Applicability.** This section of the Code emphasizes some fundamental requirements to maximize water conservation at all new developments and existing property renovations in addition to those required by other sections of the Downey Municipal Code.

(b) **Landscape and Irrigation Definitions.**

(1) **Hydrazone:** A portion of a landscaped area having plants with similar water needs that are served by an irrigation control valve or set of valves, with the same watering schedules.

(2) **Infiltration Rate:** The rate at which water is absorbed into soil expressed as a measure of the depth of water units over time (inches per hour).

(3) **Overspray:** Irrigation water which is delivered beyond landscape areas wetting non-landscaped areas or hydrazones not intended to be watered by the irrigation system being utilized.

(4) **Recycled Water:** Reclaimed or treated sewage effluent water which has been rendered suitable for non-potable water use for landscape irrigation and other approved non-potable water purposes such as dual plumbing for toilets, urinals, cooling, and industrial/commercial process water. Such water is not for human consumption.

(5) **Irrigation Runoff:** Irrigation water which is not absorbed by the soil or landscape to which it is intended to be applied and flows from the area to adjoining properties, non-irrigated areas, streets, sidewalks, or other hardscape areas.

(6) **Turf:** A surface layer of earth containing grass, its roots, and the soil within the roots.

(c) **Design Standards.** Landscaping and potable water irrigation at newly constructed homes and buildings and existing property renovations shall be designed to fully comply with the City's landscaping and irrigation provisions as listed in the Downey Municipal Code as well as the latest regulations and requirements of the California Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development to maximize water conservation. Should requirements set forth in this chapter ever conflict with Federal and State regulations, Federal and State regulations shall supersede this chapter. Conservation measures shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

(1) **Turf:** Limiting or eliminating turf areas on project sites subject to City review and approval.

(2) **Infiltration:** All irrigation systems shall be designed and documentation submitted which will ensure that proper water infiltration will occur based on soil and grading conditions.

(3) **Irrigation Efficiency:** All irrigation systems shall be designed and documentation submitted that ensures such irrigation systems will supply only the necessary quantity of water needed and that such systems are fine tuned to avoid the use of unneeded water as well as elimination of overspray and run off.

(4) **Drip and Microspray Irrigation:** New irrigation systems shall maximize the use of drip irrigation and microspray systems to the maximum extent possible.

(5) **Drought Tolerant Landscaping:** New landscaping shall incorporate drought tolerant plants, ground covers, shrubs and trees to the maximum extent possible.

(6) **Trees:** Where appropriate, developers should plant fast growing, broad head trees (which shall be twenty-four (24)-inch box size trees or greater at the time of their planting) in order to provide shading and to reduce evaporation.

(7) **Hydrazones:** Plantings shall be grouped into hydrazones to maximize irrigation system efficiency.

(8) **Recycled Water:** Where recycled water infrastructure is adjacent to new developments and existing property renovations, such projects shall be required to use recycled water for landscape irrigation and/or for other non-potable water purposes as approved by the City, State, and other local recycled water jurisdictions unless such requirements are deemed by the City to be overly burdensome and subsequently waived by the City.

(d) **Drought Tolerant Plant List.** The City's Community Development Department may develop a list of drought tolerant trees, shrubs, ground covers, and other plants that can be used as a guide for new developments and existing property renovations when designing their landscape/irrigation systems. Such list may be amended by the Director of Community Development from time to time as needed by the City. (Added by Ord. 954, adopted 11-24-92; amended by Ord. 1340, adopted 6-9-15; Ord. 1341, adopted 6-23-15)

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APPENDIX L

ORDINANCE NO. 15-1341

ORDINANCE NO. 15 -1341

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOWNEY AMENDING ARTICLE VII, CHAPTER 3.5, OF THE DOWNEY MUNICIPAL CODE AS IT RELATES TO WATER CONSERVATION REGULATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

WHEREAS, on January 17, 2014, the Governor of California declared a State of Emergency to exist in California due to severe drought conditions and the problems such conditions present to drinking water supplies and cultivation of crops; and,

WHEREAS, on April 25, 2014, the Governor of California further declared a State of Emergency to exist in California due to the severe drought and issued an executive order directing the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to adopt Emergency Regulations to reduce water use throughout the State; and,

WHEREAS, on July 15, 2014, the State Water Board adopted Emergency Regulations which took effect on July 28, 2014 adding Article 22.5, Sections 863, 864, and 865 to Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations pertaining to emergency water conservation requirements in response to the severe drought; and,

WHEREAS, on March 27, 2015, the State Water Board re-adopted the Emergency Regulations which took effect on July 28, 2014 and further amended Article 22.5, Sections 864 and 865 of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations to add additional emergency water conservation requirements due to the continued lack of precipitation in the State; and,

WHEREAS, on April 1, 2015, Governor of California issued an executive order directing the State Water Board to establish mandatory water use restrictions for urban water suppliers across the State; and,

WHEREAS, on May 5, 2015, the State Water Board re-adopted the Emergency Regulations which took effect on March 27, 2015 and further amended Article 22.5, Sections 863, 864, and 865 of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations while also adding Section 866, all of which took effect on May 18, 2015 and which compliance measures are set to run through February 2016, unless further amended or extended; and,

WHEREAS, the latest Emergency Regulations adopted by the State Water Board requires, for the first time in the State's history, a mandatory 25 percent reduction in potable water use statewide, and more specifically a 20 percent reduction by the City of Downey, from June 1, 2015 through February 2016; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Downey City Council previously adopted Downey Municipal Code (DMC) Article VII, Chapter 3.5 (Ordinance No. 925) that addressed droughts of years past; and,

WHEREAS, amendments to the Downey Municipal Code are necessary to ensure compliance with the State's Emergency Regulations and for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety in that without immediate and State-mandated reductions in water use which became effective June 1, 2015, the State and City's water supply may be subject to further shortages placing in jeopardy, the City's ability to meet the basic health and sanitation needs of the City's customers and its ability to maintain public peace; and,

WHEREAS, the new Emergency Regulations include provisions and measures outlining fines and penalties for municipal non-compliance with its requirements and the State Water Board expects immediate action by all water providers through the State to ensure compliance.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOWNEY DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Article VII, Chapter 3.5, of the Downey Municipal Code is hereby amended and changed in its entirety to read as follows:

"Chapter 3.5 – WATER CONSERVATION REGULATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS"

SECTION 7350. USE RESTRICTIONS.

Customers shall comply with the following restrictions concerning the use of water. Should any such restrictions conflict with Federal and State regulations, Federal and State regulations shall supersede this Section.

