Appendix A

Legislative Requirements

WATER CODE - WAT

DIVISION 6. CONSERVATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND UTILIZATION OF STATE WATER RESOURCES [10000 - 12999]
(Heading of Division 6 amended by Stats. 1957, Ch. 1932.)

PART 2.55. SUSTAINABLE WATER USE AND DEMAND REDUCTION [10608 - 10609.42] *(Part 2.55 added by Stats.2009, 7th Ex. Sess., Ch. 4, Sec. 1.)*

CHAPTER 1. General Declarations and Policy [10608 - 10608.8] *(Chapter 1 added by Stats. 2009, 7th Ex. Sess., Ch. 4, Sec. 1.)*

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 stream flows, 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.

(*Added* by Stats. 2009, 7th Ex. Sess., Ch. 4, Sec. 1. (SB 7 7x) Effective February 3, 2010.)

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.

(Added by Stats. 2009, 7th Ex. Sess., Ch. 4, Sec. 1. (SB 7 7x) Effective February 3, 2010.)

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 (a) 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.

(Added by Stats. 2009, 7th Ex. Sess., Ch. 4, Sec. 1. (SB 7 7x) Effective February 3, 2010.)

WATER CODE - WAT

DIVISION 6. CONSERVATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND UTILIZATION OF STATE WATER RESOURCES [10000 - 12999] *(Heading of Division 6 amended by Stats. 1957, Ch. 1932.)*

PART 2.55. SUSTAINABLE WATER USE AND DEMAND REDUCTION [10608 - 10609.42] *(Part 2.55 added by Stats. 2009, 7th Ex. Sess., Ch. 4, Sec. 1.)*

CHAPTER 9. Urban Water Use Objectives and Water Use Reporting [10609 - 10609.38] *(Chapter 9 added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 15, Sec. 7.)*

10609. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that this chapter establishes a method to estimate the aggregate amount of water that would have been delivered the previous year by an urban retail water supplier if all that water had been used efficiently. This estimated aggregate water use is the urban retail water supplier's urban water use objective. The method is based on water use efficiency standards and local service area characteristics for that year. By comparing the amount of water actually used in the previous year with the urban water use objective, local urban water suppliers will be in a better position to help eliminate unnecessary use of water; that is, water used in excess of that needed to accomplish the intended beneficial use.

(b) The Legislature further finds and declares all of the following:

(1) This chapter establishes standards and practices for the following water uses:

(A) Indoor residential use.

(B) Outdoor residential use.

(C) CII water use.

(D) Water losses.

(E) Other unique local uses and situations that can have a material effect on an urban water supplier's total water use.

(2) This chapter further does all of the following:

(A) Establishes a method to calculate each urban water use objective.

(B) Considers recycled water quality in establishing efficient irrigation standards.

(C) Requires the department to provide or otherwise identify data regarding the unique local conditions to support the calculation of an urban water use objective.

(D) Provides for the use of alternative sources of data if alternative sources are shown to be as accurate as, or more accurate than, the data provided by the department.

(E) Requires annual reporting of the previous year's water use with the urban water use objective.

(F) Provides a bonus incentive for the amount of potable recycled water used the previous year when comparing the previous year's water use with the urban water use objective, of up to 10 percent of the urban water use objective.

(3) This chapter requires the department and the board to solicit broad public participation from stakeholders and other interested persons in the development of the standards and the adoption of regulations pursuant to this chapter.

(4) This chapter preserves the Legislature's authority over long-term water use efficiency target setting and ensures appropriate legislative oversight of the implementation of this chapter by doing all of the following:

(A) Requiring the Legislative Analyst to conduct a review of the implementation of this chapter, including compliance with the adopted standards and regulations, accuracy of the data, use of alternate data, and other

issues the Legislative Analyst deems appropriate.

(B) Stating legislative intent that the director of the department and the chairperson of the board appear before the appropriate Senate and Assembly policy committees to report on progress in implementing this chapter.

(C) Providing one-time-only authority to the department and board to adopt water use efficiency standards, except as explicitly provided in this chapter. Authorization to update the standards shall require separate legislation.

(c) It is the intent of the Legislature that the following principles apply to the development and implementation of long-term standards and urban water use objectives:

(1) Local urban retail water suppliers should have primary responsibility for meeting standards-based water use targets, and they shall retain the flexibility to develop their water supply portfolios, design and implement water conservation strategies, educate their customers, and enforce their rules.

(2) Long-term standards and urban water use objectives should advance the state's goals to mitigate and adapt to climate change.

(3) Long-term standards and urban water use objectives should acknowledge the shade, air quality, and heat-island reduction benefits provided to communities by trees through the support of water-efficient irrigation practices that keep trees healthy.

(4) The state should identify opportunities for streamlined reporting, eliminate redundant data submissions, and incentivize open access to data collected by urban and agricultural water suppliers.

(Amended by Stats. 2019, Ch. 497, Sec. 287. (AB 991) Effective January 1, 2020.)

10609.2. (a) The board, in coordination with the department, shall adopt long-term standards for the efficient use of water pursuant to this chapter on or before June 30, 2022.

(b) Standards shall be adopted for all of the following:

(1) Outdoor residential water use.

(2) Outdoor irrigation of landscape areas with dedicated irrigation meters in connection with CII water use.

(3) A volume for water loss.

(c) When adopting the standards under this section, the board shall consider the policies of this chapter and the proposed efficiency standards' effects on local wastewater management, developed and natural parklands, and urban tree health. The standards and potential effects shall be identified by May 30, 2022. The board shall allow for public comment on potential effects identified by the board under this subdivision.

(d) The long-term standards shall be set at a level designed so that the water use objectives, together with other demands excluded from the long-term standards such as CII indoor water use and CII outdoor water use not connected to a dedicated landscape meter, would exceed the statewide conservation targets required pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 10608.16).

(e) The board, in coordination with the department, shall adopt by regulation variances recommended by the department pursuant to Section 10609.14 and guidelines and methodologies pertaining to the calculation of an urban retail water supplier's urban water use objective recommended by the department pursuant to Section 10609.16.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 15, Sec. 7. (AB 1668) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10609.4. (a) (1) Until January 1, 2025, the standard for indoor residential water use shall be 55 gallons per capita daily.

(2) Beginning January 1, 2025, and until January 1, 2030, the standard for indoor residential water use shall be the greater of 52.5 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended pursuant to subdivision (b).

(3) Beginning January 1, 2030, the standard for indoor residential water use shall be the greater of 50 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended pursuant to subdivision (b).

(b) (1) The department, in coordination with the board, shall conduct necessary studies and investigations and may jointly recommend to the Legislature a standard for indoor residential water use that more appropriately reflects best practices for indoor residential water use than the standard described in subdivision (a). A report on the results of the studies and investigations shall be made to the chairpersons of the relevant policy committees of each house of the Legislature by January 1, 2021, and shall include information necessary to support the recommended standard, if there is one. The studies and investigations shall also include an analysis of the benefits and impacts of how the changing standard for indoor residential water use will impact water and wastewater

management, including potable water usage, wastewater, recycling and reuse systems, infrastructure, operations, and supplies.

(2) The studies, investigations, and report described in paragraph (1) shall include collaboration with, and input from, a broad group of stakeholders, including, but not limited to, environmental groups, experts in indoor plumbing, and water, wastewater, and recycled water agencies.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 15, Sec. 7. (AB 1668) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10609.6. (a) (1) The department, in coordination with the board, shall conduct necessary studies and investigations and recommend, no later than October 1, 2021, standards for outdoor residential use for adoption by the board in accordance with this chapter.

(2) (A) The standards shall incorporate the principles of the model water efficient landscape ordinance adopted by the department pursuant to the Water Conservation in Landscaping Act (Article 10.8 (commencing with Section 65591) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code).

(B) The standards shall apply to irrigable lands.

(C) The standards shall include provisions for swimming pools, spas, and other water features. Ornamental water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, shall be analyzed separately from swimming pools and spas.

(b) The department shall, by January 1, 2021, provide each urban retail water supplier with data regarding the area of residential irrigable lands in a manner that can reasonably be applied to the standards adopted pursuant to this section.

(c) The department shall not recommend standards pursuant to this section until it has conducted pilot projects or studies, or some combination of the two, to ensure that the data provided to local agencies are reasonably accurate for the data's intended uses, taking into consideration California's diverse landscapes and community characteristics.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 15, Sec. 7. (AB 1668) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10609.8. (a) The department, in coordination with the board, shall conduct necessary studies and investigations and recommend, no later than October 1, 2021, standards for outdoor irrigation of landscape areas with dedicated irrigation meters or other means of calculating outdoor irrigation use in connection with CII water use for adoption by the board in accordance with this chapter.

(b) The standards shall incorporate the principles of the model water efficient landscape ordinance adopted by the department pursuant to the Water Conservation in Landscaping Act (Article 10.8 (commencing with Section 65591) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code).

(c) The standards shall include an exclusion for water for commercial agricultural use meeting the definition of subdivision (b) of Section 51201 of the Government Code.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 15, Sec. 7. (AB 1668) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10609.9. For purposes of Sections 10609.6 and 10609.8, "principles of the model water efficient landscape ordinance" means those provisions of the model water efficient landscape ordinance applicable to the establishment or determination of the amount of water necessary to efficiently irrigate both new and existing landscapes. These provisions include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

(a) Evapotranspiration adjustment factors, as applicable.

(b) Landscape area.

(c) Maximum applied water allowance.

(d) Reference evapotranspiration.

(e) Special landscape areas, including provisions governing evapotranspiration adjustment factors for different types of water used for irrigating the landscape.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 15, Sec. 7. (AB 1668) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10609.10. (a) The department, in coordination with the board, shall conduct necessary studies and investigations and recommend, no later than October 1, 2021, performance measures for CII water use for adoption by the board in accordance with this chapter.

(b) Prior to recommending performance measures for CII water use, the department shall solicit broad public participation from stakeholders and other interested persons relating to all of the following:

(1) Recommendations for a CII water use classification system for California that address significant uses of water.

(2) Recommendations for setting minimum size thresholds for converting mixed CII meters to dedicated irrigation meters, and evaluation of, and recommendations for, technologies that could be used in lieu of requiring dedicated irrigation meters.

(3) Recommendations for CII water use best management practices, which may include, but are not limited to, water audits and water management plans for those CII customers that exceed a recommended size, volume of water use, or other threshold.

(c) Recommendations of appropriate performance measures for CII water use shall be consistent with the October 21, 2013, report to the Legislature by the Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Task Force entitled "Water Use Best Management Practices," including the technical and financial feasibility recommendations provided in that report, and shall support the economic productivity of California's commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors.

(d) (1) The board, in coordination with the department, shall adopt performance measures for CII water use on or before June 30, 2022.

(2) Each urban retail water supplier shall implement the performance measures adopted by the board pursuant to paragraph (1).

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 15, Sec. 7. (AB 1668) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10609.12. The standards for water loss for urban retail water suppliers shall be the standards adopted by the board pursuant to subdivision (i) of Section 10608.34.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 15, Sec. 7. (AB 1668) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10609.14. (a) The department, in coordination with the board, shall conduct necessary studies and investigations and, no later than October 1, 2021, recommend for adoption by the board in accordance with this chapter appropriate variances for unique uses that can have a material effect on an urban retail water supplier's urban water use objective.

(b) Appropriate variances may include, but are not limited to, allowances for the following:

(1) Significant use of evaporative coolers.

(2) Significant populations of horses and other livestock.

(3) Significant fluctuations in seasonal populations.

(4) Significant landscaped areas irrigated with recycled water having high levels of total dissolved solids.

(5) Significant use of water for soil compaction and dust control.

(6) Significant use of water to supplement ponds and lakes to sustain wildlife.

(7) Significant use of water to irrigate vegetation for fire protection.

(8) Significant use of water for commercial or noncommercial agricultural use.

(c) The department, in recommending variances for adoption by the board, shall also recommend a threshold of significance for each recommended variance.

(d) Before including any specific variance in calculating an urban retail water supplier's water use objective, the urban retail water supplier shall request and receive approval by the board for the inclusion of that variance.

(e) The board shall post on its Internet Web site all of the following:

(1) A list of all urban retail water suppliers with approved variances.

(2) The specific variance or variances approved for each urban retail water supplier.

(3) The data supporting approval of each variance.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 15, Sec. 7. (AB 1668) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10609.15. To help streamline water data reporting, the department and the board shall do all of the following:

(a) Identify urban water reporting requirements shared by both agencies, and post on each agency's Internet Web site how the data is used for planning, regulatory, or other purposes.

(b) Analyze opportunities for more efficient publication of urban water reporting requirements within each agency, and analyze how each agency can integrate various data sets in a publicly accessible location, identify priority actions, and implement priority actions identified in the analysis.

(c) Make appropriate data pertaining to the urban water reporting requirements that are collected by either agency available to the public according to the principles and requirements of the Open and Transparent Water Data Act (Part 4.9 (commencing with Section 12400)).

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 15, Sec. 7. (AB 1668) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10609.16. The department, in coordination with the board, shall conduct necessary studies and investigations and recommend, no later than October 1, 2021, guidelines and methodologies for the board to adopt that identify how an urban retail water supplier calculates its urban water use objective. The guidelines and methodologies shall address, as necessary, all of the following:

(a) Determining the irrigable lands within the urban retail water supplier's service area.

(b) Updating and revising methodologies described pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (h) of Section 10608.20, as appropriate, including methodologies for calculating the population in an urban retail water supplier's service area.

(c) Using landscape area data provided by the department or alternative data.

(d) Incorporating precipitation data and climate data into estimates of a urban retail water supplier's outdoor irrigation budget for its urban water use objective.

(e) Estimating changes in outdoor landscape area and population, and calculating the urban water use objective, for years when updated landscape imagery is not available from the department.

(f) Determining acceptable levels of accuracy for the supporting data, the urban water use objective, and compliance with the urban water use objective.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 15, Sec. 7. (AB 1668) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10609.18. The department and the board shall solicit broad public participation from stakeholders and other interested persons in the development of the standards and the adoption of regulations pursuant to this chapter. The board shall hold at least one public meeting before taking any action on any standard or variance recommended by the department.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 15, Sec. 7. (AB 1668) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10609.20. (a) Each urban retail water supplier shall calculate its urban water use objective no later than January 1, 2024, and by January 1 every year thereafter.

(b) The calculation shall be based on the urban retail water supplier's water use conditions for the previous calendar or fiscal year.

(c) Each urban water supplier's urban water use objective shall be composed of the sum of the following:

(1) Aggregate estimated efficient indoor residential water use.

(2) Aggregate estimated efficient outdoor residential water use.

(3) Aggregate estimated efficient outdoor irrigation of landscape areas with dedicated irrigation meters or equivalent technology in connection with CII water use.

(4) Aggregate estimated efficient water losses.

(5) Aggregate estimated water use in accordance with variances, as appropriate.

(d) (1) An urban retail water supplier that delivers water from a groundwater basin, reservoir, or other source that is augmented by potable reuse water may adjust its urban water use objective by a bonus incentive calculated pursuant to this subdivision.

(2) The water use objective bonus incentive shall be the volume of its potable reuse delivered to residential water users and to landscape areas with dedicated irrigation meters in connection with CII water use, on an acre-foot basis.

(3) The bonus incentive pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be limited in accordance with one of the following:

(A) The bonus incentive shall not exceed 15 percent of the urban water supplier's water use objective for any potable reuse water produced at an existing facility.

(B) The bonus incentive shall not exceed 10 percent of the urban water supplier's water use objective for any potable reuse water produced at any facility that is not an existing facility.

(4) For purposes of this subdivision, "existing facility" means a facility that meets all of the following:

(A) The facility has a certified environmental impact report, mitigated negative declaration, or negative declaration on or before January 1, 2019.

(B) The facility begins producing and delivering potable reuse water on or before January 1, 2022.

(C) The facility uses microfiltration and reverse osmosis technologies to produce the potable reuse water.

(e) (1) The calculation of the urban water use objective shall be made using landscape area and other data provided by the department and pursuant to the standards, guidelines, and methodologies adopted by the board. The department shall provide data to the urban water supplier at a level of detail sufficient to allow the urban water supplier to verify its accuracy at the parcel level.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), an urban retail water supplier may use alternative data in calculating the urban water use objective if the supplier demonstrates to the department that the alternative data are equivalent, or superior, in quality and accuracy to the data provided by the department. The department may provide technical assistance to an urban retail water supplier in evaluating whether the alternative data are appropriate for use in calculating the supplier's urban water use objective.

(Amended by Stats. 2019, Ch. 239, Sec. 2. (AB 1414) Effective January 1, 2020.)

10609.21. (a) For purposes of Section 10609.20, and notwithstanding paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 10609.20, "existing facility" also includes the North City Project, phase one of the Pure Water San Diego Program, for which an environmental impact report was certified on April 10, 2018.

(b) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2019.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 453, Sec. 4. (SB 875) Effective September 17, 2018. Section operative January 1, 2019, by its own provisions.)

10609.22. (a) An urban retail water supplier shall calculate its actual urban water use no later than January 1, 2024, and by January 1 every year thereafter.

(b) The calculation shall be based on the urban retail water supplier's water use for the previous calendar or fiscal year.

(c) Each urban water supplier's urban water use shall be composed of the sum of the following:

(1) Aggregate residential water use.

(2) Aggregate outdoor irrigation of landscape areas with dedicated irrigation meters in connection with CII water use.

(3) Aggregate water losses.

(Amended by Stats. 2019, Ch. 239, Sec. 3. (AB 1414) Effective January 1, 2020.)

10609.24. (a) An urban retail water supplier shall submit a report to the department no later than January 1, 2024, and by January 1 every year thereafter. The report shall include all of the following:

(1) The urban water use objective calculated pursuant to Section 10609.20 along with relevant supporting data.

(2) The actual urban water use calculated pursuant to Section 10609.22 along with relevant supporting data.

(3) Documentation of the implementation of the performance measures for CII water use.

(4) A description of the progress made towards meeting the urban water use objective.

(5) The validated water loss audit report conducted pursuant to Section 10608.34.

(b) The department shall post the reports and information on its internet website.

(c) The board may issue an information order or conservation order to, or impose civil liability on, an entity or individual for failure to submit a report required by this section.

(Amended by Stats. 2019, Ch. 239, Sec. 4. (AB 1414) Effective January 1, 2020.)