(a) **Landscape irrigation practices**:

(1) **Watering Hours – Potable Water**: Landscape irrigation with potable water shall only be permitted between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. Pacific Standard Time.

(a) Exceptions: When a hand-held watering container is used, a drip irrigation system is used, or for the sole purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system, such hours may be exceeded.

(2) **Watering Hours – Recycled Water:** Landscape irrigation with recycled water shall only be permitted between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.

(a) Exceptions: For areas where public access is generally prohibited or minimized, such hours may be exceeded as approved by the Director of Public Works or his/her designee and the State Water Board or their local Los Angeles County designee.

(3) **Watering Duration – Potable Water**: Landscape irrigation with potable water is limited to no more than six (6) minutes per irrigation controller station per designated irrigation day.

(a) Exceptions: When a drip irrigation system or stream rotor sprinklers that meets a minimum 70% efficiency standard is used, such durations may be exceeded.

(4) **Watering Duration – Recycled Water**: Landscape irrigation with recycled water is not limited to any length of time per irrigation controller station per day as long as all other applicable provisions of the Downey Municipal Code are met.

(5) **Watering Days– Potable Water**: Landscape irrigation with potable water is limited to no more than the following number of days per week:

(a) October through April: No more than two days per week and only on designated irrigation days

(b) May through September: No more than three days per week and only on designated irrigation days

(c) Designated Irrigation Days:

(1) Street Addresses Ending in Even Numbers: Tuesdays, Thursdays, and/or Saturdays

(2) Street Addresses Ending in Odd Numbers: Mondays, Wednesdays, and/or Fridays

(d) Exceptions: Golf courses, agricultural customers, and landscape nurseries may exceed the above requirements when a plan is approved by the Director of Public Works or his/her designee.

(6) **Watering Days – Recycled Water**: Landscape irrigation with recycled water is permitted on any day of the week.

(7) **Irrigation Runoff**: Water shall not be allowed to run off landscape areas onto adjoining properties, non-irrigated areas, streets, sidewalks, or other hardscape areas due to incorrectly directed or maintained sprinklers or excessive watering.

(8) **Use of Hoses**: Landscape irrigation with potable water using a handheld hose is prohibited except where such hose is equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle.

(9) **Irrigation During Rainfall**: Landscape irrigation with potable water during and within 48 hours after measurable rainfall is prohibited.

(10) **Street Medians**: Irrigation of ornamental turf in public and private street medians using potable water is prohibited.

(11) **Irrigation at New Homes and Buildings**: Landscape irrigation with potable water at newly constructed homes and buildings shall comply with the latest regulations and requirements of the California Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development.

(b) **Exterior washing practices**:

(1) **Buildings, Facilities, and Motor Vehicles**: Washing of buildings, facilities, equipment, autos, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes, and other types of mobile equipment with potable water is prohibited except by use of a handheld bucket or hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle.

(a) Exceptions: Washings are exempted from these regulations where the health, safety, and welfare of the public are contingent upon immediate cleaning of the facility or vehicle.

(2) **Commercial Car Wash:** Washing is permitted at any time on the immediate premises of a commercial car wash. New commercial car washes must be equipped with recirculating water systems. Installation of non-recirculating water systems is prohibited.

(3) **Hardscape**: Water shall not be used to wash down sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, patios, streets, or other hardscape areas except to alleviate immediate fire, sanitation, or health hazards and then only by use of a handheld bucket, handheld hose equipped with a shut-off nozzle, or a low-volume, high-pressure cleaning machine equipped to recycle any water used.

(c) **Ornamental and recreational uses**:

(1) **Swimming Pools and Spas:** Filling and refilling swimming pools and spas are discouraged, and only permitted between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. Pacific Standard Time. Installation of covers is required on all newly constructed or reconstructed swimming pools and spas and highly encouraged on all existing pools and spas.

(2) **Decorative Water Features:** The use of potable water in decorative fountains and other water features such as ponds is prohibited except where water recirculating systems are used.

(d) **Fire and potable water piping systems**:

(1) **Fire Hydrants and Sprinkler Systems:** Water from fire hydrants and fire sprinkler systems shall only be used for firefighting and as necessary to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public.

(2) **Potable Water Systems**: Flushing of potable water mains is prohibited except where necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

(3) **Leaks:** Leaks shall be repaired as soon as discovered and shall not be allowed to continue for more than 48 hours.

(e) **Indoor water use**:

(1) **Eating and Drinking Establishments**: The serving of drinking water other than upon request at public eating and/or drinking establishments is prohibited unless requested.

(2) **Hotels and Motels**: Hotels and motels shall provide guests with the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily and shall display notice of this option in each guest room.

(3) **Cooling Systems**: Installation of single-pass cooling systems as part of new developments or re-developments is prohibited.

(f) **Compliance and Enforcement**:

(1) **Compliance Tracking**: The City may monitor water usage by all means necessary to ensure compliance including but not limited to: visual inspection, camera, video, and remote meter and water usage monitoring via radio, cellular tower, and/or satellite.

(2) **Compliance Measures**: The City may take all means necessary to ensure compliance including but not limited to: installation of flow restriction devices,

installation of remote read water meters, devices, and associated equipment, reducing the City's target water system pressure to reduce usage, increasing enforcement and engagement of the administrative citation procedure, and/or implementing additional water use reduction measures via resolution or ordinance of the City Council.

(3) **Penalties**: In the course of seeking compliance with Article VII, Chapter 3.5 of the Downey Municipal Code as it relates to Water Conservation Regulations and Restrictions, the City may engage the Administrative Citation process resulting in notices of non-compliance and/or imposition of fines as defined in Article I Chapters 2 and 4 of the Downey Municipal Code. In furtherance of the measures provided in Article VII, Chapter 3.5 of the Downey Municipal Code the City may also implement additional penalties and/or fees for non-compliance which may be established by resolution and/or ordinance of the City Council.

SECTION 7353. WATER CONSERVATION.

(a) **Applicability**: This section of the Code emphasizes some fundamental requirements to maximize water conservation at all new developments and existing property renovations in addition to those required by other sections of the Downey Municipal Code.

(b) **Landscape and Irrigation Definitions**:

(1) **Hydrazone:** A portion of a landscaped area having plants with similar water needs that are served by an irrigation control valve or set of valves, with the same watering schedules.

(2) **Infiltration Rate**: The rate at which water is absorbed into soil expressed as a measure of the depth of water units over time (inches per hour).

(3) **Overspray:** Irrigation water which is delivered beyond landscape areas wetting non-landscaped areas or hydrazones not intended to be watered by the irrigation system being utilized.