10609.25. As part of the first report submitted to the department by an urban retail water supplier no later than January 1, 2024, pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10609.24, each urban retail water supplier shall provide a

narrative that describes the water demand management measures that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its urban water use objective by January 1, 2027.

(Added by Stats. 2019, Ch. 239, Sec. 5. (AB 1414) Effective January 1, 2020.)

10609.26. (a) (1) On and after January 1, 2024, the board may issue informational orders pertaining to water production, water use, and water conservation to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective required by this chapter. Informational orders are intended to obtain information on supplier activities, water production, and conservation efforts in order to identify technical assistance needs and assist urban water suppliers in meeting their urban water use objectives.

(2) In determining whether to issue an informational order, the board shall consider the degree to which the urban retail water supplier is not meeting its urban water use objective, information provided in the report required by Section 10609.24, and actions the urban retail water supplier has implemented or will implement in order to help meet the urban water use objective.

(3) The board shall share information received pursuant to this subdivision with the department.

(4) An urban water supplier may request technical assistance from the department. The technical assistance may, to the extent available, include guidance documents, tools, and data.

(b) On and after January 1, 2025, the board may issue a written notice to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective required by this chapter. The written notice may warn the urban retail water supplier that it is not meeting its urban water use objective described in Section 10609.20 and is not making adequate progress in meeting the urban water use objective, and may request that the urban retail water supplier address areas of concern in its next annual report required by Section 10609.24. In deciding whether to issue a written notice, the board may consider whether the urban retail water supplier has received an informational order, the degree to which the urban retail water supplier is not meeting its urban water use objective, information provided in the report required by Section 10609.24, and actions the urban retail water supplier has implemented or will implement in order to help meet its urban water use objective.

(c) (1) On and after January 1, 2026, the board may issue a conservation order to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective. A conservation order may consist of, but is not limited to, referral to the department for technical assistance, requirements for education and outreach, requirements for local enforcement, and other efforts to assist urban retail water suppliers in meeting their urban water use objective.

(2) In issuing a conservation order, the board shall identify specific deficiencies in an urban retail water supplier's progress towards meeting its urban water use objective, and identify specific actions to address the deficiencies.

(3) The board may request that the department provide an urban retail water supplier with technical assistance to support the urban retail water supplier's actions to remedy the deficiencies.

(d) A conservation order issued in accordance with this chapter may include requiring actions intended to increase water-use efficiency, but shall not curtail or otherwise limit the exercise of a water right, nor shall it require the imposition of civil liability pursuant to Section 377.

(Amended by Stats. 2019, Ch. 239, Sec. 6. (AB 1414) Effective January 1, 2020.)

10609.27. Notwithstanding Section 10609.26, the board shall not issue an information order, written notice, or conservation order pursuant to Section 10609.26 if both of the following conditions are met:

(a) The board determines that the urban retail water supplier is not meeting its urban water use objective solely because the volume of water loss exceeds the urban retail water supplier's standard for water loss.

(b) Pursuant to Section 10608.34, the board is taking enforcement action against the urban retail water supplier for not meeting the performance standards for the volume of water losses.

(Added by Stats. 2019, Ch. 203, Sec. 1. (SB 134) Effective January 1, 2020.)

10609.28. The board may issue a regulation or informational order requiring a wholesale water supplier, an urban retail water supplier, or a distributor of a public water supply, as that term is used in Section 350, to provide a monthly report relating to water production, water use, or water conservation.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 12. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10609.30. On or before January 10, 2024, the Legislative Analyst shall provide to the appropriate policy committees of both houses of the Legislature and the public a report evaluating the implementation of the water use efficiency

standards and water use reporting pursuant to this chapter. The board and the department shall provide the Legislative Analyst with the available data to complete this report.

(a) The report shall describe all of the following:

(1) The rate at which urban retail water users are complying with the standards, and factors that might facilitate or impede their compliance.

(2) The accuracy of the data and estimates being used to calculate urban water use objectives.

(3) Indications of the economic impacts, if any, of the implementation of this chapter on urban water suppliers and urban water users, including CII water users.

(4) The frequency of use of the bonus incentive, the volume of water associated with the bonus incentive, value to urban water suppliers of the bonus incentive, and any implications of the use of the bonus incentive on water use efficiency.

(5) The early indications of how implementing this chapter might impact the efficiency of statewide urban water use.

(6) Recommendations, if any, for improving statewide urban water use efficiency and the standards and practices described in this chapter.

(7) Any other issues the Legislative Analyst deems appropriate.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 13. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10609.32. It is the intent of the Legislature that the chairperson of the board and the director of the department appear before the appropriate policy committees of both houses of the Legislature on or around January 1, 2026, and report on the implementation of the water use efficiency standards and water use reporting pursuant to this chapter. It is the intent of the Legislature that the topics to be covered include all of the following:

(a) The rate at which urban retail water suppliers are complying with the standards, and factors that might facilitate or impede their compliance.

(b) What enforcement actions have been taken, if any.

(c) The accuracy of the data and estimates being used to calculate urban water use objectives.

(d) Indications of the economic impacts, if any, of the implementation of this chapter on urban water suppliers and urban water users, including CII water users.

(e) The frequency of use of the bonus incentive, the volume of water associated with the bonus incentive, value to urban water suppliers of the bonus incentive, and any implications of the use of the bonus incentive on water use efficiency.

(f) An assessment of how implementing this chapter is affecting the efficiency of statewide urban water use.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 14. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10609.34. Notwithstanding Section 15300.2 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, an action of the board taken under this chapter shall be deemed to be a Class 8 action, within the meaning of Section 15308 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, provided that the action does not involve relaxation of existing water conservation or water use standards.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 15. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10609.36. (a) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to determine or alter water rights. Sections 1010 and 1011 apply to water conserved through implementation of this chapter.

(b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to authorize the board to update or revise water use efficiency standards authorized by this chapter except as explicitly provided in this chapter. Authorization to update the standards beyond that explicitly provided in this chapter shall require separate legislation.

(c) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit or otherwise affect the use of recycled water as seawater barriers for groundwater salinity management.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 16. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10609.38. The board may waive the requirements of this chapter for a period of up to five years for any urban retail water supplier whose water deliveries are significantly affected by changes in water use as a result of damage from a disaster such as an earthquake or fire. In establishing the period of a waiver, the board shall take into

consideration the breadth of the damage and the time necessary for the damaged areas to recover from the disaster.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 17. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

DIVISION 6. CONSERVATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND UTILIZATION OF STATE WATER RESOURCES [10000 - 12999]
(Heading of Division 6 amended by Stats. 1957, Ch. 1932.)

PART 2.6. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING [10610 - 10657] *(Part 2.6 added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec..)*

CHAPTER 1. General Declaration and Policy [10610 - 10610.4] ***(Chapter 1 added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Alec. 1.)***

10610 This part shall be known and may be cited as the "Urban Water Management Planning Act."
(Added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)

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, and increasing long-term water conservation among Californians, improving water use efficiency within the state's communities and agricultural production, and strengthening local and regional drought planning are critical to California's resilience to drought and climate change.

(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 now and into the foreseeable future, and every urban water supplier should collaborate closely with local land-use authorities to ensure water demand forecasts are consistent with current land-use planning.

(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.

(Amended by Stats. 201B, Ch. 14, Sec. 18. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 201 9.)

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.

CHAPTER 2. Definitions [10611 - 1 0618] ***(Chapter 2 added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, iec. 1.)***

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

(Added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)

10611.3 "Customer" means a purchaser of water from a water supplier who uses the water for municipal purposes, including residential, commercial, governmental, and industrial uses.

Added by renumbering Section 10612 by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 20. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

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.

(Amended by Stats. 1995, Ch. 854, Sec. 3. Effective January 1, 1996.)

10612 "Drought risk assessment" means a method that examines water shortage risks based on the driest five- year historic sequence for the agency's water supply, as described in subdivision (b) of Section 10635.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 21. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 201 9.)

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.

(Added by :3tats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Exec. 1.)

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

(Added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)

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.

(Amended by Stats. 1995, *Ch. 854, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 1996.)*

10616. "Public agency" means any board, commission, county, city and county, city, regional agency, district, or other public entity.

(Added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)

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

(Added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 854, Sec. 5. Effective January 1, 1996)

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.

(Amended by Stats. 1996, *Ch. 1023, Sec. 428. Effective January 29, 1996.)*

10617.5. "Water shortage contingency plan" means a document that incorporates the provisions detailed in subdivision (a) of Section 10632 and is subsequently adopted by an urban water supplier pursuant to this article.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 22. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019)

10618 "Water supply and demand assessment" means a method that looks at current year and one or more dry year supplies and demands for determining water shortage risks, as described in Section 10632.1.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 23 (SB 606). Effective January 1, 2019)

CHAPTER 3. Urban Water Management Plans [10620 - 10645] *(Chapter 3 added by* Stabs. *1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)*

ARTICLE 1. General Provisions [10620 - 1 0621] *(Article 1 added by Stats. 1 983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)*

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) (I) 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, efficient water use, and improved local drought resilience.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), each urban water supplier shall develop its own water shortage contingency plan, but an urban water supplier may incorporate, collaborate, and otherwise share information with other urban water suppliers or other governing entities participating in an areawide, regional, watershed, or basinwide urban water management plan, an agricultural management plan, or groundwater sustainability plan development.

(3) 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.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 24. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10621 (a) Each urban water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before July 1, in years ending in six and one, incorporating updated and new information from the five years preceding each update.

(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) An urban water supplier regulated by the Public Utilities Commission shall include its most recent plan and water shortage contingency plan as part of the supplier's general rate case filings.

(d) 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)

(e) Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2015 plan to the department by July1, 2016

(f) Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2020 plan to the department by July 1,2021

(Amended by Stats. 2019, Ch. 239, Sec. 7. (AB 1414) Effective January 1, 2020.)

CHAPTER 3. Urban Water Management Plans [10620 - 10645] ***(Chapter 3 added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)***

ARTICLE 2. Contents of Plans [10630 - 1 0634] ***(Article 2 added by Stats. 1 983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)***

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, while accounting for impacts from climate change.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 26. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 201 9.)

10630.5 Each plan shall include a simple lay description of how much water the agency has on a reliable basis, how much it needs for the foreseeable future, what the agency's strategy is for meeting its water needs, the challenges facing the agency, and any other information necessary to provide a general understanding of the agency's plan.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 27. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

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 social, economic, and 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. The description shall include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the supplier's water management planning. Urban water suppliers shall coordinate with local or regional land use authorities to determine the most appropriate land use information, including, where appropriate, land use information obtained from local or regional land use authorities, as developed pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 65300) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

(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), providing supporting and related information, including all of the following:

(1) A detailed discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal water year, single dry year, and droughts lasting at least five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, as described in the drought risk assessment. For each source of water supply, consider any information pertinent to the reliability analysis conducted pursuant to Section 10635, including changes in supply due to climate change.

(2) When multiple sources of water supply are identified, a description of the management of each supply in correlation with the other identified supplies.

(3) For any planned sources of water supply, a description of the measures that are being undertaken to acquire and develop those water supplies.

(4) If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information:

The current version of any groundwater sustainability plan or alternative adopted pursuant to Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720), 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 for basins underlying the urban water supplier's service area.

(A) 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 a basin that has not been adjudicated, information as to whether the department has identified the basin as a high- or medium-priority basin 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 coordinate with groundwater sustainability agencies or groundwater management agencies listed in subdivision (c) of Section 10723 to maintain or achieve sustainable groundwater conditions in accordance with a groundwater sustainability plan or alternative adopted pursuant to Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720).

(B) 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.

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

(d) (I) For an urban retail water supplier, 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, based upon information developed pursuant to subdivision (a), identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following:

(A) Single-family residential.

(B) Multifamily.

(C) Commercial.

(D) Industrial.

(E) Institutional and governmental.

(F) Landscape.

(G) Sales to other agencies.

(H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, 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) The distribution system water loss shall be quantified for each of the five years preceding the plan update, in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to Section 10608.34.

(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.

(C) In the plan due July 1, 2021, and in each update thereafter, data shall be included to show whether the urban retail water supplier met the distribution loss standards enacted by the board pursuant to Section 10608.34.

(4) (A) Water use projections, where available, shall 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.

(e) 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) For the supplement required of urban retail water suppliers by paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) of Section 10621, a narrative that describes the water demand management measures that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its urban water use objective by January 1, 2027, pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 10609) of Part 2.55.

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

(f) 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 normal and single-dry water years and for a period of drought lasting five consecutive 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.

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

(h) 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 (f). 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 (f).

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 28. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

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.

(Added by Stats. 2005, Ch. 727, Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 2006.)

10631.2. (a) In addition to the requirements of Section 10631, an urban water management plan shall include any of the following information that the urban water supplier can readily obtain:

(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.

(c) The Legislature finds and declares that energy use is only one factor in water supply planning and shall not be considered independently of other factors.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 29. *(SB* 606a *Effective January 1, 2019.)*

10632 (a) Every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt a water shortage contingency plan as part of its urban water management plan that consists of each of the following elements:

(1) The analysis of water supply reliability conducted pursuant to Section 10635.

(2) The procedures used in conducting an annual water supply and demand assessment

that include, at a minimum, both of the following:

(A) The written decision making process that an urban water supplier will use each year to determine its water supply reliability.

(B) The key data inputs and assessment methodology used to evaluate the urban water supplier's water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year, including all of the following:

(i) Current year unconstrained demand, considering weather, growth, and other influencing factors, such as policies to manage current supplies to meet demand objectives in future years, as applicable.

(ii) Current year available supply, considering hydrological and regulatory conditions in the current year and one dry year. The annual supply and demand assessment may consider more than one dry year solely at the discretion of the urban water supplier.

(iii) Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints.

(iv) A defined set of locally applicable evaluation criteria that are consistently relied upon for each annual water supply and demand assessment.

(v) A description and quantification of each source of water supply.

(3) (A) Six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges of up to 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 percent shortages and greater than 50 percent shortage. Urban water suppliers shall define these shortage levels based on the suppliers' water supply conditions, including percentage reductions in water supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation or level of subsidence, or other changes in hydrological or other local conditions indicative of the water supply available for use. Shortage levels shall also apply to catastrophic interruption of water supplies, including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, and other potential emergency events.

(B) An urban water supplier with an existing water shortage contingency plan that uses different water shortage levels may comply with the requirement in subparagraph (A) by developing and including a cross-reference relating its existing categories to the six standard water shortage levels.

(4) Shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels and include, at a minimum, all of the following:

(A) Locally appropriate supply augmentation actions. Locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.

(B) Locally appropriate operational changes.

(C) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions and appropriate to the local conditions.

(D) For each action, an estimate of the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.

(5) Communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, interested parties, and local, regional, and state governments, regarding, at a minimum, all of the following:

(A) Any current or predicted shortages as determined by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1.

(B) Any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1.

(C) Any other relevant communications.

(6) For an urban retail water supplier, customer compliance, enforcement, appeal, and exemption

procedures for triggered shortage response actions as determined pursuant to Section 10632.2.

(7) (A) A description of the legal authorities that empower the urban water supplier to implement and enforce its shortage response actions specified in paragraph (4) that may include, but are not limited to, statutory authorities, ordinances, resolutions, and contract provisions.

(B) A statement that an urban water supplier shall declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 350) of Division 1.

(C) A statement that an urban water supplier shall coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water supply services for the possible proclamation of a local emergency, as defined in Section 8558 of the Government Code.

(8) A description of the financial consequences of, and responses for, drought conditions, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(A) A description of potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions described in paragraph (4).

(B) A description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions described in paragraph (4).

(C) A description of the cost of compliance with Chapter 3.3 (commencing with Section 365) of Division 1.

(9) For an urban retail water supplier, monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance and to meet state reporting requirements.

(10) Reevaluation and improvement procedures for systematically monitoring and evaluating the functionality of the water shortage contingency plan in order to ensure shortage risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented as needed.

(b) For purposes of developing the water shortage contingency plan pursuant to subdivision (a), an 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.

(c) The urban water supplier shall make available the water shortage contingency plan prepared pursuant to this article to its customers and any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 30 days after adoption of the water shortage contingency plan.

(Repealed and added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 32. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10632.1 An urban water supplier shall conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10632 and, on or before June 1 of each year, submit an annual water shortage assessment report to the department with information for anticipated shortage, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions consistent with the supplier's water shortage contingency plan. An urban water supplier that relies on imported water from the State Water Project or the Bureau of Reclamation shall submit its annual water supply and demand assessment within 14 days of receiving its final allocations, or by June 1 of each year, whichever is later.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 33. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10632.2. An urban water supplier shall follow, where feasible and appropriate, the prescribed procedures and implement determined shortage response actions in its water shortage contingency plan, as identified in subdivision

(a) of Section 10632, or reasonable alternative actions, provided that descriptions of the alternative actions are submitted with the annual water shortage assessment report pursuant to Section

10632.1. Nothing in this section prohibits an urban water supplier from taking actions not specified in its water shortage contingency plan, if needed, without having to formally amend its urban water management plan or water shortage contingency plan.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 34. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10632.3 It is the intent of the Legislature that, upon proclamation by the Governor of a state of emergency under the California Emergency Services Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8550) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code) based on drought conditions, the board defer to implementation of locally adopted water shortage contingency plans to the extent practicable.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 35. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10632.5 (a) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 10632, beginning January 1, 2020, the plan shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan to assess the vulnerability of each of the various facilities of a water system and mitigate those vulnerabilities.

(b) An urban water supplier shall update the seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan when updating its urban water management plan as required by Section 10621.

(c) An urban water supplier may comply with this section by submitting, pursuant to Section 10644, a copy of the most recent adopted local hazard mitigation plan or multihazard mitigation plan under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) if the local hazard mitigation plan or multihazard mitigation plan addresses seismic risk.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 681, Sec. 1. (SB 664a *Effective January 1, 2OJ* 6.g

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.

(Amended by Stats. 2009, Ch. 534, Sec. 2. (AB 1465) Effective January 1, 2010.)

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.

(Added by Stats. 2001, Ch. 644, Sec. 3. Effective January 1, 2002.)

CHAPTER 3. Urban Water Management Plans [10620 - 10645] ***(Chapter 3 added by* Stabs. *1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)***

ARTICLE 2.5. Water Service Reliability [10635- 10635.] ***(Article 2.5 added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 854, Sec. 11.)***

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 long-term total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and a drought lasting five consecutive 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) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, a drought risk assessment for its water service to its customers as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects and programs to be included in the urban water management plan. The urban water supplier may conduct an interim update or updates to this drought risk assessment within the five-year cycle of its urban water management plan update. The drought risk assessment shall include each of the following:

(1) A description of the data, methodology, and basis for one or more supply shortage conditions that are necessary to conduct a drought risk assessment for a drought period that lasts five consecutive water years, starting from the year following when the assessment is conducted.

(2) A determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions. This may include a determination that a particular source of water supply is fully reliable under most, if not all, conditions.

(3) A comparison of the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.

(4) Considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.

(c) 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.

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

(e) 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

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 36. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

CHAPTER 3. Urban Water Management Plans [10620 - 10645] ***(Chapter 3 added by* Stabs. *1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)***

ARTICLE 3. Adoption and Implementation of Plans [1 0640 - 10645] ***Article 3 added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)***

10640. (a) 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.

(b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a water shortage contingency plan shall prepare a water shortage contingency plan pursuant to Section 10632. The supplier shall likewise periodically review the water shortage contingency plan as required by paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of Section 10632 and any amendments or changes required as a result of that review shall be adopted pursuant to this article.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 37. (SB 606a *Effective January 1, 2OJ* 9.g

10641 An urban water supplier required to prepare a plan or a water shortage contingency 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.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 38. (SB 606a *Effective January 1, 20J* 9.g

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 both the plan and the water shortage contingency plan. Prior to adopting either, the urban water supplier shall make both the plan and the water shortage contingency plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing or hearings thereon. Prior to any of these hearings, notice of the time and place of the 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 a hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies. Notices by a local public agency pursuant to this section shall be provided pursuant to Chapter 17.5 (commencing with Section 7290) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code. A privately owned water supplier shall provide an equivalent notice within its service area. After the hearing or hearings, the plan or water shortage contingency plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing or hearings.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 39. (SB 606$ *Effective January 1, 70J* 9.g

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

(Added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)

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) If an urban water supplier revises its water shortage contingency plan, the supplier shall submit to the department a copy of its water shortage contingency plan prepared pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10632 no later than 30 days after adoption, in accordance with protocols for submission and using electronic reporting tools developed by the department.

(c) (1) (A) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, the department shall prepare and submit to the Legislature, on or before July 1, in the years ending in seven and two, a report summarizing the status of the plans and water shortage contingency plans adopted pursuant to this part. The report prepared by the department shall identify the exemplary elements of the individual plans and water shortage contingency plans. The department shall provide a copy of the report to each urban water supplier that has submitted its plan and water shortage contingency plan to the department. The department shall also prepare reports and provide data for any legislative hearings designed to consider the effectiveness of plans and water shortage contingency plans submitted pursuant to this part.

(B) The department shall prepare and submit to the board, on or before September 30 of each year, a report summarizing the submitted water supply and demand assessment results along with appropriate reported water shortage conditions and the regional and statewide analysis of water supply conditions developed by the department. As part of the report, the department shall provide a summary and, as appropriate, urban water supplier specific information regarding various shortage response actions implemented as a result of annual supplier-specific water supply and demand assessments performed pursuant to Section 10632.1.

(C) The department shall submit the report to the Legislature for the 2015 plans by July 1, 2017, and the report to the Legislature for the 2020 plans and water shortage contingency plans by July 1, 2022.

(2) A report to be submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

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

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 40. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10645. (a) 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.

(b) Not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its water shortage contingency plan with the department, the urban

water supplier and the department shall make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 41. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 201 9.)

CHAPTER 4. Miscellaneous Provisions [1 0650 - 10657] ***(Chapter 4 added by :itats. 1 983, Ch. 1009, iec. 1.)***

10650 Any actions or proceedings, other than actions by the board, 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 or a water shortage contingency 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 water shortage contingency plan, or action taken pursuant to either, does not comply with this part shall be commenced within 90 days after filing of the plan or water shortage contingency plan or an amendment to either pursuant to Section 10644 or the taking of that action.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 42. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10651 In any action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul a plan or a water shortage contingency plan, or an action taken pursuant to either 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.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 43. (SB 606) *Effective January 1, 2019*

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.

(Amended by Stats. 1995, Ch. 854, Sec. 6. *Effective January 1, 1996.)*

10653 The adoption of a plan shall satisfy any requirements of state law, regulation, or order, including those of the board and the Public Utilities Commission, for the preparation of water management plans, water shortage contingency plans, or conservation plans; provided, that if the board or the Public Utilities Commission requires additional information concerning water conservation, drought response measures, or financial conditions 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 that complies with analogous 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.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 45. (SB 606) *Effective January 1, 2019)*

10654 An urban water supplier may recover in its rates the costs incurred in preparing its urban water management plan, its drought risk assessment, its water supply and demand assessment, and its water shortage contingency plan and implementing the reasonable water conservation measures included in either of the plans.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 44. (SB 606) *Effective January 1, 2019)*

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.

(Amended by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1)

10656 An urban water supplier is not eligible for a water grant or loan awarded or administered by the state unless the urban water supplier complies with this part.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 46. (SB 606) *Effective January 1, 2019)*

10657 The department may adopt regulations regarding the definitions of water, water use, and reporting periods, and may adopt any other regulations deemed necessary or desirable to implement this part. In developing regulations pursuant to this section, the department shall solicit broad public participation from stakeholders and other interested persons.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 47. (SB 606) *Effective January 1, 2019)*

Appendix B

Demonstration of Reduced Delta Reliance

FINAL | JUNE 2021

City of Pleasanton
Reduced Reliance on the Delta

JOINTLY PREPARED BY

THE CITY OF PLEASANTON

WEST YOST
Water. Engineered.

Table of Contents

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

City	City of Pleasanton
Delta	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta
DWR	Department of Water Resources
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan

City of Pleasanton
Reduced Reliance on the Delta

The purpose of this document is to demonstrate compliance with the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009. The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009 is described below, followed by an analysis of City of Pleasanton's (City) reduced reliance in accordance with State protocols and expected outcomes for reduced reliance on the Delta.

1.0 SACRAMENTO-SAN JOAQUIN DELTA REFORM ACT OF 2009

Under the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009, State and local public agencies proposing a "covered action" in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta) must submit a written certification of consistency to the Delta Stewardship Council as to whether the covered action is consistent with applicable Delta Plan policies. Covered actions include a multi-year water transfer, conveyance facility, or new diversion that involves transferring water through, exporting water from, or using water in the Delta. Anyone may appeal a certification of consistency, and if the Delta Stewardship Council grants the appeal, the covered action may not be implemented until the agency proposing the covered action submits a revised certification of consistency, and either no appeal is filed, or the Delta Stewardship Council denies the subsequent appeal.

An urban water supplier that anticipates participating in or receiving water from a proposed covered action is required to provide information in their 2015 and 2020 Urban Water Management Plans (UWMPs) that can then be used in the covered action process to demonstrate consistency with Delta Plan Policy WR P1, Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance (WR P1).

WR P1 details the requirements for a covered action to demonstrate consistency with reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional self-reliance. WR P1 subsection (a) states that:

(a) Water shall not be exported from, transferred through, or used in the Delta if all of the following apply:

(1) One or more water suppliers that would receive water as a result of the export, transfer, or use have failed to adequately contribute to reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional self-reliance consistent with all of the requirements listed in paragraph (1) of subsection (c);

(2) That failure has significantly caused the need for the export, transfer, or use; and

(3) The export, transfer, or use would have a significant adverse environmental impact in the Delta.

WR P1 subsection (c)(1) further defines what adequately contributing to reduced reliance on the Delta means in terms of (a)(1) above.

(c)(1) Water suppliers that have done all the following are contributing to reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional self-reliance and are therefore consistent with this policy:

(A) Completed a current Urban or Agricultural Water Management Plan (Plan) which has been reviewed by the California Department of Water Resources for compliance with the applicable requirements of Water Code Division 6, Parts 2.55, 2.6, and 2.8;

(B) Identified, evaluated, and commenced implementation, consistent with the implementation schedule set forth in the Plan, of all programs and projects included in the Plan that are locally cost effective and technically feasible which reduce reliance on the Delta; and

(C) Included in the Plan, commencing in 2015, the expected outcome for measurable reduction in Delta reliance and improvement in regional self-reliance. The expected outcome for measurable reduction in Delta reliance and improvement in regional self-reliance shall be reported in the Plan as the reduction in the amount of water used, or in the percentage of water used, from the Delta watershed. For the purposes of reporting, water efficiency is considered a new source of water supply, consistent with Water Code section 1011(a).

The analysis and documentation provided below include all of the elements described in WR P1(c)(1) that need to be included in a water supplier's UWMP to support a certification of consistency for a future covered action.

The inclusion of this document as an appendix in the 2015 and 2020 Urban Water Management Plans fulfills the requirements of WR P1 subsection (c)(1) Paragraph A.

Future projects under evaluation as described in Chapter 6 and the demand management measures described in Chapter 9 of the 2020 UWMP fulfill the requirements of WR P1 subsection (c)(1) Paragraph B.

2.0 REDUCED RELIANCE ANALYSIS

The methodology used to determine the City reduced Delta reliance and improved regional self-reliance is consistent with the approach detailed by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) in Appendix C of their "2020 Urban Water Management Plans Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers" (DWR Guidebook), issued in March 2021. The following analysis uses narrative justifications to account for supplies and document specific data sources. All data were obtained from the 2020 UWMP or previously adopted UWMPs and represent average or normal water year conditions. The analysis was conducted at the retail level, focusing on the City's demands and available supplies (i.e., groundwater and purchases from Zone 7).

Table 1 through Table 4 present the analysis of the City's reduced Delta reliance using DWR's spreadsheet tool and fulfill the requirements of WR P1 subsection (c)(1) Paragraph C. Descriptions of the various inputs of the analysis are provided below:

- **Baseline (2010) and 2015-2045 Conditions** – The analysis uses a normal water year representation of 2010 as the baseline, which is consistent with the approach described in the DWR Guidebook. Data for the City's 2010 baseline are taken from its 2010 UWMP, while actual conditions for 2015 and 2020 are based on data reported in the City's 2015 and 2020 UWMPs, respectively. Normal year projections for 2025 through 2045 are also based on the City's 2020 UWMP.
- **Service Area Water Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For** – These values reflect the City's actual and projected water use, including potable water demands, recycled water demands, and losses.
- **Non-Potable Water Demands** – These values consist of recycled water demands.

- **Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance**
  - ***Water Use Efficiency*** – This amount is calculated by DWR's spreadsheet tool based on the City's baseline demand, actual demands, and expected future demands. The value shown is the reduction in per capita water demand from the baseline (2010) multiplied by the projected population for each. Because the City has successfully reduced per capita potable water demands over time, water use efficiency contributes significantly to the City's regional self-reliance.
  - ***Water Recycling*** – The City substantially completed construction of its recycled water distribution system in 2016. Recycled water contributes to regional self-reliance by reducing the demand for potable water.
  - ***Conjunctive Use Projects*** – The City pumps groundwater as part of its normal water supply portfolio. By agreement with Zone 7, the City can pump up to 3,500 acre-feet per year (AFY) from the local groundwater basin (Main Basin). If the City pumps less than 3,500 acre-feet (AF) in a year, it can carry over up to 700 AF of pumping capacity to the following year.
- **Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed**
- ***CVP/SWP Contract Supplies*** – Some of Zone 7's water supplies are from the Delta watershed. Since the City purchases treated water from Zone 7, a portion of the City's supplies therefore originated in the Delta watershed. To estimate this portion, it was assumed the composition of Zone 7's deliveries to the City in a given year would mirror that of Zone 7's overall supply portfolio for that same year. For example, in 2020 approximately 63 percent of Zone 7's supplies were from the Delta watershed. Therefore, it was assumed 63 percent of Zone 7's 2020 deliveries to the City were from the Delta watershed.

Table 1. Calculation of Water Use Efficiency (DWR Table C-1)

Service Area Water Use Efficiency Demands (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Service Area Water Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	16,131	11,459	16,007	18,240	18,889	19,387	20,036	20,036
Non-Potable Water Demands	-	104	1,228	1,500	1,650	1,650	1,800	1,800
Potable Service Area Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	16,131	11,355	14,779	16,740	17,239	17,737	18,236	18,236

Total Service Area Population	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Service Area Population	69,300	71,776	82,977	86,326	91,430	96,171	100,913	100,913

Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)	208	141	159	173	168	165	161	161
Change in Per Capita Water Use from Baseline (GPCD)		(67)	(49)	(35)	(39)	(43)	(46)	(46)
Estimated Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline		5,352	4,536	3,354	4,044	4,649	5,254	5,254

Table 2. Calculation of Service Area Water Demands Without Water Use Efficiency (DWR Table C-2)

Total Service Area Water Demands (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Service Area Water Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	16,131	11,459	16,007	18,240	18,889	19,387	20,036	20,036
Reported Water Use Efficiency or Estimated Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline	-	5,352	4,536	3,354	4,044	4,649	5,254	5,254
Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	16,131	16,811	20,543	21,594	22,932	24,036	25,290	25,290

Table 3. Calculation of Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance (DWR Table C-3)

Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Water Use Efficiency	-	5,352	4,536	3,354	4,044	4,649	5,254	5,254
Water Recycling	-	104	1,228	1,500	1,650	1,650	1,800	1,800
Stormwater Capture and Use								
Advanced Water Technologies								
Conjunctive Use Projects	3,507	3,629	3,027	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Local and Regional Water Supply and Storage Projects								
Other Programs and Projects the Contribute to Regional Self-Reliance								
Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	3,507	9,085	8,790	8,354	9,194	9,799	10,554	10,554

Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	16,131	16,811	20,543	21,594	22,932	24,036	25,290	25,290

Change in Regional Self Reliance (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	3,507	9,085	8,790	8,354	9,194	9,799	10,554	10,554
Change in Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance		5,578	5,283	4,847	5,687	6,292	7,047	7,047

Percent Change in Regional Self Reliance (As Percent of Demand w/out WUE)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Percent of Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	21.7%	54.0%	42.8%	38.7%	40.1%	40.8%	41.7%	41.7%
Change in Percent of Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance		32.3%	21.0%	16.9%	18.3%	19.0%	20.0%	20.0%

Table 4. Calculation of Reliance on Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed (DWR Table C-4)

Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
CVP/SWP Contract Supplies	10,728	6,942	7,386	10,702	9,619	9,665	9,918	9,918
Delta/Delta Tributary Diversions								
Transfers and Exchanges								
Other Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed								
Total Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	10,728	6,942	7,386	10,702	9,619	9,665	9,918	9,918

Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	16,131	16,811	20,543	21,594	22,932	24,036	25,290	25,290

Change in Supplies from the Delta Watershed (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	10,728	6,942	7,386	10,702	9,619	9,665	9,918	9,918
Change in Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed		(3,786)	(3,342)	(26)	(1,110)	(1,063)	(810)	(810)

Percent Change in Supplies from the Delta Watershed (As a Percent of Demand w/out WUE)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Percent of Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	66.5%	41.3%	36.0%	49.6%	41.9%	40.2%	39.2%	39.2%
Change in Percent of Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed		-25.2%	-30.5%	-16.9%	-24.6%	-26.3%	-27.3%	-27.3%

3.0 EXPECTED OUTCOMES FOR REDUCED RELIANCE ON THE DELTA

As stated in WR P1(c)(1)(C), commencing in 2015, UWMPs are required to include expected outcomes for measurable reduction in Delta reliance and improved regional self-reliance. WR P1 further states that those outcomes shall be reported in the UWMP as the reduction in the amount or percentage of water used from the Delta.

The following provides a summary of the near-term (2025) and long-term (2045) expected outcomes for the City's Delta reliance and regional self-reliance based on the assumptions described in the previous section and DWR's analysis tool. The results show that the City is measurably reducing reliance on the Delta and improving regional self-reliance, based on the percentage of the City's water supplies from the Delta watershed.

Expected Outcomes for Regional Self-Reliance:

- Near-term (2025) – Normal water year regional self-reliance is expected to increase by approximately 4,800 AFY from the 2010 baseline. Water use efficiency is a major contributor to this increase, supplemented by recycled water.
- Long-term (2045) – Normal water year regional self-reliance is expected to increase by approximately 7,000 AFY from the 2010 baseline. Water use efficiency is a major contributor to this increase, supplemented by recycled water.

Expected Outcomes for Percent of Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed:

- Near-term (2025) – Normal water year reliance on supplies from the Delta watershed is expected to decrease by 17 percent relative to the 2010 baseline.
- Long-term (2045) – Normal water year reliance on supplies from the Delta watershed is expected to decrease by 27 percent relative to the 2010 baseline.

4.0 NEW APPENDIX TO 2015 UWMP

The information contained in this Appendix is also included as a new Appendix N to the City's 2015 UWMP, consistent with WR P1 subsection (c)(1)(C) (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 23, § 5003). As described in Chapter 10 of its 2020 UWMP, the City followed the required public notification, public review and hearing, and adoption processes required by the Urban Water Management Planning Act.

Appendix N to the City's 2015 UWMP, the 2020 UWMP (including this Appendix), and the Water Shortage Contingency Plan were adopted by the City Council on June 1, 2021 (see Appendix L of the 2020 UWMP).

Appendix C

DWR 2020 Urban Water Management Plan Tables

Submittal Table 2-1 Retail Only: Public Water Systems			
Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2020	Volume of Water Supplied 2020 *
CA0110008	City of Pleasanton	22,369	14,779
	TOTAL	22,369	14,779
**** Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*			
NOTES: Volumes are in acre-feet (AF); number of connections and volume of water supplied is for potable water system only.			