(4) **Recycled Water**: Reclaimed or treated sewage effluent water which has been rendered suitable for non-potable water use for landscape irrigation and other approved non-potable water purposes such as dual plumbing for toilets, urinals, cooling, and industrial/commercial process water. Such water is not for human consumption.

(5) **Irrigation Runoff:** Irrigation water which is not absorbed by the soil or landscape to which it is intended to be applied and flows from the area to adjoining properties, non-irrigated areas, streets, sidewalks, or other hardscape areas.

(6) **Turf**: A surface layer of earth containing grass, its roots, and the soil within the roots.

(c) **Design Standards**: Landscaping and potable water irrigation at newly constructed homes and buildings and existing property renovations shall be designed to fully comply with the City's landscaping and irrigation provisions as listed in the Downey Municipal Code as well as the latest regulations and requirements of the California Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development to maximize water conservation. Should requirements set forth in this Chapter ever conflict with Federal and State regulations, Federal and State regulations shall supersede this Chapter. Conservation measures shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

(1) **Turf:** Limiting or eliminating turf areas on project sites subject to City review and approval.

(2) **Infiltration**: All irrigation systems shall be designed and documentation submitted which will ensure that proper water infiltration will occur based on soil and grading conditions.

(3) **Irrigation Efficiency:** All irrigation systems shall be designed and documentation submitted that ensures such irrigation systems will supply only the necessary quantity of water needed and that such systems are fine tuned to avoid the use of unneeded water as well as elimination of overspray and run off.

(4) **Drip and Microspray Irrigation**: New irrigation systems shall maximize the use of drip irrigation and microspray systems to the maximum extent possible.

(5) **Drought Tolerant Landscaping**: New landscaping shall incorporate drought tolerant plants, ground covers, shrubs and trees to the maximum extent possible.

(6) **Trees:** Where appropriate, developers should plant fast growing, broad head trees (which shall be 24" box size trees or greater at the time of their planting) in order to provide shading and to reduce evaporation.

(7) **Hydrazones**: Plantings shall be grouped into hydrazones to maximize irrigation system efficiency.

(8) **Recycled Water**: Where recycled water infrastructure is adjacent to new developments and existing property renovations, such projects shall be required to use recycled water for landscape irrigation and/or for other non-potable water purposes as approved by the City, State, and other local recycled water jurisdictions unless such requirements are deemed by the City to be overly burdensome and subsequently waived by the City.

(d) **Drought Tolerant Plant List**: The City's Community Development Department may develop a list of drought tolerant trees, shrubs, ground covers, and other plants that can be used as a guide for new developments and existing property renovations when designing their landscape/irrigation systems. Such list may be amended by the Director of Community Development from time to time as needed by the City.

SECTION 2. The City Council finds, pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15378(a), that this Ordinance is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in that it is not a "Project" as defined by CEQA. This Ordinance is further exempt from environmental review pursuant to the "general rule" at State CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) because it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that it may have a significant effect on the environment.

SECTION3. If any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. Should any provisions of this chapter conflict with State and/or Federal regulations, State and Federal regulations supersede. The City Council declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance, and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, phrases, or portions be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 4. The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Ordinance and shall cause the same to be published and posted in the manner required by law.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 23rd day of June, 2015.

LUIS H. MARQUEZ
Mayor

ATTEST:

ADRIA M. JIMENEZ, CMC
City Clerk

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES) ss.
CITY OF DOWNEY)

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Ordinance No. 15 - 1341 was introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Downey held on the 9th day of June, 2015 and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Downey held on the 23rd day of June, 2015 by the following vote, to wit::

AYES:	Council Members:	Ashton, Brossmer, Vasquez, Saab, Mayor Marquez
NOES:	Council Member:	None.
ABSENT:	Council Member:	None.
ABSTAIN:	Council Member:	None.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that a Summary of the foregoing Ordinance No. 15 -1341, was published in a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Downey, on June 18, 2015 (after introduction), and on June 25, 2015 (after adoption, including the vote thereon). It was also posted in the regular posting places in the City of Downey on the same dates.

ADRIA M. JIMENEZ, CMC
City Clerk

APPENDIX M

RESOLUTION NO. 11-7257

RESOLUTION NO. 11-7275

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOWNEY ESTABLISHING RATES FOR WATER SERVICE AND REPEALING SECTIONS 2 AND 3 OF RESOLUTION NO. 05-6861.

WHEREAS, a water rate increase is necessary to maintain and replace critical/aging infrastructure, and to ensure that the future Water Fund is self-sufficient; and

WHEREAS, increases in property-related fees and charges, including rates for water service, are subject to the requirements of Article XIII D, Section 6 of the California Constitution (Proposition 218); and

WHEREAS, a special notice proceeding on the proposition of increasing rates for water purposes was called by City Council on April 12, 2011 setting the time and place for a public hearing on establishing rates for water service and authorizing staff to notify property owners and ratepayers of affected parcels; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Proposition 218 requirements, a public notice consisting of the proposed water rates, the basis upon which the proposed rates were calculated, the reason for the proposed rate increase, the date, time, and location of the public hearing, instructions on how to calculate the proposed water charges, and instructions on how to protest against the proposed rate increase was mailed on May 11 and May 12, 2011 to property owners and ratepayers of record within the City as of the latest available Los Angeles County Assessor and City utility billing databases; and

WHEREAS, the City has given notice of the date, time, and location of the public hearing on the proposed water rate increase by publishing such notice in local newspapers in English on June 9 and June 16 and in Spanish on June 10 and June 17, 2011, and by posting copies of the public notice at the Downey City Library, Barbara J. Riley Community and Senior Center, and Downey City Hall; and

WHEREAS, a duly noticed public hearing on the proposed water rate increase was held at 7:30 p.m., or soon thereafter as could be heard, on Tuesday June 28, 2011 in the City Council Chamber at Downey City Hall, 11111 Brookshire Avenue, Downey CA 90241; and

WHEREAS, a majority protest, as contemplated by Article XIII D, Section 6 of the California Constitution (Proposition 218), was not received from property owners and ratepayers of affected City parcels by the conclusion of the public hearing.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOWNEY DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Pursuant to Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Article 18, Section 15273 of the California Code of Regulations, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) is not applicable to the approval of the water rates and charges set forth herein because such rates and charges are for the purpose of:

(1) Purchasing or leasing of supplies, equipment, or materials;

(2) Meeting financial reserve needs and requirements;

(3) Obtaining funds for capital projects necessary to maintain a service within existing service areas;

(4) Meeting operating expenses including employee wage rates and fringe benefits.