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

Submittal Table 2-3: Supplier Identification	
Type of Supplier (select one or both)	
☐	Supplier is a wholesaler
☑	Supplier is a retailer
Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one)	
☑	UWMP Tables are in calendar years
☐	UWMP Tables are in fiscal years
Units of measure used in UWMP * (select from drop down)	
Unit	AF
**** Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*	
NOTES:	

Submittal 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 Water Code Section 10631.
Wholesale Water Supplier Name
Zone 7 Water Agency (Zone 7)
NOTES:

Submittal Table 3-1 Retail: Population - Current and Projected						
Population Served	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045*(opt)*
	82,977	86,326	91,430	96,171	100,913	100,913
NOTES:						

Submittal Table 4-1 Retail: Demands for Potable and Non-Potable[1] Water - Actual			
Use Type	2020 Actual[1]		
	Additional Description (as needed)	Level of Treatment When Delivered Drop down list	Volume[2]
Single Family		Drinking Water	7,904
Multi-Family		Drinking Water	1,299
Commercial		Drinking Water	1,215
Industrial		Drinking Water	58
Landscape		Drinking Water	2,996
Losses		Drinking Water	1,308
		TOTAL	14,779

[1] *Recycled water demands are NOT reported in this table. Recycled water demands are reported in Table 6-4.*

[2] *Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*

NOTES: Volumes are in AF; losses are estimated based on supply and billing data.

Submittal Table 4-2 Retail: Use for Potable and Non-Potable[1] Water - Projected						
Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	Projected Water Use[1,2] *Report To the Extent that Records are Available*				
		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (opt)
Single Family		8,952	9,219	9,485	9,752	9,752
Multi-Family		1,472	1,515	1,559	1,603	1,603
Commercial		1,376	1,417	1,458	1,499	1,499
Industrial		66	68	70	72	72
Landscape		3,393	3,494	3,595	3,696	3,696
Losses		1,482	1,526	1,570	1,614	1,614
TOTAL		16,740	17,239	17,737	18,236	18,236

NOTES:

[1]Recycled water demands are NOT reported in this table. Recycled water demands are reported in UWMP Table 6-5 (DWR Table 6-4).

[2]Volumes are in AF.

Submittal Table 4-3 Retail: Total Water Use (Potable and Non-Potable)						
	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (opt)
Potable Water, Raw, Other Non-potable *From Tables 4-1R and 4-2 R*[1]	14,779	16,740	17,239	17,737	18,236	18,236
Recycled Water Demand *From Table 6-4*[1]	1,228	1,500	1,650	1,650	1,800	1,800
Optional Deduction of Recycled Water Put Into Long-Term Storage	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL WATER USE	16,007	18,240	18,889	19,387	20,036	20,036
NOTES: [1]Volumes are in AF. Table references refer to DWR table numbers.						

Submittal Table 4-4 Retail: Last Five Years of Water Loss Audit Reporting	
Reporting Period Start Date (mm/yyyy)	Volume of Water Loss [1,2]
01/2016	2,332
01/2017	1,504
01/2018	722
01/2019	923
01/2020	1,308
[1] *Taken from the field "Water Losses" (a combination of apparent losses and real losses) from the AWWA worksheet.* [2] ***Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*	
NOTES: Volumes are in AF; 2020 Water Audit is in progress, so 2020 loss is an estimate based on supply and billing data. A copy of the City's 2019 Water Audit is provided in Appendix F.	

Submittal Table 4-5 Retail Only: Inclusion in Water Use Projections	
Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections? (Refer to Appendix K of UWMP Guidebook)	No
If "Yes" to above, state the section or page number, in the cell to the right, where citations of the codes, ordinances, or otherwise are utilized in demand projections are found.	
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections?	Yes
NOTES:	

Submittal Table 5-1 Baselines and Targets Summary
From SB X7-7 Verification Form
Retail Supplier or Regional Alliance Only

Baseline Period	Start Year *	End Year *	Average Baseline GPCD*	Confirmed 2020 Target*
10-15 year	1996	2005	246	197
5 Year	2004	2008	245	

**All cells in this table should be populated manually from the supplier's SBX7-7 Verification Form and reported in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)*

NOTES:

Submittal Table 5-2: 2020 Compliance From SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form
Retail Supplier or Regional Alliance Only

2020 GPCD			2020 Confirmed Target GPCD*	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020? Y/N
Actual 2020 GPCD*	2020 TOTAL Adjustments*	Adjusted 2020 GPCD* *(Adjusted if applicable)*		
159	0	159	197	Yes

** Reported in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)*

NOTES: The City has elected not to make the allowable optional adjustments.

Submittal Table 6-1 Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped						
☐	Supplier does not pump groundwater. The supplier will not complete the table below.					
☐	All or part of the groundwater described below is desalinated.					
Groundwater Type ***Drop Down List*** *May use each category multiple times*	Location or Basin Name	2016*	2017*	2018*	2019*	2020*
Alluvial Basin	Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin	3,426	4,541	3,499	3,549	3,027
	TOTAL	3,426	4,541	3,499	3,549	3,027
**** Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*						
NOTES: Volumes are in AF.						

Submittal Table 6-2 Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area in 2020						
☐	There is no wastewater collection system. The supplier will not complete the table below.					
	Percentage of 2020 service area covered by wastewater collection system *(optional)*					
	Percentage of 2020 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 2020 *	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*
City of Pleasanton	Metered	7,061	DSRSD	DSRSD RWTF	Yes	No
City of Pleasanton (Ruby Hills Development)	Estimated	280	City of Livermore	LWRP	No	No
Total Wastewater Collected from Service Area in 2020:		7,341				
**** Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3* **.**						
NOTES: Volumes are in AF.						

Submittal Table 6-3 Retail: Wastewater Treatment and Discharge Within Service Area in 2020

☐ **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)* [2]	Method of Disposal *Drop down list*	Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the Service Area? *Drop down list*	Treatment Level *Drop down list*	2020 volumes [1]				
							Wastewater Treated	Discharged Treated Wastewater	Recycled Within Service Area	Recycled Outside of Service Area	Instream Flow Permit Requirement
DSRSD RWTF	LAVWMA and EBDA	Deepwater outfall to San Francisco Bay		Bay or estuary outfall	Yes	Tertiary	11,555	6,423	1,130	4,002	0
						Total	11,555	6,423	1,130	4,002	0

[1] **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.

[2] If the **Wastewater Discharge ID Number** is not available to the UWMP preparer, access the SWRCB CIWQS regulated facility website at https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/readOnly/CiwqsReportServlet?inCommand=reset&reportName=RegulatedFacility

NOTES: Volumes are in AF. Discharged treated wastewater equals the wastewater treated (i.e., RWTF influent) minus the total volume recycled (i.e., within service area and outside service area). The volume recycled within the service area includes landscape irrigation at the DSRSD RWTF. The Livermore Water Reclamation Plant (LWRP) is not located within the City's service area and therefore not included in this table. However, approximately 98 AF of the City's 2020 recycled water supplies came from the LWRP.

Submittal Table 6-4 Retail: 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 Supplier Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water:	DSRSD and City of Livermore
Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System:	City of Pleasanton
Supplemental Water Added in 2020 (volume) *Include units*	
Source of 2020 Supplemental Water	

Beneficial Use Type *Insert additional rows if needed.*	**Potential** Beneficial Uses of Recycled Water (Describe)	Amount of **Potential** Uses of Recycled Water (Quantity) *Include volume units* [1]	General Description of 2020 Uses	Level of Treatment *Drop down list*	2020 [1]	2025 [1]	2030 [1]	2035 [1]	2040 [1]	2045 [1] (opt)
Agricultural irrigation										
Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses)				Tertiary	1,227	1,500	1,650	1,650	1,800	1,800
Golf course irrigation										
Commercial use										
Industrial use										
Geothermal and other energy production										
Seawater intrusion barrier										
Recreational impoundment										
Wetlands or wildlife habitat										
Groundwater recharge (IPR)										
Reservoir water augmentation (IPR)										
Direct potable reuse										
Other (Description Required)			Dual Plumbing	Tertiary	1					
				Total:	1,228	1,500	1,650	1,650	1,800	1,800
				2020 Internal Reuse	153					

NOTES: [1]Volumes are in AF. Recycled water system losses are not included. 2020 Internal Use is process water use at DSRSD RWTF. Landscape irrigation includes approximately 3 AF of use at the DSRSD RWTF.

Submittal Table 6-5 Retail: 2015 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2020 Actual

☐	Recycled water was not used in 2015 nor projected for use in 2020. The supplier will not complete the table below. If recycled water was not used in 2020, and was not predicted to be in 2015, then check the box and do not complete the table.

Beneficial Use Type	2015 Projection for 2020 [1]	2020 Actual Use [1]
Agricultural irrigation		
Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses)	1,679	1,227
Golf course irrigation		
Commercial use		
Industrial use		
Geothermal and other energy production		
Seawater intrusion barrier		
Recreational impoundment		
Wetlands or wildlife habitat		
Groundwater recharge (IPR)		
Reservoir water augmentation (IPR)		
Direct potable reuse		
Other (Construction)	121	0
Other (Dual Plumbing)	0	1
Total	1,800	1,228

[1] **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.

NOTE: Volumes are in AF. 2020 landscape irrigation includes approximately 3 AF of use at the DSRSD RWTF.

Submittal 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.		
	Provide page location of narrative in UWMP		
Name of Action	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use *
Financial incentives	Price recycled water at reduced potable rates; Reduced connection fees for new recycled water meters	(see Note)	573
Conditional Requirements for Development Projects	All landscape irrigation meters will be converted to recycled water along recycled water distribution system	(see Note)	0
		Total	573
***Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*			
NOTES: Volumes are in AF. Actions were first implemented in 2015 and continue to be implemented. The expected increase in recycled water for all actions is included in the "Financial incentives" total.			

Submittal 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.
	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP
NOTES: The City does not plan to pursue opportunities for development of future water supply projects; rather, it supports Zone 7's efforts.	

Submittal Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies — Actual				
Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	2020		
Drop down list		Actual Volume*	Water Quality Drop Down List	Total Right or Safe Yield* (optional)
Purchased or Imported Water	Zone 7	11,752	Drinking Water	
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Livermore Valley Basin	3,027	Drinking Water	
Recycled Water	DSRSD RWTF and City of Livermore WRP	1,228	Recycled Water	
	Total	16,006		0
***Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*				
NOTES: Volumes are in AF. Recycled water use includes approximately 3 AF of use at the DSRSD RWTF.				

Submittal 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		2025		2030		2035		2040		2045 (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)
Purchased or Imported Water	Zone 7	13,240		13,739		14,237		14,736		14,736	
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Livermore Valley Basin	3,500		3,500		3,500		3,500		3,500	
Recycled Water	DSRSD RWTF and City of Livermore WRP	1,500		1,650		1,650		1,800		1,800	
	Total	18,240	0	18,889	0	19,387	0	20,036	0	20,036	0
***Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*											
NOTES: Volumes are in AF. The City's Groundwater Pumping Quota (GPQ) is 3,500 AFY.											

Submittal Table 7-1 Retail: Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment)				
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 2019-2020, use 2020	**Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats**		
		☑	Quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. Location: Tables 7-2 and 7-3	
		☐	Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.	
		Volume Available *		**% of Average Supply**
Average Year				100%
Single-Dry Year				
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year				
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year				
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year				
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year				
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year				

Supplier 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 a Supplier 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.

***Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG**) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*

NOTES:

Submittal Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison					
	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 *(Opt)*
Supply totals (*autofill from Table 6-9)*	18,240	18,889	19,387	20,036	20,036
Demand totals *(autofill from Table 4-3)*	18,240	18,889	19,387	20,036	20,036
Difference	0	0	0	0	0
NOTES: Volumes are in AF. Table references refer to DWR table numbers.					

Submittal Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison					
	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Opt)
Supply totals*	18,240	18,889	19,387	20,036	20,036
Demand totals*	18,240	18,889	19,387	20,036	20,036
Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*					
NOTES: Volumes are in AF.					

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Opt)
Supplies					
Zone 7	13,240	13,739	14,237	14,736	14,736
Groundwater	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Recycled Water	1,500	1,650	1,650	1,800	1,800
Supply totals	18,240	18,889	19,387	20,036	20,036
Demands					
Potable Water	16,740	17,239	17,737	18,236	18,236
Recycled Water	1,500	1,650	1,650	1,800	1,800
Demand totals	18,240	18,889	19,387	20,036	20,036
Difference	0	0	0	0	0
NOTES: Volumes are in AF.					

Submittal Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison						
		2025*	2030*	2035*	2040*	2045* (Opt)
First year	Supply totals	18,240	18,889	19,387	20,036	20,036
	Demand totals	18,240	18,889	19,387	20,036	20,036
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Second year	Supply totals	18,370	18,988	19,517	20,036	20,036
	Demand totals	18,370	18,988	19,517	20,036	20,036
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Third year	Supply totals	18,499	19,088	19,647	20,036	20,036
	Demand totals	18,499	19,088	19,647	20,036	20,036
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Fourth year	Supply totals	18,629	19,188	19,776	20,036	20,036
	Demand totals	18,629	19,188	19,776	20,036	20,036
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Fifth year	Supply totals	18,759	19,287	19,906	20,036	20,036
	Demand totals	18,759	19,287	19,906	20,036	20,036
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
***Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*						
NOTES: Volumes are in AF and include both recycled and potable water.						

Submittal Table 7-5: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to address Water Code Section 10635(b)

2021	Total
Total Water Use	16,528
Total Supplies	16,528
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2022	Total
Total Water Use	17,577
Total Supplies	17,577
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2023	Total
Total Water Use	17,801
Total Supplies	17,801
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2024	Total
Total Water Use	18,016
Total Supplies	18,016
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2025	Total
Total Water Use	18,240
Total Supplies	18,240
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

Submittal Table 8-1 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels		
Shortage Level	**Percent Shortage Range**	**Shortage Response Actions** (*Narrative description*)
1	Up to 10%	Implement actions per DWR Table 8-2 and DWR Table 8-3.
2	Up to 20%	Implement actions per DWR Table 8-2 and DWR Table 8-3.
3	Up to 30%	Implement actions per DWR Table 8-2 and DWR Table 8-3.
4	Up to 40%	Implement actions per DWR Table 8-2 and DWR Table 8-3.
5	Up to 50%	Implement actions per DWR Table 8-2 and DWR Table 8-3.
6	>50%	Implement actions per DWR Table 8-2 and DWR Table 8-3.
NOTES:		

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions *Drop down list* *These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.*	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? *For Retail Suppliers Only* *Drop Down List*
1	Increase Frequency of Meter Reading	(see Note 1)	Track customer water usage using advanced metering infrastructure (AMI)	No
	Reduce System Water Loss	Could reduce system loss by up to 25-35%	Will be determined by City's response to upcoming State Water Loss Standard. City will be developing a water loss program to address requirement.	No
2	Expand Public Information Campaign	(see Note 1)	Public information campaign would be expanded upon each stage change.	No
	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Up to 25% reduction in landscape irrigation use	Outdoor irrigation of lawn and ornamental landscaping shall be limited to one day per week October through March, and no more than three non-consecutive days per week April through September.	Yes
	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	(see Note 1)	Commercial customers should post water conservation messages on bathroom lavatory mirrors.	No
	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for construction and dust control	3,000 gal/acre/day for construction areas	Construction activities shall use recycled water, rather than potable water, in a manner that does not result in water discharging to the storm drain system.	Yes
3	Increase Water Waste Patrols	(see Note 1)	City defines this activity as increasing water waste response by leveraging potential leak data through City's Meter Management Program.	No
	Decrease Line Flushing	Depends on extent and frequency of current flushing activities	City will evaluate line flushing on a case-by-case basis to ensure no reduction to water quality.	No
	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Up to 33% reduction in landscape irrigation use	Lawn watering and landscape irrigation, for all customer classes, shall be reduced to no more than one day per week during the months of October through March, and no more than two non-consecutive days per week during the months of April through September.	Yes
4	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Up to 56% reduction in landscape irrigation use	Single-family residential individually metered and multi-family (non-irrigation) classes shall be limited in the use of all outdoor watering to hand-watering using a hose with a positive shut-off nozzle, drip, or subsurface irrigation on two non-consecutive days per week only. Commercial nurseries, public sport fields, golf courses, and other water dependent industries shall work together with city staff under the direction of the director to develop an approved irrigation schedule. All other water customer classes shall be limited in the use of all outdoor watering to hand-watering using a hose with a positive shut-off nozzle, drip, or subsurface irrigation to two non-consecutive weekdays; specified as Mondays and Thursdays unless otherwise granted permission for alternate watering days by the director.	Yes
	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	100-200 gal/year/residential connection	Washing of autos, trucks, trailers, and other types of mobile equipment is permitted only at commercial car wash facilities that recycle all or part of the water.	Yes
5	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	Public display of conservation, see Note 1	Potable water shall not be used for decorative ponds, basins, lakes, waterways, and fountains.	Yes
6	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Up to 60% reduction in landscape irrigation use	The irrigation of turf or lawn using potable water is prohibited. All water customers, with the exception of commercial nurseries, golf courses, sport fields, and other water dependent industries, shall be limited in the use of all other non-lawn area watering to hand-watering from a container of less than five-gallon capacity on Saturday and Sunday only. The aforementioned water dependent industries shall work with city staff under the direction of the director to develop an approved irrigation schedule.	Yes

NOTES: (1) These actions boost the effectiveness of other actions, so a shortage gap reduction estimate cannot be quantified. (2) Actions introduced in a lower stage will also be used in higher stages, unless otherwise noted.

Submittal Table 8-3: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions			
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier ***Drop down list*** *These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool*	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*
6	Stored emergency supply	Up to shortage gap	Request expansion of groundwater pumping quota from Zone 7
NOTES:			

Submittal Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties		
City Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
City of Pleasanton	Yes	Yes
County Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Alameda County	Yes	Yes
NOTES: This table lists only the cities and counties that the City is required to notify. See text for list of other cities, agencies, and stakeholders notified.		

Urban Water Supplier: *City of Pleasanton*

Water Delivery Product (If delivering more than one type of product use Table O-1C)

Retail Potable Deliveries

Table O-1B: Recommended Energy Reporting - Total Utility Approach

Enter Start Date for Reporting Period	1/1/2019	**Urban Water Supplier Operational Control**		
End Date	12/31/2019			
☐ Is upstream embedded in the values reported?		**Sum of All Water Management Processes**	**Non-Consequential Hydropower**	
Water Volume Units Used	*AF*	Total Utility	Hydropower	Net Utility
Volume of Water Entering Process (volume unit)		*13,878*	*0*	*13,878*
Energy Consumed (kWh)		*2,817,999*	*0*	*2,817,999*
Energy Intensity (kWh/volume)		*203.1*	*0.0*	*203.1*

Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy

0 kWh

Data Quality *(Estimate, Metered Data, Combination of Estimates and Metered Data)*

Metered Data

Data Quality Narrative:

Data is provided by the City from flow meters in the water distribution system and electric meters at its water facilities.

Narrative:

Water management processes consuming energy include distribution/pumping, storage tank operations, and groundwater pumping and treatment.

Urban Water Supplier: *City of Pleasanton*

Table O-2: Recommended Energy Reporting - Wastewater & Recycled Water					
Enter Start Date for Reporting Period	1/1/2019	**Urban Water Supplier Operational Control**			
End Date	12/31/2019	**Water Management Process**			
☐ Is upstream embedded in the values reported?		Collection / Conveyance	Treatment	Discharge / Distribution	Total
Volume of Water Units Used	AF				
Volume of Wastewater Entering Process (volume units selected above)		*7,279*	*0*	*0*	*7,279*
Wastewater Energy Consumed (kWh)		*297,198*	*0*	*0*	*297,198*
Wastewater Energy Intensity (kWh/volume)		*40.8*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*40.8*
Volume of Recycled Water Entering Process (volume units selected above)		*0*	*0*	*873*	*873*
Recycled Water Energy Consumed (kWh)		*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
Recycled Water Energy Intensity (kWh/volume)		*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*

Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy related to recycled water and wastewater operations

0 kWh

Data Quality *(Estimate, Metered Data, Combination of Estimates and Metered Data)*

Combination of Estimates and Metered Data

Data Quality Narrative:

Wastewater data is provided by the City from flow meters in its collection system and electric meters at its sewer pump stations. The City's wastewater flows to DSRSD's RWTF are metered, while its flows to the City of Livermore's LWRP are estimated at 280 AF based on typical domestic water use. Recycled water flows are from DERWA meters.

Narrative:

Wastewater is collected in the City and sent to DSRSD's RWTF for treatment. Therefore, collection and conveyance are the City's only wastewater management processes in which energy is consumed. Since the City's recycled water system currently consists of only pipelines, the City does not consume any energy distributing recycled water to its customers. DSRSD and the CIty of Livermore produce and pump recycled water to the City's distribution system.

Appendix D

DWR 2020 Urban Water Management Plan Checklist

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (For Agency Review Use)
X	X	Chapter 1	10615	A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities.	Introduction and Overview	Executive Summary
X	X	Chapter 1	10630.5	Each plan shall include a simple description of the supplier's plan including water availability, future requirements, a strategy for meeting needs, and other pertinent information. Additionally, a supplier may also choose to include a simple description at the beginning of each chapter.	Summary	Executive Summary
X	X	Section 2.2	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
X	X	Section 2.6	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
X	X	Section 2.6.2	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 and contingency plan.	Plan Preparation	Section 2.5.2
X		Sections 2.6 and 6.1	10631(h)	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
	X	Section 2.6	10631(h)	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	Not Applicable (N/A)
X	X	Section 3.1	10631(a)	Describe the water supplier service area.	System Description	Section 3.2
X	X	Section 3.3	10631(a)	Describe the climate of the service area of the supplier.	System Description	Section 3.4
X	X	Section 3.4	10631(a)	Provide population projections for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040 and optionally 2045.	System Description	Section 3.5.1
X	X	Section 3.4.2	10631(a)	Describe other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning.	System Description	Section 3.5.2
X	X	Sections 3.4 and 5.4	10631(a)	Indicate the current population of the service area.	System Description and Baselines and Targets	Section 3.5.1
X	X	Section 3.5	10631(a)	Describe the land uses within the service area.	System Description	Section 3.6

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (For Agency Review Use)
X	X	Section 4.2	10631(d)(1)	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors.	System Water Use	Section 4.2
X	optional	Section 4.2.4	10631(d)(3)(C)	Retail suppliers shall provide data to show the distribution loss standards were met.	System Water Use	Section 4.3
X	X	Section 4.2.6	10631(d)(4)(A)	In projected water use, include estimates of water savings from adopted codes, plans, and other policies or laws.	System Water Use	Section 4.4
X	X	Section 4.2.6	10631(d)(4)(B)	Provide citations of codes, standards, ordinances, or plans used to make water use projections.	System Water Use	Section 4.2.3.1
X	optional	Section 4.3.2.4	10631(d)(3)(A)	Report the distribution system water loss for each of the 5 years preceding the plan update.	System Water Use	Section 4.3
X	optional	Section 4.4	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
X	X	Section 4.5	10635(b)	Demands under climate change considerations must be included as part of the drought risk assessment.	System Water Use	Sections 4.2.3.2 and 4.6
X		Chapter 5	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	Sections 5.5 and 5.6
X		Chapter 5	10608.24(a)	Retail suppliers shall meet their water use target by December 31, 2020.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.6
	X	Section 5.1	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	N/A
X		Section 5.2	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 5.6
X		Section 5.5	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 5.5
X		Section 5.5 and Appendix E	10608.4	Retail suppliers shall report on their compliance in meeting their water use targets. The data shall be reported using a standardized form in the SBX7-7 2020 Compliance Form.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.6 and Appendix G
X	X	Sections 6.1 and 6.2	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought.	System Supplies	Sections 6.2 and 7.1

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (For Agency Review Use)
X	X	Section 6.1	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, *including changes in supply due to climate change.*	System Supplies	Sections 6.2.10 and 7.1.3
X	X	Section 6.1	10631(b)(2)	When multiple sources of water supply are identified, describe the management of each supply in relationship to other identified supplies.	System Supplies	Section 6.2
X	X	Section 6.1.1	10631(b)(3)	Describe measures taken to acquire and develop planned sources of water.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.8
X	X	Section 6.2.8	10631(b)	Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2020, 2025, 2030,2035, 2040 and optionally 2045.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.9
X	X	Section 6.2	10631(b)	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.2.3
X	X	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(A)	Indicate whether a groundwater sustainability plan or 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
X	X	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Describe the groundwater basin.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.2.1
X	X	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	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 6.2.2.1
X	X	Section 6.2.2.1	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins, indicate whether or not the department has identified the basin as a high or medium priority. Describe efforts by the supplier to coordinate with sustainability or groundwater agencies to achieve sustainable groundwater conditions.	System Supplies	Sections 6.2.2.1 and 6.2.2.2
X	X	Section 6.2.2.4	10631(b)(4)(C)	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	Sections 6.2.2.2 and 6.2.2.3
X	X	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(D)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.2.3
X	X	Section 6.2.7	10631(c)	Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long- term basis.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.7
X	X	Section 6.2.5	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 6.2.5.2
X	X	Section 6.2.5	10633(c)	Describe the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Sections 6.2.5.1 and 6.2.5.3
X	X	Section 6.2.5	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 6.2.5.4

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X	X	Section 6.2.5	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 6.2.5.4
X	X	Section 6.2.5	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 6.2.5.4
X	X	Section 6.2.5	10633(g)	Provide a plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.2.5.4
X	X	Section 6.2.6	10631(g)	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.6
X	X	Section 6.2.5	10633(a)	Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area with quantified amount of collection and treatment and the disposal methods.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.2.5.2
X	X	Sections 6.2.8 and 6.3.7	10631(f)	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 for a period of drought lasting 5 consecutive water years.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.8
X	X	Section 6.4 and Appendix O	10631.2(a)	The UWMP must include energy information, as stated in the code, that a supplier can readily obtain.	System Suppliers, Energy Intensity	Section 6.3
X	X	Section 7.2	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 7.1.1
X	X	Section 7.2.4	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 7.1.4
X	X	Section 7.3	10635(a)	Service Reliability Assessment: Assess the water supply reliability during normal, dry, and a drought lasting five consecutive 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 7.1.3
X	X	Section 7.3	10635(b)	Provide a drought risk assessment as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.2
X	X	Section 7.3	10635(b)(1)	Include a description of the data, methodology, and basis for one or more supply shortage conditions that are necessary to conduct a drought risk assessment for a drought period that lasts 5consecutive years.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.2.1
X	X	Section 7.3	10635(b)(2)	Include a determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Sections 7.1.3 and 7.2.2

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (For Agency Review Use)
X	X	Section 7.3	10635(b)(3)	Include a comparison of the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.2.3
X	X	Section 7.3	10635(b)(4)	Include considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.1.2
X	X	Chapter 8	10632(a)	Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.2 and Appendix K
X	X	Chapter 8	10632(a)(1)	Provide the analysis of water supply reliability (from Chapter 7 of Guidebook) in the WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix K (Section 1.0)
X	X	Section 8.10	10632(a)(10)	Describe reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluation the water shortage contingency plan to ensure risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix K (Section 10.0)
X	X	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(A)	Provide the written decision- making process and other methods that the supplier will use each year to determine its water reliability.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix K (Section 2.1)
X	X	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(B)	Provide data and methodology to evaluate the supplier's water reliability for the current year and one dry year pursuant to factors in the code.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix K (Section 2.2)
X	X	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(A)	Define six standard water shortage levels of 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 percent shortage and greater than 50 percent shortage. These levels shall be based on supply conditions, including percent reductions in supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation, or other conditions. The shortage levels shall also apply to a catastrophic interruption of supply.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix K (Section 3.0)
X	X	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(B)	Suppliers with an existing water shortage contingency plan that uses different water shortage levels must cross reference their categories with the six standard categories.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	N/A
X	X	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(A)	Suppliers with water shortage contingency plans that align with the defined shortage levels must specify locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix K (Section 4.3)
X	X	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(B)	Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix K (Section 4.1)
X	X	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(C)	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix K (Section 4.4)
X	X	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(D)	Specify additional mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions are appropriate to local conditions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix K (Section 4.2)

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X	X	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(E)	Estimate the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix K (Sections 4.1 and 4.3)
X	X	Section 8.4.6	10632.5	The plan shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Section 8.3
X	X	Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(A)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any current or predicted water shortages.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix K (Section 5.0)
X	X	Sections 8.5 and 8.6	10632(a)(5)(B) 10632(a)(5)(C)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered and other relevant communications.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix K (Section 5.0)
X		Section 8.6	10632(a)(6)	Retail supplier must describe how it will ensure compliance with and enforce provisions of the WSCP.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix K (Section 6.0)
X	X	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(A)	Describe the legal authority that empowers the supplier to enforce shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix K (Section 7.0)
X	X	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(B)	Provide a statement that the supplier will declare a water shortage emergency Water Code Chapter 3.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix K (Section 7.0)
X	X	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(C)	Provide a statement that the supplier will coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix K (Section 7.0)
X	X	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(A)	Describe the potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix K (Section 8.0)
X	X	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(B)	Provide a description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix K (Sections 8.1 and 8.2)
X		Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(C)	Retail suppliers must describe the cost of compliance with Water Code Chapter 3.3: Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix K (Section 8.0)
X		Section 8.9	10632(a)(9)	Retail suppliers must describe the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix K (Section 9.0)
X		Section 8.11	10632(b)	Analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix K (Section 11.0)
X	X	Sections 8.12 and 10.4	10635(c)	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 30 days after the submission of the plan to DWR.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Sections 8.4 and 10.4
X	X	Section 8.14	10632(c)	Make available the Water Shortage Contingency Plan to customers and any city or county where it provides water within 30 after adopted the plan.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Sections 8.4 and 10.4

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (For Agency Review Use)
	X	Sections 9.1 and 9.3	10631(e)(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	N/A
X		Sections 9.2 and 9.3	10631(e)(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	Section 9.2
X		Chapter 10	10608.26(a)	Retail suppliers shall conduct a public hearing to discuss adoption, implementation, and economic impact of water use targets (recommended to discuss compliance).	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.3.1
X	X	Section 10.2.1	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. Reported in Table 10-1.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.2.1
X	X	Section 10.4	10621(f)	Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2020 plan to the department by July 1, 2021.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.4
X	X	Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier made the plan and contingency plan available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing about the plan and contingency plan.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.2.2
X	X	Section 10.2.2	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	Section 10.2.2
X	X	Section 10.3.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the plan and contingency plan has been adopted as prepared or modified.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.3.2
X	X	Section 10.4	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
X	X	Section 10.4	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
X	X	Sections 10.4.1 and 10.4.2	10644(a)(2)	The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the department shall be submitted electronically.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.4
X	X	Section 10.5	10645(a)	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

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (For Agency Review Use)
X	X	Section 10.5	10645(b)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its water shortage contingency 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
X	X	Section 10.6	10621(c)	If supplier is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, include its plan and contingency plan as part of its general rate case filings.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	N/A
X	X	Section 10.7.2	10644(b)	If revised, submit a copy of the water shortage contingency plan to DWR within 30 days of adoption.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.6

Appendix E

Agency and Public Notices

From: Rita Di Candia
Sent: Thursday, December 17, 2020 9:50 AM
To: James Paxson <james@hacienda.org>
Cc: Daniel Repp <drepp@cityofpleasantonca.gov>; David Bruzzone <dbruzzone@cityofpleasantonca.gov>; Kathleen Yurchak <kyurchak@cityofpleasantonca.gov>
Subject: Preparation of 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Notice of Preparation of 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Mr. Paxson,

The City of Pleasanton is currently in the process of updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code Section 10610 et seq., requires every urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually to prepare and adopt an UWMP and periodically update that plan at least every five years. Further, changes to the Act since 2015 require updates to the City of Pleasantonâ€™s WSCP. The City of Pleasantonâ€™s 2015 UWMP was adopted in June 2016, and the Cityâ€™s 2020 UWMP is required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources by July 1, 2021.

The UWMP is a planning document and a source document which reports, describes and evaluates water deliveries and uses, water supply sources and conservation efforts. The WSCP provides a plan for response to various water supply shortage conditions. As an urban water supplier, the City of Pleasanton coordinates with water management agencies, relevant public agencies and other water suppliers on the preparation of the UWMP and WSCP updates. The City of Pleasanton will be reviewing the UWMP and WSCP and will make amendments and updates, as appropriate.

If you wish to contact the City of Pleasanton about its review process, you may do so by email at dbruzzone@cityofpleasantonca.gov

Sincerely,
Rita Di Candia
Environmental Services Manager, Operations Services Department
D: 925-931-5513
C: 925-519-2748
F: 925-931-5595
rdicandia@cityofpleasantonca.gov

City of Pleasanton | P.O. Box 520, Pleasanton, CA 94566

From: Rita Di Candia
Sent: Thursday, December 17, 2020 9:58 AM
To: director@pleasantondowntown.net <director@pleasantondowntown.net>
Cc: David Bruzzone <dbruzzone@cityofpleasantonca.gov>; Daniel Repp <drepp@cityofpleasantonca.gov>; Kathleen Yurchak <kyurchak@cityofpleasantonca.gov>
Subject: Preparation of 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Notice of Preparation of 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Tiffany Cadrette,

The City of Pleasanton is currently in the process of updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code Section 10610 et seq., requires every urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually to prepare and adopt an UWMP and periodically update that plan at least every five years. Further, changes to the Act since 2015 require updates to the City of Pleasanton's WSCP. The City of Pleasanton's 2015 UWMP was adopted in June 2016, and the City's 2020 UWMP is required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources by July 1, 2021.

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If you wish to contact the City of Pleasanton about its review process, you may do so by email at dbruzzone@cityofpleasantonca.gov

Sincerely,
Rita Di Candia
Environmental Services Manager, Operations Services Department
D: 925-931-5513
C: 925-519-2748
F: 925-931-5595
rdicandia@cityofpleasantonca.gov

City of Pleasanton | P.O. Box 520, Pleasanton, CA 94566

From: Rita Di Candia
Sent: Thursday, December 17, 2020 10:08 AM
To: steve@pleasanton.org <steve@pleasanton.org>
Cc: David Bruzzone <dbruzzone@cityofpleasantonca.gov>; Daniel Repp <drepp@cityofpleasantonca.gov>; Kathleen Yurchak <kyurchak@cityofpleasantonca.gov>
Subject: Preparation of 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Notice of Preparation of 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Mr. Van Dorn,

The City of Pleasanton is currently in the process of updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code Section 10610 et seq., requires every urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually to prepare and adopt an UWMP and periodically update that plan at least every five years. Further, changes to the Act since 2015 require updates to the City of Pleasanton's WSCP. The City of Pleasanton's 2015 UWMP was adopted in June 2016, and the City's 2020 UWMP is required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources by July 1, 2021.

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If you wish to contact the City of Pleasanton about its review process, you may do so by email at dbruzzone@cityofpleasantonca.gov

Sincerely,
Rita Di Candia
Environmental Services Manager, Operations Services Department
D: 925-931-5513
C: 925-519-2748
F: 925-931-5595
rdicandia@cityofpleasantonca.gov

City of Pleasanton | P.O. Box 520, Pleasanton, CA 94566

From: Rita Di Candia
Sent: Thursday, December 17, 2020 10:10 AM
To: dhaglund@pleasantonusd.net <dhaglund@pleasantonusd.net>
Cc: David Bruzzone <dbruzzone@cityofpleasantonca.gov>; Daniel Repp <drepp@cityofpleasantonca.gov>; Kathleen Yurchak <kyurchak@cityofpleasantonca.gov>
Subject: Preparation of 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Notice of Preparation of 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Mr. Haglund,

The City of Pleasanton is currently in the process of updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code Section 10610 et seq., requires every urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually to prepare and adopt an UWMP and periodically update that plan at least every five years. Further, changes to the Act since 2015 require updates to the City of Pleasantonâ€™s WSCP. The City of Pleasantonâ€™s 2015 UWMP was adopted in June 2016, and the Cityâ€™s 2020 UWMP is required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources by July 1, 2021.

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If you wish to contact the City of Pleasanton about its review process, you may do so by email at dbruzzone@cityofpleasantonca.gov

Sincerely,
Rita Di Candia
Environmental Services Manager, Operations Services Department
D: 925-931-5513
C: 925-519-2748
F: 925-931-5595
rdicandia@cityofpleasantonca.gov

City of Pleasanton | P.O. Box 520, Pleasanton, CA 94566

From: Rita Di Candia
Sent: Thursday, December 17, 2020 9:27 AM
To: vpryor@zone7water.com <vpryor@zone7water.com>; Flores, Amparo <aflores@zone7water.com>; Elke Rank (erank@zone7water.com) <erank@zone7water.com>
Cc: David Bruzzone <dbruzzone@cityofpleasantonca.gov>
Subject: Preparation of 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Notice of Preparation of 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

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F: 925-931-5595
rdicandia@cityofpleasantonca.gov

City of Pleasanton | P.O. Box 520, Pleasanton, CA 94566

From: Rita Di Candia
Sent: Thursday, December 17, 2020 9:37 AM
To: publicworks@cityoflivermore.net <publicworks@cityoflivermore.net>; Ling, Helen <hfling@cityoflivermore.net>; citymanager@cityoflivermore.net <citymanager@cityoflivermore.net>
Cc: Daniel Repp <drepp@cityofpleasantonca.gov>; David Bruzzone <dbruzzone@cityofpleasantonca.gov>
Subject: Preparation of 2020 UWMP and WSCP

Notice of Preparation of 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

The City of Pleasanton is currently in the process of updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code Section 10610 et seq., requires every urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually to prepare and adopt an UWMP and periodically update that plan at least every five years. Further, changes to the Act since 2015 require updates to the City of Pleasanton's WSCP. The City of Pleasanton's 2015 UWMP was adopted in June 2016, and the City's 2020 UWMP is required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources by July 1, 2021.