SECTION 2. Pursuant to the provisions of Article XIII D, Section 6 of the California Constitution (Proposition 218) and Chapter 3 of the Downey Municipal Code, the City Council hereby establishes the following water rate schedule, the fees of which shall appear on the bi-monthly water bill, to become effective with the start of the customer's next water service cycle on or after the dates provided:

(1) Fixed Bi-monthly Water Meter Charge

All Accounts – Billed by water meter size per the following charges:

Meter Size	Charge (7/1/11)	Charge (7/1/12)	Charge (7/1/13)	Charge (7/1/14)	Charge (7/1/15)
5/8"	$13.43	$17.46	$21.30	$21.94	$22.60
3/4"	$16.92	$22.00	$26.84	$27.64	$28.47
1"	$20.55	$26.72	$32.59	$33.57	$34.58
1-1/2"	$31.70	$41.21	$50.28	$51.78	$53.34
2"	$49.03	$63.74	$77.76	$80.09	$82.50
3"	$92.17	$119.82	$146.18	$150.57	$155.08
4"	$121.60	$158.08	$192.86	$198.64	$204.60
6"	$177.69	$231.00	$281.82	$290.27	$298.98
8"	$241.12	$313.46	$382.42	$393.89	$405.71
10"	$309.41	$402.23	$490.72	$505.45	$520.61
12"	$364.69	$474.10	$578.40	$595.75	$613.62

Accounts with compound water meters shall be billed one fixed bi-monthly meter charge associated with the larger side of the compound meter.

(2) Variable Bi-Monthly Water Usage Charge

In addition to the fixed bi-monthly water meter charge, each water customer shall pay a bi-monthly variable water usage charge based on units of water flow, determined as bi-monthly metered water use. Each unit of water flow is equal to 100 cu. ft. (hcf) or one Consumption Unit (CU).

Single-Family Residential Accounts – billed per the following charges:

Tiers (100 cu. ft.)	Charge ($/100 cu. ft.) (7/1/11)	Charge ($/100 cu. ft.) (7/1/12)	Charge ($/100 cu. ft.) (7/1/13)	Charge ($/100 cu. ft.) (7/1/14)	Charge ($/100 cu. ft.) (7/1/15)
0 - 15	$0.830	$1.079	$1.316	$1.356	$1.397
16 - 30	$1.079	$1.403	$1.711	$1.763	$1.816
31 - 70	$1.726	$2.244	$2.737	$2.820	$2.904
> 70	$3.280	$4.264	$5.202	$5.358	$5.519

Multi-Family Residential Accounts – billed per the following charges:

Tiers (100 cu. ft./unit)	Charge ($/100 cu. ft.) (7/1/11)	Charge ($/100 cu. ft.) (7/1/12)	Charge ($/100 cu. ft.) (7/1/13)	Charge ($/100 cu. ft.) (7/1/14)	Charge ($/100 cu. ft.) (7/1/15)
0 - 4	$0.830	$1.079	$1.316	$1.356	$1.397
5 - 10	$1.079	$1.403	$1.711	$1.763	$1.816
11 - 19	$1.726	$2.244	$2.737	$2.820	$2.904
> 19	$3.280	$4.264	$5.202	$5.358	$5.519

Non-Residential, Dedicated Potable Water Irrigation, and Dedicated Fire Service Accounts – billed per the following charges:

Tiers (100 cu. ft.)	Charge ($/100 cu. ft.) (7/1/11)	Charge ($/100 cu. ft.) (7/1/12)	Charge ($/100 cu. ft.) (7/1/13)	Charge ($/100 cu. ft.) (7/1/14)	Charge ($/100 cu. ft.) (7/1/15)
0 - 50	$1.180	$1.534	$1.871	$1.928	$1.985
51 – 27,500	$1.416	$1.841	$2.246	$2.313	$2.383
27,501 – 30,000	$1.982	$2.577	$3.143	$3.238	$3.335
> 30,000	$3.280	$4.264	$5.202	$5.358	$5.519

Recycled Water Accounts (Residential or Non-Residential) – billed per the following charges:

Tiers (100 cu. ft.)	Charge ($/100 cu. ft.) (7/1/11)	Charge ($/100 cu. ft.) (7/1/12)	Charge ($/100 cu. ft.) (7/1/13)	Charge ($/100 cu. ft.) (7/1/14)	Charge ($/100 cu. ft.) (7/1/15)
0 – 1,000	$1.003	$1.304	$1.591	$1.638	$1.688
1,001 – 5,500	$1.204	$1.565	$1.910	$1.967	$2.026
> 5,500	$1.685	$2.191	$2.672	$2.753	$2.835

Accounts with compound water meters shall be billed one variable bi-monthly usage charge equal to the sum of the water usage associated with both the smaller and larger sides of the compound meter.

(3) Customer Classifications

Customers deemed by the City to qualify under more than one type of customer classification will be charged the higher of the associated rates.

SECTION 3. Sections 2 and 3 of Resolution No. 05-6861 adopted June 28, 2005, containing current rates for water service, are hereby repealed. Remaining provisions of Resolution No. 05-6861 setting rates for the state mandated solid waste recycling program (AB 939 Solid Waste Reduction), excluding Section 4 which was previously repealed, shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 4. The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Resolution and provide for appropriate distribution thereof.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 28th day of June, 2011.

LUIS H. MARQUEZ
LUIS H. MARQUEZ, Mayor

ATTEST:

JOYCE E. DOYLE
JOYCE E. DOYLE, Interim City Clerk

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution was adopted by the City Council of the City of Downey at a regular meeting held on the 28th day of June, 2011, by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:	Council Members:	Brossmer, Gafin, Guerra, Vasquez, Mayor Marquez
NOES:	Council Member:	None
ABSENT:	Council Member:	None
ABSTAIN:	Council Member:	None

JOYCE E. DOYLE
JOYCE E. DOYLE, Interim City Clerk

APPENDIX N

60-DAY NOTIFICATION LETTERS

City of Downey

August 5, 2016

Central Basin Municipal Water District
Attn: Tammy Hierlihy
6252 Telegraph Road
Commerce, CA 90040

Subject: 2015 Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Ms. Hierlihy:

The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every urban water supplier to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and periodically update the plan at least once every five years in years ending in five and zero. The UWMP is a planning and source document that evaluates and compares water demands, supply reliability, and conservation efforts. Per Section 10621(d) of the UWMP Act, each urban water supplier must update and submit its 2015 UWMP to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).

The City of Downey (City) will be reviewing and revising its UWMP as required by the UWMP Act and DWR. The City is informing you of this revision because it is required, pursuant to Section 10620(d)(2) of the UWMP Act, to coordinate the preparation of its UWMP with appropriate agencies.