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D: 925-931-5513
C: 925-519-2748
F: 925-931-5595
rdicandia@cityofpleasantonca.gov

City of Pleasanton | P.O. Box 520, Pleasanton, CA 94566

From: Rita Di Candia
Sent: Thursday, December 17, 2020 9:41 AM
To: jlee@dsrsd.com <jlee@dsrsd.com>; suroso@dsrsd.com <suroso@dsrsd.com>; Judy Zavadil <zavadil@dsrsd.com>; mcintyre@dsrsd.com <mcintyre@dsrsd.com>
Cc: Daniel Repp <drepp@cityofpleasantonca.gov>; David Bruzzone <dbruzzone@cityofpleasantonca.gov>
Subject: Preparation of 2020 UWMP and WSCP

Notice of Preparation of 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

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Sincerely,
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Environmental Services Manager, Operations Services Department
D: 925-931-5513
C: 925-519-2748
F: 925-931-5595
rdicandia@cityofpleasantonca.gov

City of Pleasanton | P.O. Box 520, Pleasanton, CA 94566

From: Rita Di Candia
Sent: Thursday, December 17, 2020 9:45 AM
To: jfreeman@calwater.com <jfreeman@calwater.com>; fvallejo (fvallejo@calwater.com) <fvallejo@calwater.com>; mstorms@calwater.com <mstorms@calwater.com>
Cc: Daniel Repp <drepp@cityofpleasantonca.gov>; David Bruzzone <dbruzzone@cityofpleasantonca.gov>
Subject: Preparation of 2020 UWMP and WSCP

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Sincerely,
Rita Di Candia
Environmental Services Manager, Operations Services Department
D: 925-931-5513
C: 925-519-2748
F: 925-931-5595
rdicandia@cityofpleasantonca.gov

City of Pleasanton | P.O. Box 520, Pleasanton, CA 94566

From: Rita Di Candia
Sent: Thursday, December 17, 2020 10:14 AM
To: sritchie@sfwater.org <sritchie@sfwater.org>
Cc: David Bruzzone <dbruzzone@cityofpleasantonca.gov>; Daniel Repp <drepp@cityofpleasantonca.gov>; Kathleen Yurchak <kyurchak@cityofpleasantonca.gov>
Subject: Preparation of 2020 UWMP and WSCP

Notice of Preparation of 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Mr. Ritchie,

The City of Pleasanton is currently in the process of updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code Section 10610 et seq., requires every urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually to prepare and adopt an UWMP and periodically update that plan at least every five years. Further, changes to the Act since 2015 require updates to the City of Pleasanton's WSCP. The City of Pleasanton's 2015 UWMP was adopted in June 2016, and the City's 2020 UWMP is required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources by July 1, 2021.

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Sincerely,
Rita Di Candia
Environmental Services Manager, Operations Services Department
D: 925-931-5513
C: 925-519-2748
F: 925-931-5595
rdicandia@cityofpleasantonca.gov

City of Pleasanton | P.O. Box 520, Pleasanton, CA 94566

From: Rita Di Candia
Sent: Thursday, December 17, 2020 9:32 AM
To: Albert.Lopez@acgov.org <Albert.Lopez@acgov.org>
Cc: Daniel Repp <drepp@cityofpleasantonca.gov>; David Bruzzone <dbruzzone@cityofpleasantonca.gov>
Subject: Preparation of 2020 UWMP and WSCP

Notice of Preparation of 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Hello Mr. Lopez,

The City of Pleasanton is currently in the process of updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code Section 10610 et seq., requires every urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually to prepare and adopt an UWMP and periodically update that plan at least every five years. Further, changes to the Act since 2015 require updates to the City of Pleasanton's WSCP. The City of Pleasanton's 2015 UWMP was adopted in June 2016, and the City's 2020 UWMP is required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources by July 1, 2021.

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Environmental Services Manager, Operations Services Department
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C: 925-519-2748
F: 925-931-5595
rdicandia@cityofpleasantonca.gov

City of Pleasanton | P.O. Box 520, Pleasanton, CA 94566

THE CITY OF PLEASANTON

December 18, 2020

Richard Valle, District 2 Supervisor
Sunol Citizen's Advisory Council
24301 Southland Drive, Suite 101
Hayward, CA 94545

SUBJECT: Preparation of the City of Pleasanton 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Mr. Valle,

The City of Pleasanton is currently in the process of updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code Section 10610 et seq., requires every urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually to prepare and adopt an UWMP and periodically update that plan at least every five years. Further, changes to the Act since 2015 require updates to the City of Pleasanton's WSCP. The City of Pleasanton's 2015 UWMP was adopted in June 2016, and the City's 2020 UWMP is required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources by July 1, 2021.

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Sincerely,

Rita Di Candia

Rita Di Candia
Environmental Services Manager
City of Pleasanton

Rhodora Biagtan

From: Jennifer Tagalog <jtagalog@cityofpleasantonca.gov>
Sent: Monday, May 10, 2021 4:05 PM
To: Daniel Repp; Nelson Fialho; citymanager@cityoflivermore.net; Ling, Helen; Zhang, Yanming; mcintyre@dsrsd.com; jlee@dsrsd.com; Irene Suroso; Judy Zavadil; fvallejo; mstorms@calwater.com; J Freeman; weir@lavwma.com; info@lavwma.com; linda.smith@dublin.ca.gov; public.works@dublin.ca.gov; albert.lopez@acgov.org; danielw@acpwa.org; susan.muranishi@acgov.org; jgorton@sanramon.ca.gov; rbartlett@sanramon.ca.gov; spedowfski@sanramon.ca.gov; ryan.hernandez@dcd.cccounty.us; Jami.Napier@cob.cccounty.us; David.Twa@cao.cccounty.us; jrossi.derwa@gmail.com; clifford.chan@ebmud.com; Cc: Flores, Amparo; Mahoney, Carol; Bradley, Alexandra; Rhodora Biagtan
Cc: Rita Di Candia; David Bruzzone
Subject: Notice of Draft UWMP 2020, WSCP, and Update to UWMP 2015

In accordance with state law[1], the City of Pleasanton (City) is required to update its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). An UWMP supports long-term resource planning to ensure that adequate water supplies are available to meet existing and future water needs. The California Department of Water Resources enforces statutory requirements for a 2020 UWMP. The 2020 UWMP includes updates to the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The draft WSCP includes a discussion of the City's management and planned actions to respond to actual water shortage conditions.

Further, the City is updating its 2015 UWMP to incorporate elements described in specified Delta Plan policies[2] to Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance in anticipation of participating in a covered action through its water wholesaler, Zone 7 Water Agency.

The Draft 2020 UWMP, WSCP, and update to the 2015 UWMP are now available for public review and comment. A copy of the draft plans and update are available for review on the City's website at www.pleasantonwaterconservation.com as well as a hardcopy at the City Library at 400 Old Bernal Avenue (call 925.600.1342 for open hours).

You may send questions or comments regarding the Draft 2020 UWMP, WSCP, and 2015 UWMP Update to David Bruzzone, Utilities Planning Manager for the City of Pleasanton, at dbruzzone@cityofpleasanton.gov or call 925.931.5542. The public review comment period will end on June 1, 2021. At the June 1, 2021 City Council meeting, a Public Hearing will be held and the City Council will consider adoption thereafter.

[1] See Urban Water Management Planning Act (California Water Code Section 10610 et seq.).
[2] See Delta Plan Policy WR P1, one of fourteen regulatory policies in the Delta Plan (a comprehensive, long-term plan guiding how federal, state and local agencies manage the Delta's water and environmental resources). See Cal. Code Regs. Title 23, § 5003.

David Bruzzone
Utilities Planning Manager
D: 925-931-5542
C: 925-519-2203
dbruzzone@cityofpleasantonca.gov

[1] See Urban Water Management Planning Act (California Water Code Section 10610 et seq.).
[2] See Delta Plan Policy WR P1, one of fourteen regulatory policies in the Delta Plan (a comprehensive, long-term plan guiding how federal, state and local agencies manage the Delta's water and environmental resources). See Cal. Code Regs. Title 23, § 5003.

The Valley Times

2014359

PLEASANTON, CITY OF (LEGALS)
CITY CLERK
PO BOX 520
PLEASANTON, CA 94566-0802

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

FILE NO. Urban Water Management Plan

In the matter of

The Valley Times

I am a citizen of the United States; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the Legal Advertising Coordinator of the printer and publisher of The Times incorporating The Pleasanton Times/The Valley Times, a newspaper published in the English language in the City of Pleasanton, County of Alameda, State of California.

I declare that The Times incorporating The Pleasanton Times/The Valley Times is a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the laws of the State of California as determined by this court's order, dated July 18, 1961, in the action ascertaining and establishing the standing of The Times incorporating The Pleasanton Times (The Valley Times) as a Newspaper of General Circulation in the City of Pleasanton, County of Alameda, State of California, Case Number 240955 within the meaning and intent of the Government Code of the State of California. Said order has not been revoked, vacated, or set aside.

I declare that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published at each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

05/10/2021

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

Executed at Walnut Creek, California.
On this 17th day of May, 2021.

Signature

Legal No. **0006574755**

THE CITY OF PLEASANTON

SUBJECT: **Notice of Availability –**
City of Pleasanton Draft 2020 Urban Water Management Plan
City of Pleasanton Draft 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
City of Pleasanton Draft 2015 Urban Water Management Plan Update

In accordance with state law **(1)**, the City of Pleasanton (City) is required to update its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). An UWMP supports long-term resource planning to ensure that adequate water supplies are available to meet existing and future water needs. The California Department of Water Resources enforces statutory requirements for a 2020 UWMP. The 2020 UWMP includes updates to the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The draft WSCP includes a discussion of the City's management and planned actions to respond to actual water shortage conditions.

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You may send questions or comments regarding the Draft 2020 UWMP, WSCP, and 2015 UWMP Update to David Bruzzone, Utilities Planning Manager for the City of Pleasanton, at dbruzzone@cityofpleasanton.gov or call 925.931.5542. The public review comment period will end on June 1, 2021.

Subsequent Notices of Public Hearing will be made available later this month providing more details about the public comment process, including the Public Hearing before the Pleasanton City Council.

---

(1) See Urban Water Management Planning Act (California Water Code Section 10610 et seq.).
(2) See Delta Plan Policy WR P1, one of fourteen regulatory policies in the Delta Plan (a comprehensive, long-term plan guiding how federal, state and local agencies manage the Delta's water and environmental resources). See Cal. Code Regs. Title 23, § 5003.

PT/VT #6574755; May 10, 2021

42542301 - 433154

The Valley Times

2014359

PLEASANTON, CITY OF (LEGALS)
CITY CLERK
PO BOX 520
PLEASANTON, CA 94566-0802

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

FILE NO. 6/1/2021 Hearing - Urban Water Management Plan

In the matter of

The Valley Times

I am a citizen of the United States; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the Legal Advertising Coordinator of the printer and publisher of The Times incorporating The Pleasanton Times/The Valley Times, a newspaper published in the English language in the City of Pleasanton, County of Alameda, State of California.

I declare that The Times incorporating The Pleasanton Times/The Valley Times is a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the laws of the State of California as determined by this court's order, dated July 18, 1961, in the action ascertaining and establishing the standing of The Times incorporating The Pleasanton Times (The Valley Times) as a Newspaper of General Circulation in the City of Pleasanton, County of Alameda, State of California, Case Number 240955 within the meaning and intent of the Government Code of the State of California. Said order has not been revoked, vacated, or set aside.

I declare that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published at each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

05/15/2021, 05/22/2021

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

Executed at Walnut Creek, California.
On this 4th day of June, 2021.

Signature

Legal No. **0006576324**

City of Pleasanton

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

On March 3, 2020 Governor Newsom proclaimed a State of Emergency due to COVID-19 and subsequently issued Executive Orders N-25-20 and N-63-20 suspending provisions of the Brown Act allowing meetings via teleconferencing and members of the public to observe and offer comments telephonically or electronically. The virtual meeting will be broadcast live on Channel 29 and at youtube.com/user/TheCityofPleasanton and tri-valleytv.org.

If you wish to speak on the item described in this notice, please complete and submit at https://forms.cityofpleasantonca.gov/f/SpeakerCard by 7:00 p.m. the day of the meeting.

- Join the meeting using this URL https://cityofpleasanton.zoom.us/j/91294937422
- Join by phone +1 (669) 900-6833 or +1 (253) 215-8782.
  When prompted: Enter Webinar ID 91294937422

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PLEASANTON CITY COUNCIL will hold the following public hearing on June 1, 2021 at 7:00 p.m. to consider the following:

Adoption of a resolution to approve the City of Pleasanton 2020 Draft Urban Water Management Plan, Draft Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and Draft 2015 Urban Water Management Plan Update

Further information on this item is available on the City's website or by writing to David Bruzzone, Utilities Planning Manager, at dbruzzone@cityofpleasantonca.gov.

INTERESTED PARTIES are invited to join said meeting as described above and express opinions or submit evidence for or against the matter outlined above. If you challenge the above-described action 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 of Pleasanton prior to the public hearing.

Dated: May 11, 2021

Karen Diaz, City Clerk **PT/VT #6576324; May 15, 22, 2021**

Appendix F

2019 Distribution System Water Loss Audit

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:	Todd Yamello
Email Address:	tyamello@cityofpleasantonca.gov
Telephone (incl Ext.):	925-931-5519
Name of City / Utility:	City of Pleasanton
City/Town/Municipality:	Pleasanton
State / Province:	California (CA)
Country:	United States
Year:	2019 Calendar Year
Audit Preparation Date:	7/7/2019
Volume Reporting Units:	Million gallons (US)
PWSID / Other ID:	CA0110008

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

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 Pleasanton (CA0110008)
Reporting Year: 2019 | 1/2019 - 12/2019

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

All volumes to be entered as: MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR

To select the correct data grading for each input, determine the highest grade where the utility meets or exceeds all criteria for that grade and all

<---------- Enter grading in column 'E' and 'J' ---------->

Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments

Pcnt: | Value:

WATER SUPPLIED

Volume from own sources:	5	1,155.945	MG/Yr	3	0.00%		MG/Yr
Water imported:	7	3,367.938	MG/Yr	5	0.00%		MG/Yr
Water exported:	n/a	0.000	MG/Yr				MG/Yr

Enter negative % or value for under-registration
Enter positive % or value for over-registration

WATER SUPPLIED: 4,523.883 MG/Yr

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

Click here: for help using option buttons

				Pcnt:	Value:	
Billed metered:	5	4,211.802	MG/Yr			
Billed unmetered:	n/a	0.000	MG/Yr			
Unbilled metered:	n/a	0.000	MG/Yr			
Unbilled unmetered:	5	11.310	MG/Yr		11.310	MG/Yr

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

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: 4,223.112 MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption) 300.771 MG/Yr

Apparent Losses

				Pcnt:	Value:	
Unauthorized consumption:		11.310	MG/Yr	0.25%		MG/Yr

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

Customer metering inaccuracies:	4	85.955	MG/Yr	2.00%		MG/Yr
Systematic data handling errors:	5	10.530	MG/Yr	0.25%		MG/Yr

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

Apparent Losses: 107.794 MG/Yr

Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)

Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: 192.977 MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES: 300.771 MG/Yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: 312.081 MG/Yr

= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered

SYSTEM DATA

Length of mains:	9	328.9	miles
Number of active AND inactive service connections:	9	22,211	
Service connection density:		68	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 | 72.3 psi

COST DATA

Total annual cost of operating water system:	10	$22,419,601	$/Year
Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses):	9	$4.24	$/100 cubic feet (ccf)
Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses):	5	$2,175.31	$/Million gallons

Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:

***** YOUR SCORE IS: 64 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: Water imported
2: Billed metered
3: Customer metering inaccuracies

Appendix G

SB X7-7 Compliance Form

SB X7-7 Table 0: Units of Measure Used in 2020 UWMP* *(select one from the drop down list)*
Acre Feet
**The unit of measure must be consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.*
NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 2: Method for 2020 Population Estimate	
Method Used to Determine 2020 Population (may check more than one)	
☑	**1. Department of Finance** (DOF) or **American Community Survey** (ACS)
☑	**2. Persons-per-Connection Method**
☐	**3. DWR Population Tool**
☐	**4. Other** DWR recommends pre-review
NOTES: ACS 1-Year estimate for City in 2019, adjusted using persons-per-connection for new connections in 2020 and any connections located outside City limits still served by the City.	

SB X7-7 Table 3: 2020 Service Area Population	
2020 Compliance Year Population	
2020	82,977
NOTES:	

SB X7-7 Table 4: 2020 Gross Water Use							
Compliance Year 2020	**2020 Volume Into Distribution System** *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A is completed.*	**2020 Deductions**					**2020 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.*	
	14,779	-	-	-	-	-	**14,779**
*** Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.							
NOTES: Volumes are in AF.							

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Local GW and Purchased Zone 7 supplies
This water source is *(check one)* **:**	
☑	The supplier's own water source
☑	A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	14,779	-	14,779

[1] ***Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.*

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

NOTES: Volumes are in AF.

SB X7-7 Table 5: 2020 Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)		
2020 Gross Water *Fm SB X7-7 Table 4*	**2020 Population** *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*	**2020 GPCD**
14,779	82,977	**159**
NOTES: Volumes are in AF.		