The City welcomes any comments or input you may have which will be considered during the development of the UWMP update. Please contact me if you would like to participate in the City's UWMP process or if there is another individual within your jurisdiction who should be our primary point of contact.

Should you have any comments/concerns regarding the development of the City's 2015 UWMP, such comments can be submitted to my attention.

Sincerely,

Dan Mueller, P.E.
Principal Engineer/Utilities Mgr.
City of Downey Utilities Division
(562) 904-7110
dmueller@downeyca.org

City of Downey

August 5, 2016

County of Los Angeles
Attn: Registrar – Recorder/County Clerk
12400 Imperial Hwy.
Norwalk, CA 90650

Subject: 2015 Urban Water Management Plan

Dear sir/madam:

The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every urban water supplier to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and periodically update the plan at least once every five years in years ending in five and zero. The UWMP is a planning and source document that evaluates and compares water demands, supply reliability, and conservation efforts. Per Section 10621(d) of the UWMP Act, each urban water supplier must update and submit its 2015 UWMP to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).

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Sincerely,

Dan Mueller, P.E.
Principal Engineer/Utilities Mgr.
City of Downey Utilities Division
(562) 904-7110
dmueller@downeyca.org

City of Downey

August 5, 2016

Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
Attn: Earle Hartling
P.O. Box 4998
Whittier, CA 90607

Subject: 2015 Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Mr. Hartling:

The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every urban water supplier to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and periodically update the plan at least once every five years in years ending in five and zero. The UWMP is a planning and source document that evaluates and compares water demands, supply reliability, and conservation efforts. Per Section 10621(d) of the UWMP Act, each urban water supplier must update and submit its 2015 UWMP to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).

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Sincerely,

Dan Mueller, P.E.
Principal Engineer/Utilities Mgr.
City of Downey Utilities Division
(562) 904-7110
dmueller@downeyca.org

City of Downey

August 5, 2016

Bellflower Municipal Water System
Attn: Steve Lenton
10016 E. Flower St.
Bellflower, CA 90706

Subject: 2015 Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Mr. Lenton:

The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every urban water supplier to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and periodically update the plan at least once every five years in years ending in five and zero. The UWMP is a planning and source document that evaluates and compares water demands, supply reliability, and conservation efforts. Per Section 10621(d) of the UWMP Act, each urban water supplier must update and submit its 2015 UWMP to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).

The City of Downey (City) will be reviewing and revising its UWMP as required by the UWMP Act and DWR. The City is informing you of this revision because of the City's emergency interconnect with Bellflower, which was present through 2015 but has since been abandoned, and because the City is required, pursuant to Section 10620(d)(2) of the UWMP Act, to coordinate the preparation of its UWMP with appropriate agencies.

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Sincerely,

Dan Mueller, P.E.
Principal Engineer/Utilities Mgr.
City of Downey Utilities Division
(562) 904-7110
dmueller@downeyca.org

City of Downey

August 5, 2016

City of Bellflower
Attn: Len Gorecki
1660 Civic Center Drive
Bellflower, CA 90706

Subject: 2015 Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Mr. Gorecki:

The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every urban water supplier to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and periodically update the plan at least once every five years in years ending in five and zero. The UWMP is a planning and source document that evaluates and compares water demands, supply reliability, and conservation efforts. Per Section 10621(d) of the UWMP Act, each urban water supplier must update and submit its 2015 UWMP to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).

The City of Downey (City) will be reviewing and revising its UWMP as required by the UWMP Act and DWR. The City is informing you of this revision because of the City's emergency interconnect with Bellflower, which was present through 2015 but has since been abandoned, and because the City is required, pursuant to Section 10620(d)(2) of the UWMP Act, to coordinate the preparation of its UWMP with appropriate agencies.

The City welcomes any comments or input you may have which will be considered during the development of the UWMP update. Please contact me if you would like to participate in the City's UWMP process or if there is another individual within your jurisdiction who should be our primary point of contact.

Should you have any comments/concerns regarding the development of the City's 2015 UWMP, such comments can be submitted to my attention.

Sincerely,

Dmueller

Dan Mueller, P.E.
Principal Engineer/Utilities Mgr.
City of Downey Utilities Division
(562) 904-7110
dmueller@downeyca.org

City of Downey

August 5, 2016

City of Downey
Attn: Adria Jimenez, CMC, City Clerk
11111Brookshire Avenue
Downey, CA 90241

Subject: 2015 Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Ms. Jimenez:

The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every urban water supplier to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and periodically update the plan at least once every five years in years ending in five and zero. The UWMP is a planning and source document that evaluates and compares water demands, supply reliability, and conservation efforts. Per Section 10621(d) of the UWMP Act, each urban water supplier must update and submit its 2015 UWMP to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).

The City of Downey (City) will be reviewing and revising its UWMP as required by the UWMP Act and DWR. The City is informing you of this revision because it serves water within City of Downey boundaries and because it is required, pursuant to Section 10620(d)(2) of the UWMP Act, to coordinate the preparation of its UWMP with appropriate agencies.

The City welcomes any comments or input which will be considered during the development of the UWMP update. Interested parties can contact me if they would like to participate in the City's UWMP process.

Should you or the public have any comments/concerns regarding the development of the City's 2015 UWMP, such comments can be submitted to my attention.

Sincerely,

Dan Mueller, P.E.
Principal Engineer/Utilities Mgr.
City of Downey Utilities Division
(562) 904-7110
dmueller@downeyca.org

City of Downey

August 5, 2016

Golden State Water Company
Attn: Richard Mathis
12035 Burke Street, Suite 1
Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

Subject: 2015 Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Mr. Mathis:

The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every urban water supplier to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and periodically update the plan at least once every five years in years ending in five and zero. The UWMP is a planning and source document that evaluates and compares water demands, supply reliability, and conservation efforts. Per Section 10621(d) of the UWMP Act, each urban water supplier must update and submit its 2015 UWMP to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).

The City of Downey (City) will be reviewing and revising its UWMP as required by the UWMP Act and DWR. The City is informing you of this revision because of the City's emergency interconnect with Golden State Water Company and because the City is required, pursuant to Section 10620(d)(2) of the UWMP Act, to coordinate the preparation of its UWMP with appropriate agencies.

The City welcomes any comments or input you may have which will be considered during the development of the UWMP update. Please contact me if you would like to participate in the City's UWMP process or if there is another individual within your jurisdiction who should be our primary point of contact.

Should you have any comments/concerns regarding the development of the City's 2015 UWMP, such comments can be submitted to my attention.

Sincerely,

Dmueller

Dan Mueller, P.E.
Principal Engineer/Utilities Mgr.
City of Downey Utilities Division
(562) 904-7110
dmueller@downeyca.org

City of Downey

August 5, 2016

City of Santa Fe Springs
Attn: Frank Beach
11710 Telegraph Road
Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

Subject: 2015 Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Mr. Beach:

The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every urban water supplier to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and periodically update the plan at least once every five years in years ending in five and zero. The UWMP is a planning and source document that evaluates and compares water demands, supply reliability, and conservation efforts. Per Section 10621(d) of the UWMP Act, each urban water supplier must update and submit its 2015 UWMP to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).

The City of Downey (City) will be reviewing and revising its UWMP as required by the UWMP Act and DWR. The City is informing you of this revision because of the City's emergency interconnect with Santa Fe Springs and because the City is required, pursuant to Section 10620(d)(2) of the UWMP Act, to coordinate the preparation of its UWMP with appropriate agencies.

The City welcomes any comments or input you may have which will be considered during the development of the UWMP update. Please contact me if you would like to participate in the City's UWMP process or if there is another individual within your jurisdiction who should be our primary point of contact.

Should you have any comments/concerns regarding the development of the City's 2015 UWMP, such comments can be submitted to my attention.

Sincerely,

Dan Mueller, P.E.
Principal Engineer/Utilities Mgr.
City of Downey Utilities Division
(562) 904-7110
dmueller@downeyca.org

City of Downey

August 5, 2016

City of South Gate
Attn: Arturo Cervantes, P.E.
8650 California Avenue
South Gate, CA 90280

Subject: 2015 Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Mr. Cervantes:

The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every urban water supplier to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and periodically update the plan at least once every five years in years ending in five and zero. The UWMP is a planning and source document that evaluates and compares water demands, supply reliability, and conservation efforts. Per Section 10621(d) of the UWMP Act, each urban water supplier must update and submit its 2015 UWMP to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).

The City of Downey (City) will be reviewing and revising its UWMP as required by the UWMP Act and DWR. The City is informing you of this revision because of the City's emergency interconnect with South Gate and because the City is required, pursuant to Section 10620(d)(2) of the UWMP Act, to coordinate the preparation of its UWMP with appropriate agencies.

The City welcomes any comments or input you may have which will be considered during the development of the UWMP update. Please contact me if you would like to participate in the City's UWMP process or if there is another individual within your jurisdiction who should be our primary point of contact.

Should you have any comments/concerns regarding the development of the City's 2015 UWMP, such comments can be submitted to my attention.

Sincerely,

Dan Mueller, P.E.
Principal Engineer/Utilities Mgr.
City of Downey Utilities Division
(562) 904-7110
dmueller@downeyca.org

APPENDIX O

NOTICES OF PUBLIC HEARING

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

This space is for the County Clerk's Filing Stamp

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
County of **Los Angeles**)

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the county aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer of THE DOWNEY PATRIOT, a newspaper of general circulation, published weekly in the City of Downey, County of Los Angeles and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, under the date of 3/11/10. Case Number BS124251; that the notice of which the annexed is a printed copy (set in type not smaller than nonpareil), has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

2/8/18, 2/15/18

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

Dated at Downey, California
this **15th** day of **February, 2018.**

Julie Cline
Signature

PUBLICATION PROCESSED BY:
THE DOWNEY PATRIOT
8301 E. FLORENCE AVENUE, SUITE 100
DOWNEY, CA 90240
(562) 904-3668

Proof of Publication

CITY OF DOWNEY
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON PROPOSED RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CITY'S 2015 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing will be held by the City Council of the City of Downey on Tuesday, February 27, 2018, at 6:30 p.m., or soon thereafter as may be heard, in the Council Chamber of Downey City Hall located at 11111 Brookshire Avenue. At the public hearing, consideration will be given to adopt a proposed resolution adopting the City's 2015 Urban Water Management Plan. At that time and place all persons interested in this matter may be present to give testimony to the City Council for or against adoption of the proposed resolution.

If you challenge the proposed actions in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the City Clerk at, or prior to, the public hearing. Draft copies of the City's 2015 Urban Water Management Plan are available for review at the Public Works Department counter and City Clerk's office at Downey City Hall, 11111 Brookshire Avenue, Downey, California 90241, during normal business hours (M-F, 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.), the Downey City Library, 11121 Brookshire Avenue, during regular Library hours, and on the City's website. If you have questions, please call the Public Works Department Utilities Division at 562-904-7110.
Maria Alicia Duarte, CMC, City Clerk
Dated: February 8, 2018 and February 15, 2018

The Downey Patriot
2/8/18, 2/15/18

The Downey Patriot
8301 E. Florence Avenue
Suite 100
Downey, California 90240

FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL

CITY OF DOWNEY
DEPUTY CITY CLERK
ALICIA DUARTE
11111 BROOKSHIRE AVENUE
DOWNEY, CA 90241

COPY OF NOTICE

Notice Type: **CITY OF DOWNEY - NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON PROPOSED RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CITY'S 2015 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN**
Purchase Number: **N/A**

To the right is a copy of the notice you sent to us for publication in THE DOWNEY PATRIOT. Please read this notice carefully and call with any corrections. The Proof of Publication will be mailed to you after the last date below. Publication date(s) for this notice are:

2/8/18, 2/15/18

The charge for this order is as follows. An invoice will be sent to you after the last date of publication.

Publication Fee	**$172.25 ea**
Total Amount:	**$344.50**

CORRECTIONS ARE DUE BACK TUESDAY/ TODAY BY 11:00 AM PRIOR TO THE FIRST DATE OF PUBLICATION.

Approved By: Lorena Powell

Date: 2/6/18

CITY OF DOWNEY
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON PROPOSED RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CITY'S 2015 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing will be held by the City Council of the City of Downey on Tuesday, February 27, 2018, at 6:30 p.m., or soon thereafter as may be heard, in the Council Chamber of Downey City Hall located at 11111 Brookshire Avenue. At the public hearing, consideration will be given to adopt a proposed resolution adopting the City's 2015 Urban Water Management Plan. At that time and place all persons interested in this matter may be present to give testimony to the City Council for or against adoption of the proposed resolution.