SB X7-7 Table 9: 2020 Compliance							
Actual 2020 GPCD[1]	Optional Adjustments to 2020 GPCD Enter "0" if Adjustment Not Used			TOTAL Adjustments[1]	Adjusted 2020 GPCD [1] *(Adjusted if applicable)*	2020 Confirmed Target GPCD [1, 2]	**Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?**
	Extraordinary Events[1]	Weather Normalization[1]	Economic Adjustment[1]				
159	-	-	-	-	159	197	**YES**

[1] *All values are reported in GPCD*

[2] ***2020 Confirmed Target GPCD*** *is taken from the Supplier's SB X7-7 Verification Form Table SB X7-7, 7-F.*

NOTES: The City has elected not to make the allowable optional adjustments.

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Appendix H

Zone 7 Annual Report for the Sustainable Groundwater Management Program 2019 Water Year (Executive Summary)

Annual Report for the

Sustainable Groundwater Management Program

2019 Water Year (October 2018 – September 2019)

Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin

ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY

100 North Canyons Parkway

Livermore, CA 94551

(925) 454-5000

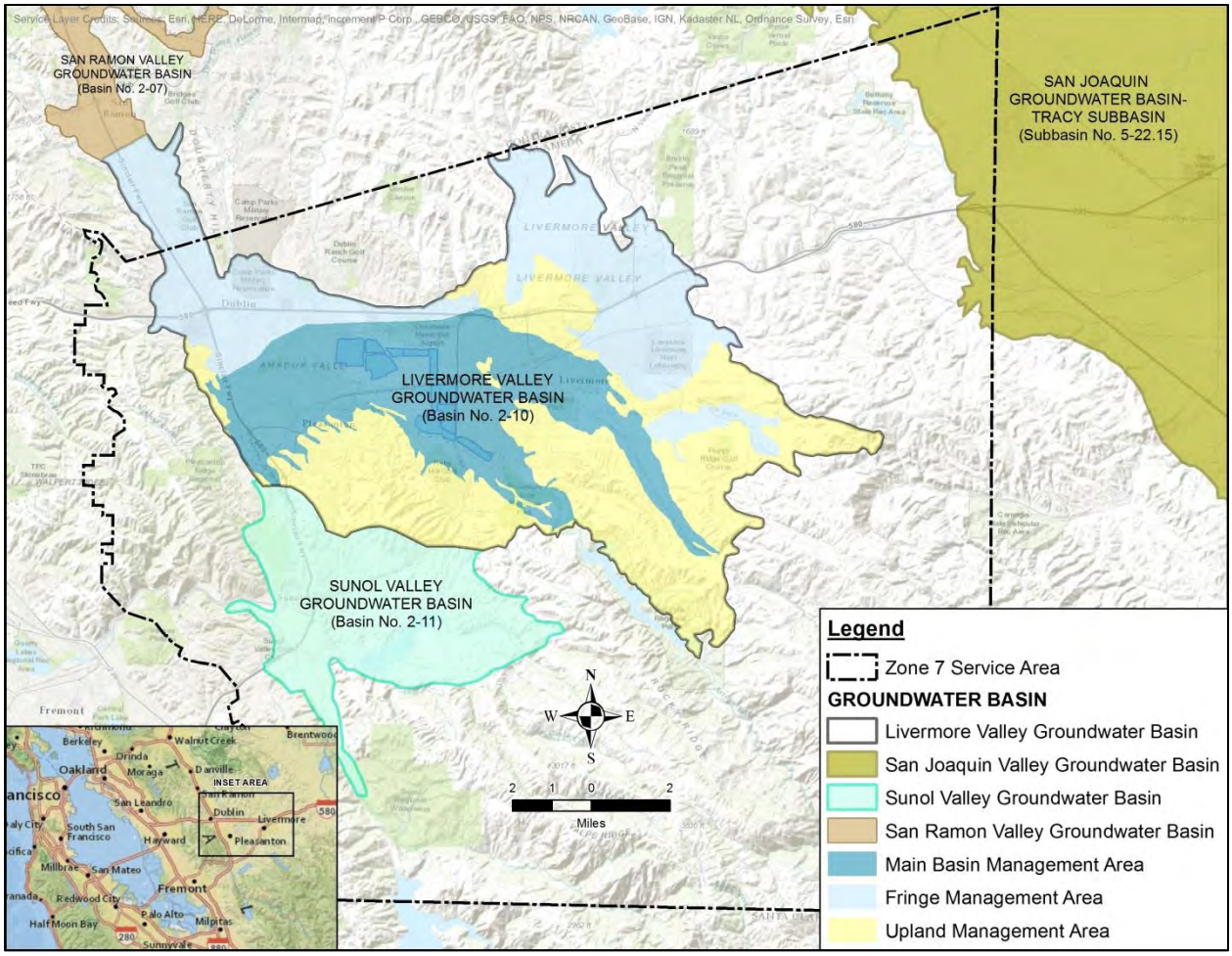
March 2020

Executive Summary

ES.1 Introduction

Zone 7 Water Agency (Zone 7) has managed and imported local surface water and groundwater resources for beneficial uses in the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin (*Figure ES-A*) for more than 50 years. Consistent with its management responsibilities, duties, and powers, Zone 7 is designated in the 2014 Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) as the exclusive Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) within its jurisdictional boundaries. As a part of SGMA, Zone 7 received approval from California Department of Water Resources (DWR) of the Alternative Groundwater Sustainability Plan for the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin (Alternative GSP) (*Zone 7, 2016d*) in July 2019.

Figure ES-A: Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin



This *Annual Report for the Sustainable Groundwater Management Program 2019 Water Year Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin* (2019 Annual Report) was prepared in compliance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations Section 356, *Annual Report and Periodic Evaluations by the Agency* for the 2019 Water Year (WY) (October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019). It summarizes this year's groundwater monitoring, evaluation, and management efforts in the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin. *Table ES-A* provides a summary of the required information and the specific location(s) in the report where required information is provided.

For this Annual Report, the results for each of the water resource monitoring, evaluation, and management programs are summarized in the Executive Summary, while the details are provided in the following sections.

- Section 1: Agency and Basin Information
- Section 2: Precipitation and Evaporation
- Section 3: Surface Water
- Section 4: Mining Area
- Section 5: Surface Water-Groundwater Interaction
- Section 6: Groundwater Elevations
- Section 7: Groundwater Quality
- Section 8: Land Surface Elevation
- Section 9: Land Use
- Section 10: Wastewater and Recycled Water
- Section 11: Groundwater Storage
- Section 12: Groundwater Supply Sustainability
- Section 13: Water Quality Sustainability

In an effort to avoid duplication, material included in the *Alternative Groundwater Sustainability Plan for the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin* (Alternative GSP) (*Zone 7, 2016d*) has not been repeated here, but specific sections are referenced when more background detail may be desired.

Table ES-A: Location of Required Items in the 2019 Groundwater Management Annual Report

Annual Report Requirement (23 CCR Article 7, Sections from Water Code § 10733.2)	Location(s) in Report	
	Text Section	Figures
356.2 (a) General information, including an executive summary and a location map depicting the basin covered by the report.	Executive Summary Section 1, Agency and Basin Information • Section 1.1, Introduction • Section 1.3, Zone 7 Service Area • Section 1.6, Plan Area • Section 1.7, Basin and Hydrogeologic Setting • Section 1.7.1, Basin Management Areas • Section 1.8, Aquifer Zones • Section 1.9, Groundwater Characteristics	• Figure 1-1, Map of Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin, Zone 7 Service Area, and Basin Management Areas and Subareas
356.2 (b) (1) Groundwater elevation data from monitoring wells identified in the monitoring network shall be analyzed and displayed as follows: (A) Groundwater elevation contour maps for each principal aquifer in the basin illustrating, at a minimum, the seasonal high and seasonal low groundwater conditions. (B) Hydrographs of groundwater elevations and water year type using historical data to the greatest extent available, including from January 1, 2015, to current reporting year.		• Figure ES-1, Key Well Hydrograph (Bernal) • Figure 6-3: Historical Key Well Hydrographs, 1901 to 2019 Water Years • Figure 6-4: Groundwater Gradient Map, Upper Aquifer, Spring 2019 WY • Figure 6-5: Groundwater Gradient Map, Upper Aquifer, Fall 2019 WY • Figure 6-6: Change in Groundwater Elevation, Upper Aquifer, Fall 2018 WY to Fall 2019 WY • Figure 6-8: Groundwater Gradient Map, Lower Aquifer, Spring • Figure 6-9: Groundwater Gradient Map, Lower Aquifer, Fall 2019 WY

Annual Report Requirement (23 CCR Article 7, Sections from Water Code § 10733.2)	Location(s) in Report	
	Text Section	Figures
356.2 (b) (2) Groundwater extraction for the preceding water year. Data shall be collected using the best available measurement methods and shall be presented in a table that summarizes groundwater extractions by water use sector, and identifies the method of measurement (direct or estimate) and accuracy of measurements, and a map that illustrates the general location and volume of groundwater extractions.	Section 11, Groundwater Storage • Table 11-A: HI Method Groundwater Storage Supply and Demand Volumes, 2019 WY (AF) • Table 11-B: Groundwater Storage Summary, 2019 WY (in Thousand AF) • Table 11-2: Description of Hydrologic Inventory Components • Table 11-3: Historical Groundwater Storage, Hydrologic Inventory Method, 1974 to 2019 Water Years	• Figure 11-3: Graph of Historical Groundwater Storage, 1974 to 2019 Water Years
356.2 (b) (3) Surface water supply used or available for use, for groundwater recharge or in-lieu use shall be reported based on quantitative data that describes the annual volume and sources for the preceding water year.	Section 12, Groundwater Supply Sustainability • Table 12-A: Imported Water Sources for the 2019 Calendar Year (AF)	• Figure 12-1: Livermore-Amador Valley Water Supply and Use, 2019 Water Year • Figure 12-2: Valley Water Production from Imported Water and Groundwater, 1974 to 2019 Water Years • Figure 11-5: Main Basin Groundwater Production, 1974 to 2019 Water Years
356.2 (b)(4) Total water use shall be collected using the best available measurement methods and shall be reported in a table that summarizes total water use by water use sector, water source type, and identifies the method of measurement (direct or estimate) and accuracy of measurements. Existing water use data from the most recent Urban Water Management Plans or Agricultural Water Management Plans within the basin may be used, as long as the data are reported by water year.	Section 12, Groundwater Supply Sustainability Section 11, Groundwater Storage • Table 11-2: Description of Hydrologic Inventory Components Section 9, Land Use • Table 9-1: Table of Livermore Valley Land Use Acreage	• Figure 12-1: Livermore-Amador Valley Water Supply and Use, 2019 Water Year

Annual Report Requirement (23 CCR Article 7, Sections from Water Code § 10733.2)	Location(s) in Report	
	Text Section	Figures
356.2 (b)(5)(A) Change in groundwater in storage maps for each principal aquifer in the basin.	Section 11, Groundwater Storage	• Figure 6-10: Change in Groundwater Elevation, Lower Aquifer, Fall 2018 WY to Fall • Figure 11-2: Change in Groundwater Storage, Fall 2018 to Fall 2019
356.2 (b)(5)(B) A graph depicting water year type, groundwater use, the annual change in groundwater in storage, and the cumulative change in groundwater in storage for the basin based on historical data to the greatest extent available, including from January 1, 2015, to the current reporting year.		• Figure 11-3: Graph of Historical Groundwater Storage, 1974 to 2019 Water Years

Annual Report Requirement (23 CCR Article 7, Sections from Water Code § 10733.2)	Location(s) in Report	
	Text Section	Figures
356.2 (c) A description of progress towards implementing the Plan, including achieving interim milestones, and implementation of projects or management actions since the previous annual report.	Section 11, Groundwater Storage • Section 11.2, Groundwater Budget Section 12, Groundwater Supply Sustainability • Section 12.1, Introduction • Section 12.2, Import of Surface Water • Section 12.4, Future Supply Reliability • Section 12.5, Water Conservation • Section 12.6, Chain of Lakes Recharge Projects • Section 12.7, Well Master Plan • Section 12.9, Existing and Future Recycled Water Use Section 13, Water Quality Sustainability • Section 13.2, Well Ordinance Program • Section 13.3, Toxic Site Surveillance Program • Section 13.4.2, Salt Management • Section 13.5, Nutrient Management • Section 13.5.3, OWTS Management	

AF	acre-feet	OWTS	On-Site Wastewater Treatment System
GW	groundwater	WY	water year
HI	Hydrologic Inventory Method		

ES.2 2019 Groundwater Conditions Overview

ES.2.1. Overview

Zone 7 has been managing groundwater resources sustainably for the past 50 years as demonstrated in *Figure ES-B*. Zone 7 was able to keep the groundwater resources replenished and minimize reliance on groundwater production to meet potable water demands during the 2019 WY. Overall, groundwater conditions in the Livermore Basin are stable and have recovered from the 2011-2015 drought.

Figure ES-B: Bernal Key Well Hydrograph

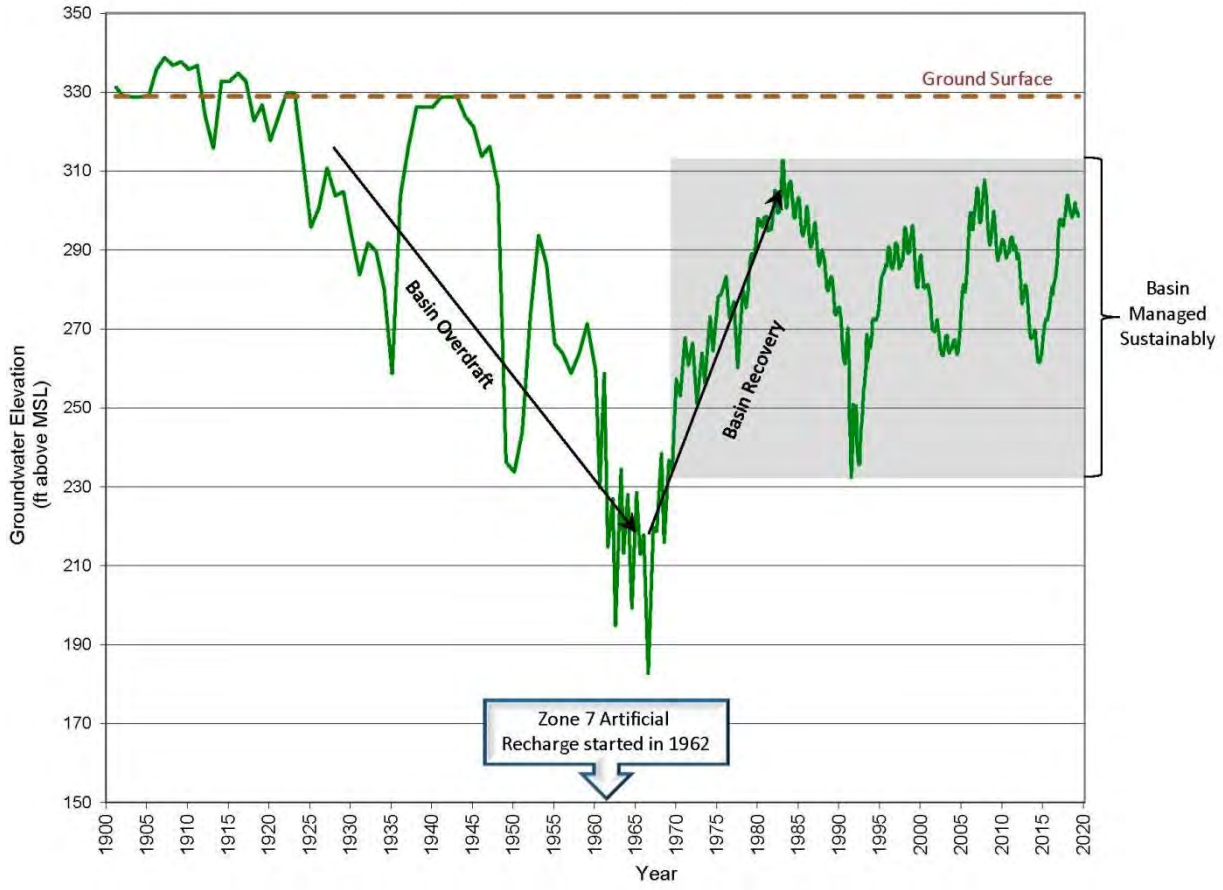


Table ES-B summarizes the five sustainability indicators, their associated undesirable results, and minimum thresholds as presented in the *Alternative GSP* (*Zone 7, 2016d*). The table also includes the 2019 WY status for each indicator and any action taken in the 2019 WY or planned for the upcoming WY. More in depth descriptions of each sustainability indicator can be found in the sections of the Executive Summary that immediately follow, as well as in this 2019 Annual Report for the Sustainable Groundwater Management Program.

Table ES-B: Summary of Sustainability Indicators and 2019 WY Status

Sustainability Indicator	Undesirable Results Alt GSP	Minimum Threshold Alt GSP	Status 2019 WY	Action Taken
Groundwater Levels	Loss of wellfield or loss of domestic supply well	Historic Lows	Main Basin was 10' to 160' above historic lows in all areas except a limited area surrounding Lake E due to mining activities	Increased monitoring of the quarry operations to prevent undesirable results
Groundwater Storage	Chronic loss of storage	Total Storage above 128 TAF (Historic Low)	Total Storage at 252 TAF, (124 TAF above Historic Low)	No action needed
Groundwater Quality	Lower Aquifer degradation resulting in wellfield not being suitable to provide drinking water supply	TDS >500 mg/L	Main Basin avg TDS = 658 mg/L TDS was detected above the minimum threshold in Mocho Wellfield municipal supply wells	Increase municipal supply pumping, operation of MGDP, and artificial groundwater recharge with low TDS water in 2020 WY
		NO3 (as N) > 10mg/L	NO3 (as N) exceeded threshold in northeastern Mocho II Subarea, but overall continues to decrease with time	Continue to monitor
		Boron > 1.4 mg/L	Boron exceeded threshold in two wells in the Mocho Wellfield up to 3.0 mg/L	Continue to monitor
		Total Chromium > 0.050 mg/L[1]	Chromium threshold wasn't exceeded in any municipal or lower aquifer wells[2]	No action needed
Land Subsidence	Inelastic subsidence	Land surface elevation decrease of 0.4'	Elastic fluctuations of 0.07' per cycle with less than 0.02' for the year	No action needed
Surface Water-Groundwater Interaction	Depletion of surface water in the Alkali Sink	Elevation 491' in 2S/2E 34E1 Elevation 501' in 2S/2E 27P2	Elevation 494.08' in 2S/2E 34E1 Elevation 502.62' in 2S/2E 27P2	No action needed

[1]The minimum threshold was changed from CrVI < 0.010 mg/L in the Alternative GSP to Total Cr < 0.050 mg/L after SWRCB rescinded the CrVI MCL in 2017.