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Maria Alicia Duarte, CMC, City Clerk
Dated: February 8, 2018 and February 15, 2018

The Downey Patriot
2/8/18, 2/15/18

City of Downey

February 8, 2018

Bellflower Municipal Water System
Attn: Steve Lenton
10016 E. Flower St.
Bellflower, CA 90706

Subject: 2015 Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Mr. Lenton:

The City of Downey (City) wishes to inform you that a Public Hearing will be held to consider adoption of a proposed resolution adopting the City's 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The Public Hearing will be held by the City Council of the City of Downey on Tuesday, February 27, 2018 at 6:30 p.m., or soon thereafter as may be heard, in the Council Chamber of Downey City Hall located at 11111 Brookshire Avenue. At that time and place all persons interested in this matter may be present to give testimony to the City Council for or against adoption of the proposed resolution. The City is informing you of this Public Hearing because of the City's emergency interconnect with Bellflower, which was present through 2015 but has since been abandoned, and because it is required, pursuant to Sections 10620(d)(2) and 10642 of the UWMP Act, to coordinate the preparation of its UWMP with appropriate agencies in the area to the extent practicable.

A copy of the City's Final Draft 2015 UWMP can be found at the following link: http://www.downeyca.org/depts/pw/utilities/final_draft_2015_uwmp.asp

Assuming adoption at the Public Hearing, the 2015 UWMP will be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption.

The City welcomes your participation. Should you have any comments/concerns regarding the City's 2015 UWMP, such comments can be submitted to my attention.

Sincerely,

Lorena Powell

Lorena Powell, P.E.
Assistant Civil Engineer I
City of Downey Utilities Division
(562) 904-7110
lpowell@downeyca.org

cc: Dan Mueller, P.E. – Principal Engineer/Utilities Mgr.

City of Downey

February 8, 2018

City of Bellflower
Attn: Len Gorecki
1660 Civic Center Drive
Bellflower, CA 90706

Subject: 2015 Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Mr. Gorecki:

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Lorena Powell

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Assistant Civil Engineer I
City of Downey Utilities Division
(562) 904-7110
lpowell@downeyca.org

cc: Dan Mueller, P.E. – Principal Engineer/Utilities Mgr.

City of Downey

February 8, 2018

Central Basin Municipal Water District
Attn: Tammy Hierlihy
6252 Telegraph Road
Commerce, CA 90040

Subject: 2015 Urban Water Management Plan

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Lorena Powell

Lorena Powell, P.E.
Assistant Civil Engineer I
City of Downey Utilities Division
(562) 904-7110
lpowell@downeyca.org

cc: Dan Mueller, P.E. – Principal Engineer/Utilities Mgr.

City of Downey

February 8, 2018

City of Downey
Attn: Maria Alicia Duarte, CMC, City Clerk
11111 Brookshire Avenue
Downey, CA 90241

Subject: 2015 Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Ms. Duarte:

The City of Downey (City) wishes to inform you that a Public Hearing will be held to consider adoption of a proposed resolution adopting the City's 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The Public Hearing will be held by the City Council of the City of Downey on Tuesday, February 27, 2018 at 6:30 p.m., or soon thereafter as may be heard, in the Council Chamber of Downey City Hall located at 11111 Brookshire Avenue. At that time and place all persons interested in this matter may be present to give testimony to the City Council for or against adoption of the proposed resolution. The City is informing you of this Public Hearing because it serves water within City of Downey boundaries and because it is required, pursuant to Sections 10620(d)(2) and 10642 of the UWMP Act, to coordinate the preparation of its UWMP with appropriate agencies in the area to the extent practicable.

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Sincerely,

Lorena Powell

Lorena Powell, P.E.
Assistant Civil Engineer I
City of Downey Utilities Division
(562) 904-7110
lpowell@downeyca.org

cc: Dan Mueller, P.E. – Principal Engineer/Utilities Mgr.

Future Unlimited

City of Downey

February 8, 2018

County of Los Angeles
Attn: Registrar – Recorder/County Clerk
12400 Imperial Hwy.
Norwalk, CA 90650

Subject: 2015 Urban Water Management Plan

Dear sir/madam:

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Lorena Powell

Lorena Powell, P.E.
Assistant Civil Engineer I
City of Downey Utilities Division
(562) 904-7110
lpowell@downeyca.org

cc: Dan Mueller , P.E.– Principal Engineer/Utilities Mgr.

City of Downey

February 8, 2018

Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
Attn: Earle Hartling
P.O. Box 4998
Whittier, CA 90607

Subject: 2015 Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Mr. Hartling:

The City of Downey (City) wishes to inform you that a Public Hearing will be held to consider adoption of a proposed resolution adopting the City's 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The Public Hearing will be held by the City Council of the City of Downey on Tuesday, February 27, 2018 at 6:30 p.m., or soon thereafter as may be heard, in the Council Chamber of Downey City Hall located at 11111 Brookshire Avenue. At that time and place all persons interested in this matter may be present to give testimony to the City Council for or against adoption of the proposed resolution. The City is informing you of this Public Hearing because it serves water within your Los Angeles County boundaries and because it is required, pursuant to Sections 10620(d)(2) and 10642 of the UWMP Act, to coordinate the preparation of its UWMP with appropriate agencies in the area to the extent practicable.

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Assistant Civil Engineer I
City of Downey Utilities Division
(562) 904-7110
lpowell@downeyca.org

cc: Dan Mueller, P.E. – Principal Engineer/Utilities Mgr.

City of Downey

February 8, 2018

Golden State Water Company
Attn: Richard Mathis
12035 Burke Street, Suite 1
Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

Subject: 2015 Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Mr. Mathis:

The City of Downey (City) wishes to inform you that a Public Hearing will be held to consider adoption of a proposed resolution adopting the City's 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The Public Hearing will be held by the City Council of the City of Downey on Tuesday, February 27, 2018 at 6:30 p.m., or soon thereafter as may be heard, in the Council Chamber of Downey City Hall located at 11111 Brookshire Avenue. At that time and place all persons interested in this matter may be present to give testimony to the City Council for or against adoption of the proposed resolution. The City is informing you of this Public Hearing because of the City's emergency interconnect with Golden State Water Company and because the City is required, pursuant to Sections 10620(d)(2) and 10642 of the UWMP Act, to coordinate the preparation of its UWMP with appropriate agencies in the area to the extent practicable.

A copy of the City's Final Draft 2015 UWMP can be found at the following link: http://www.downeyca.org/depts/pw/utilities/final_draft_2015_uwmp.asp

Assuming adoption at the Public Hearing, the 2015 UWMP will be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption.

The City welcomes your participation. Should you have any comments/concerns regarding the City's 2015 UWMP, such comments can be submitted to my attention.

Sincerely,

Lorena Powell

Lorena Powell, P.E.
Assistant Civil Engineer I
City of Downey Utilities Division
(562) 904-7110
lpowell@downeyca.org

cc: Dan Mueller, P.E. – Principal Engineer/Utilities Mgr.

City of Downey

February 8, 2018

City of South Gate
Attn: Arturo Cervantes, P.E.
8650 California Avenue
South Gate, CA 90280

Subject: 2015 Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Mr. Cervantes:

The City of Downey (City) wishes to inform you that a Public Hearing will be held to consider adoption of a proposed resolution adopting the City's 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The Public Hearing will be held by the City Council of the City of Downey on Tuesday, February 27, 2018 at 6:30 p.m., or soon thereafter as may be heard, in the Council Chamber of Downey City Hall located at 11111 Brookshire Avenue. At that time and place all persons interested in this matter may be present to give testimony to the City Council for or against adoption of the proposed resolution. The City is informing you of this Public Hearing because of the City's emergency interconnect with the City of South Gate and because the City is required, pursuant to Sections 10620(d)(2) and 10642 of the UWMP Act, to coordinate the preparation of its UWMP with appropriate agencies in the area to the extent practicable.

A copy of the City's Final Draft 2015 UWMP can be found at the following link: http://www.downeyca.org/depts/pw/utilities/final_draft_2015_uwmp.asp

Assuming adoption at the Public Hearing, the 2015 UWMP will be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption.

The City welcomes your participation. Should you have any comments/concerns regarding the City's 2015 UWMP, such comments can be submitted to my attention.

Sincerely,

Lorena Powell

Lorena Powell, P.E.
Assistant Civil Engineer I
City of Downey Utilities Division
(562) 904-7110
lpowell@downeyca.org

cc: Dan Mueller, P.E. – Principal Engineer/Utilities Mgr.

City of Downey

February 8, 2018

City of Santa Fe Springs
Attn: Frank Beach
11710 Telegraph Road
Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

Subject: 2015 Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Mr. Beach:

The City of Downey (City) wishes to inform you that a Public Hearing will be held to consider adoption of a proposed resolution adopting the City's 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The Public Hearing will be held by the City Council of the City of Downey on Tuesday, February 27, 2018 at 6:30 p.m., or soon thereafter as may be heard, in the Council Chamber of Downey City Hall located at 11111 Brookshire Avenue. At that time and place all persons interested in this matter may be present to give testimony to the City Council for or against adoption of the proposed resolution. The City is informing you of this Public Hearing because of the City's emergency interconnect with the City of Santa Fe Springs and because the City is required, pursuant to Sections 10620(d)(2) and 10642 of the UWMP Act, to coordinate the preparation of its UWMP with appropriate agencies in the area to the extent practicable.

A copy of the City's Final Draft 2015 UWMP can be found at the following link: http://www.downeyca.org/depts/pw/utilities/final_draft_2015_uwmp.asp

Assuming adoption at the Public Hearing, the 2015 UWMP will be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption.

The City welcomes your participation. Should you have any comments/concerns regarding the City's 2015 UWMP, such comments can be submitted to my attention.

Sincerely,

Lorena Powell

Lorena Powell, P.E.
Assistant Civil Engineer I
City of Downey Utilities Division
(562) 904-7110
lpowell@downeyca.org

cc: Dan Mueller, P.E. – Principal Engineer/Utilities Mgr.

APPENDIX P

RESOLUTION ADOPTING PLAN

RESOLUTION NO. 18-7780

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOWNEY ADOPTING THE CITY OF DOWNEY'S 2015 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

WHEREAS, the Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act) of the California Water Code (Sections 10610 through 10656), requires all urban water suppliers, providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers, or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually, to file an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP or Plan) with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR); and

WHEREAS, the City is an urban supplier of water, providing water to a population of approximately 112,400 through 23,000 service connections; and

WHEREAS, the City provides an average of 15,000 acre-feet of potable water to its customers on an annual basis; and

WHEREAS, the Act requires that the Plan be periodically reviewed at least once every five years, and that any necessary amendments or changes are made to the Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City's 2015 UWMP serves as an update to the Plan previously submitted to DWR in 2012; and

WHEREAS, the 2015 UWMP presents a description and evaluation of current and projected potable and recycled water supplies and demands, water conservation/reduction activities, water supply reliability, and planning for potential water shortages; and

WHEREAS, the Act requires that the Plan be made available for public inspection and that a public hearing be held prior to adoption of the Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City has, therefore, prepared and made available for review, draft copies of the 2015 UWMP at the City Clerk's office, Department of Public Works, Downey City Library, and on the City website; and

WHEREAS, the City has given notice of the date, time, and location of the public hearing on the proposed adoption of the 2015 UWMP by publishing such notice in the Downey Patriot, a local newspaper, on February 8 and 15, 2018 and by posting copies of the public notice on the City website; and

WHEREAS, a duly noticed public hearing on the proposed adoption of the City's 2015 UWMP was held at 6:30 p.m., or soon thereafter as could be heard, on Tuesday February 27, 2018 in the City Council Chamber at Downey City Hall, 11111 Brookshire Avenue, Downey CA 90241; and

WHEREAS, the Act requires that the Plan be filed with DWR no later than 30 days after adoption, and final copies of the Plan be made available for review within 30 days of filing the Plan with DWR; and

WHEREAS, all remarks and suggestions brought to the attention of the City were considered prior to final preparation of the Plan. The City of Downey shall file the 2015 UWMP with DWR and make available for review no later than 30 days after Council adoption of said Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOWNEY DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The 2015 UWMP is hereby adopted and ordered filed with the City Clerk.

SECTION 2. The Public Works Director is hereby authorized and directed to file the 2015 UWMP with DWR no later than 30 days after City Council adoption.

SECTION 3. The Public Works Director is hereby authorized and directed to pursue the implementation of all elements of the 2015 UWMP related but not limited to, water usage, supply, reclamation, and conservation/reduction activities.

SECTION 4. In the event of a water shortage, the City Council shall make such a declaration and implement the water shortage contingency plan in accordance with the stages and triggering mechanisms indicated in the Plan along with all other necessary elements of the Plan.

SECTION 5. The Public Works Director shall recommend to the City Council, as necessary, any additional procedures, rules, and regulations to carry out effective and equitable allocation of water resources.

SECTION 6. The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this resolution.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 27th day of February, 2018.

SEAN ASHTON, Mayor

ATTEST:

MARIA ALICIA DUARTE, CMC
City Clerk

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution was adopted by the City Council of the City of Downey at a regular meeting held on the 27th day of February, 2018 by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:	Council Members: Pacheco, Saab, Vasquez, Rodriguez, Mayor Ashton
NOES:	Council Member: None.
ABSENT:	Council Member: None.
ABSTAIN:	Council Member: None.

MARIA ALICIA DUARTE, CMC
City Clerk