[2]One upper aquifer monitoring well in a fringe basin exceeded the threshold.

ES.2.2. Surface Water – Groundwater Interaction

Ongoing monitoring and management by Zone 7 have supported the maintenance of steady groundwater levels in the Springtown Alkali Sink area, indicating no significant surface water depletion since the late 1970s. Results for 2019 WY indicate that groundwater levels continue to be above the thresholds defined in the Alternative GSP. Zone 7's ongoing Surface Water-Groundwater Interaction Monitoring Program and results for the 2019 WY are described in *Section 5, Surface Water-Groundwater Interaction*.

ES.2.3. Groundwater Levels

Zone 7's Groundwater Elevation Monitoring Program includes the measurement of groundwater levels in monitoring and production wells to confirm that management objectives are met, to assess groundwater supplies, and to define any new management objectives needed to achieve sustainability. The program focuses on the Main Basin, where groundwater is pumped for municipal uses. However, water levels are also measured in most of the Fringe Management Areas.

Groundwater levels for the 2019 WY followed a typical historical seasonal pattern: rising in the beginning of the water year with rainfall recharge and reduced pumping, levelling off in late spring, and then dropping during the second half of the water year as groundwater demand increased. Compared to the levels at the end of the 2018 WY, groundwater elevations generally varied little in the western portion of the Main Basin and rose in some areas of the eastern portion of the Basin. In general, groundwater elevations remained considerably above the threshold elevations (historic lows).

Upper Aquifer water levels in the Mocho II Subbasin rose up to about 21 feet from the 2018 WY because of Zone 7's renewed stream recharge along the Arroyo Mocho. Groundwater levels in the Fringe Management Areas (which only have an Upper Aquifer) stayed relatively constant throughout 2019 WY, varying generally by less than approximately 5 ft.

At the end of the water year, groundwater levels in the vicinity of the Bernal Subarea were more than 120 ft above the historic low. In the Amador Subarea, levels were generally 40–100 ft above the historic lows except in the immediate vicinity of two mining excavations that were being dewatered during the water year. Over the majority of the Mocho II Subarea, the end-of-year groundwater levels were 90–150 ft above historical lows.

Water levels in the immediate vicinity of Lake E (mining area) have been below the historic low water level of 215 ft mean sea level (msl) since 2012, with no observed undesirable results. The water levels are drawn down in that area due to dewatering by the quarry operator for mining activities. During the 2019 WY, water levels in the area of Lake E were 35 ft below the historic low. Zone 7 continues to monitor the localized impacts of this use for any potential undesirable results.

Section 6, Groundwater Elevations, further describes Groundwater Elevation Monitoring Program and results for the 2019 WY.

ES.2.4. Groundwater Quality

Groundwater quality is an important factor in achieving and maintaining sustainable groundwater resources. The main purpose of monitoring groundwater quality is to assure that remediation of past groundwater degradation is proceeding, and that no new degradation has occurred or is currently taking place. Zone 7 maintains a robust monitoring network of wells for annual sampling and reporting. Each well in the program is monitored and/or sampled to fulfill one or more specific objectives. The groundwater monitoring program conducts annual sampling and analysis for inorganic constituents of concern for meeting the Livermore Basin groundwater quality objectives. The four main constituents of concern that are monitored and have set minimum thresholds are total dissolved solids (TDS), nitrate, boron, and chromium (Cr). In addition, per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) were added to the list of analytes for all municipal supply wells and select monitoring wells in the 2019 WY. Zone 7 also has programs that review permits, correspondence, and monitoring reports required by other agencies related to contamination and nutrient loads (see *ES 3.1, Water Quality Sustainability*). Overall, there were no significant groundwater quality changes relative to the minimum thresholds encountered during the 2019 WY. A brief summary of the results of each of these constituents for the 2019 WY are provided below.

TDS

Many of the municipal supply wells in the Pleasanton area produced water having TDS concentrations greater than the minimum threshold of 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) during 2019 WY. For the 2019 WY, the highest TDS concentration in Zone 7 wells was detected in samples collected from the Mocho wellfield (962 mg/L in Mocho 4) and a monitoring well located central to four active wellfields used for municipal and public supply (921 mg/L in 3S/1E 17B 4). These concentrations are down from the 2018 WY when TDS was detected at over 1,000 mg/L in these wells. Zone 7 used its Mocho Groundwater Demineralization Plant (MGDP) to help reduce the TDS in delivered water in the 2019 WY. Other planned corrective actions and strategies are described in *Section 5.3.3.2, Salt Management Strategy of the Alternative GSP*.

Nitrates

In the Lower Aquifer, nitrate was only detected above the minimum threshold in one Area of Concern (AOC), the Buena Vista AOC, during the 2019 WY. Nitrate concentrations exceeded the minimum threshold in two monitoring wells (10.2 mg/L in 3S/2E 5N 1 and 10.0 mg/L in 3S/2E 15E 2) and one municipal supply well (11.0 mg/L in CWS 19). The nitrate plumes appear to be stable and will continue to be monitored.

Boron

Boron has been detected above the minimum threshold of 1.4 mg/L in a handful of lower aquifer monitoring wells in the past and again in the 2019 WY. Boron was detected at slightly above 3.0 mg/L in monitoring well 3S/1E 17D11 in the Hopyard Wellfield (compared to 2.8 mg/L in the 2018 WY). Boron has never been detected above 1 mg/L in the Hopyard municipal supply wells.

Chromium

The minimum threshold for total Cr in groundwater is < 0.050 mg/L which matches the State's MCL. No total Cr detections exceeded this threshold in any municipal supply wells or lower aquifer monitoring wells in 2019 WY. Total Cr above 0.050 mg/L was detected in one upper aquifer monitoring well (0.063 mg/L in monitoring well 3S/2E 12C 4) located in the Fringe Subarea-Northeast. This is consistent with previous years.

PFAS

PFAS are a large group of human-made substances that do not occur naturally in the environment and are classified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as "contaminants of emerging concern". While there are no current federal or California State limits (e.g., Maximum Contaminant Levels [MCLs]) for any PFAS compounds, in December 2019, the EPA published draft screening levels of 40 parts per trillion (ppt) and Preliminary Remediation goals (PRGs) of 70 ppt for PFOS and/or PFOA (combined or individually) for groundwater that is a current or potential source of drinking water. In addition to the California State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water (DDW)-required quarterly monitoring of the municipal wells, Zone 7 sampled and tested several other monitoring program wells for PFAS to determine if PFAS contamination is widespread. Only one of Zone 7's municipal wells, Mocho Well No. 1 (i.e., 3S/1E 9M 2), had PFOS concentrations (78 to 90 ppt) that exceeded DDW's recommended Response Level of 70 ppt. Several monitoring wells also had exceedances and additional testing is underway.

More detailed results of Zone 7's Groundwater Quality Monitoring Program can be found in *Section 7, Groundwater Quality*. A description of Zone 7's management actions regarding groundwater basin quality can be found in *Section 13, Water Quality Sustainability*.

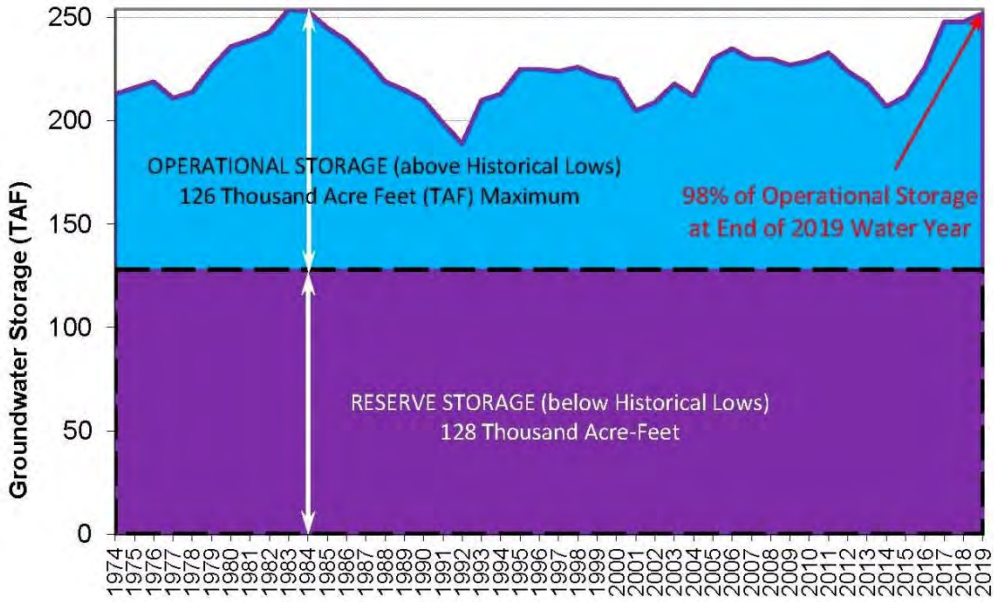
ES.2.5. Subsidence

Up through the 2018 WY, Zone 7 contracted with a licensed land surveyor to measure the land surface elevations of approximately 40 benchmarks that extended from bedrock outside of the Main Basin to the vicinity of Zone 7's production wellfields. In 2016, Zone 7 contracted with TRE Canada, Inc. (TRE) to evaluate Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (InSAR) as an alternative to land surveying for subsidence monitoring. Starting in 2019, Zone 7 is now using InSAR instead of the land surveys for analyzing land subsidence. For the 2019 WY, Zone 7 contracted with TRE Altamira to acquire satellite data collected between the 2016 WY and the 2019 WY to perform an InSAR study for the Livermore Valley. For this study, TRE increased the coverage area to include most of the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin area, including the entire Main Basin and most of the Fridge and Upland Areas. The study indicated that there continues to be no inelastic (permanent) deformation between the 2016 and 2019 water years; just seasonal and cyclical surface elevation fluctuations that correlate with groundwater elevation fluctuations. These "elastic" fluctuations generally have been + or - 0.07 ft per cycle; and less than 0.03 ft of net change during the 2019 WY. The results are presented in *Section 8, Land Surface Elevation*.

ES.2.6. Groundwater Storage

Zone 7 uses two methods for calculating groundwater storage in the Main Basin: The Groundwater Elevation (GWE) Method and the Hydrologic Inventory (HI) Method. Storage volumes from the two methods are averaged to estimate the total storage of the Main Basin at the end of the water year (see *Section 2.4.1 of the Alternative GSP*). *Section 11*, *Groundwater Storage* presents the storage volume for the 2019 WY and shows an overall increase of 4.2 thousand acre-feet (TAF) between the end of the 2018 WY and the end of the 2019 WY. Operational groundwater storage at the end of 2019 WY was 123.8 TAF, which is about 98% of the estimated historical high operational storage (*Figure ES-C*). The minimum threshold for groundwater storage is shown as the line between Reserve Storage and Operational Storage in *Figure ES-C.* There were no undesirable results for groundwater storage in the 2019 WY.

Figure ES-C: Operational Storage in Main Basin Management Area



ES.3 Project and Management Action Overview

Zone 7 is currently implementing a variety of programs to assess, manage, monitor, and protect groundwater supplies. *Section 12, Groundwater Supply Sustainability* and *Section 13, Water Quality Sustainability* provide details on the key programs Zone 7 managed and implemented during 2019 WY.

ES.3.1. Groundwater Supply Sustainability

To achieve sustainable groundwater levels, Zone 7 carefully manages all available water supplies, including imported surface water, local surface water, groundwater, and recycled water. During 2019 WY, Zone 7 imported 30,400 acre-feet (AF) of water to meet potable uses and continued to pursue efforts to strengthen supply reliability of imported water and reduce demand through continued promotion of local conservation efforts. Zone 7 also continued to manage groundwater through

monitoring natural recharge and demand, limiting excess groundwater pumping by retailers through the use of quotas as well as artificial recharge and adjustments to Zone 7 groundwater pumping. In addition, Zone 7 carefully monitors a series of former quarry lakes, known as the Chain of Lakes (COL), for water storage and groundwater replenishment. Zone 7 was part of a joint effort by the Tri-Valley water agencies, studying the technical feasibility of potable reuse, or purified recycled water, to enhance long-term water supply reliability. In May 2018, the Tri-Valley water agencies completed the Joint Tri-Valley Potable Reuse Technical Feasibility Study. The results showed that potable reuse was technically feasible. The next steps that were identified include a regional water demand study, regional water supply updates, and technical studies regarding the COL and groundwater injection well siting. These, and Zone 7's other groundwater supply management actions, are discussed in *Section 12, Groundwater Supply Sustainability.*

ES.3.2. Water Quality Sustainability

Preserving or improving groundwater quality is a key component of sustainable groundwater management. Zone 7 administers four key programs to ensure the protection of groundwater quality: the Water Well Ordinance Program, the Toxic Site Surveillance Program, the Salt Management Plan (SMP), and the Nutrient Management Plan (NMP). During the 2019 WY, 139 drilling permits were issued with groundwater quality protection conditions, and 83% of the permitted work was physically inspected by Zone 7 permit compliance staff. Four new soil and groundwater contamination cases were identified and are being actively monitored and addressed along with 40 other active contamination cases within Zone 7's service area. Eight of these cases are being considered for closure.

Zone 7 also continued to implement its SMP and NMP to monitor, assess, reduce, and manage salt and nutrient loading. As part of its strategy to manage salt loading, Zone 7 exported 1,873 tons of salt from the Valley via the MGDP. For nutrient management, Zone 7 has a role in managing On-Site Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) densities within the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin and watershed, mainly through the approval process for non-residential (e.g. commercial and industrial) OWTS use authorizations. Additional updates or changes made to these programs during the 2019 WY are discussed in *Section 13, Water Quality Sustainability*.

Appendix I

Zone 7 Water Supply Reliability Policy (Resolution No. 13-4230)

ZONE 7
ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RESOLUTION NO 13-4230

INTRODUCED BY DIRECTOR QUIGLEY
SECONDED BY DIRECTOR STEVENS

Water Supply Reliability Policy

WHEREAS, the Zone 7 Board of Directors desires to maintain a highly reliable Municipal and Industrial (M&I) water supply system so that existing and future M&I water demands can be met during varying hydrologic conditions; and

WHEREAS, the Board has an obligation to communicate to its M&I customers and municipalities within its service area the ability of Zone 7's water supply system to meet projected water demands; and

WHEREAS, the Board on August 18, 2004 adopted Resolution No. 04-2662 setting forth its Reliability Policy for Municipal & Industrial Water Supplies; and

WHEREAS, the Board desires to revise the Reliability Policy to reflect recent data, analysis, and studies.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board hereby rescinds Resolution No. 04-2662 adopting the August 18, 2004 Reliability Policy for Municipal & Industrial Water Supplies; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board hereby adopts the following level of service goals to guide the management of Zone 7's M&I water supplies as well as its Capital Improvement Program (CIP):

Goal 1.Zone 7 will meet its treated water customers' water supply needs, in accordance with Zone 7's most current Contracts for M&I Water Supply, including existing and projected demands as specified in Zone 7's most recent Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), during normal, average, and drought conditions, as follows:

- At least 85% of M&I water demands 99% of the time
- 100% of M&I water demands 90% of the time

Goal 2:Provide sufficient treated water production capacity and infrastructure to meet at least 80% of the maximum month M&I contractual demands should any one of Zone 7's major supply, production, or transmission facilities experience an extended unplanned outage of at least one week.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that to ensure that this Board policy is carried out effectively, the Zone 7 General Manager will provide a water supply status report to the Board every five years with the Zone 7 Urban Water Management Plan that specifies how these goals will be, or are being, achieved.

If the General Manager finds that the goals cannot be met during the first five years of the Urban Water Management Plan, then the Board will hold a public hearing within two months of the General Manager's finding to consider remedial actions that will bring Zone 7 into substantial compliance with the stated level of service goals. Remedial actions may include, but are not limited to, voluntary conservation or mandatory rationing to reduce water demands, acquisition of additional water supplies, and/or a moratorium on new water connections. After reviewing staff analyses and information gathered at the public hearing, the Board shall, as expeditiously as is feasible, take any additional actions that are necessary to meet the level of service goals during the following five-year period; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Zone 7 General Manager shall prepare an Annual Review of the Sustainable Water Supply Report which includes the following information:

(1) An estimate of the current annual average water demand for M&I water as well as a five-year projection based on the same information used to prepare the UWMP and CIP;
(2) A Summary of available water supplies to Zone 7 at the beginning of the calendar year;
(3) A comparison of current water demand with the available water supplies; and
(4) A discussion of water conservation requirements and other long-term supply programs needed to meet Zone 7 M&I water demands for single-dry and multiple-dry year conditions, as specified in the Zone 7's UWMP.

A summary of this review will be provided to M&I customers.

Definitions

Level of Service for Annual Water Supply Needs—the level of service is the percent of existing or projected water demand that Zone 7's water supply system can meet during two key conditions: (1) during various hydrologic conditions and (2) during unplanned outages of major facilities. *Capital Improvement Program (CIP)*—the CIP is Zone7's formal program for developing surface and ground water supplies, along with associated infrastructure, including import water conveyance facilities, surface water treatment plants, groundwater wells, and M&I water transmission system to meet projected water demands.

Normal conditions—conditions that most closely represent median runoff or allocation from all normally contracted or available water supplies from the historic record.

Average conditions—conditions that most closely represent the average runoff or allocation from all normally contracted or legally available water supplies from the historic record.

Drought conditions—conditions that most closely represent reduced runoff or allocation level from the historic record from all normally contracted or legally available water supplies, including both single-dry and multiple-dry year conditions.

Single-dry year condition—a condition that most closely represents the lowest yield over a one-year period from the historic record from all normally contracted or legally available supplies.

Multiple-dry year condition—a condition that most closely represents three or more consecutive dry years from the historic record that represent the lowest yields from all normally contracted or legally available supplies.

Available water supplies—consist solely of (1) water supplies that Zone 7 has contracted for (e.g., listed under Schedule A of the State Water Contract, dry-year water options, special contracts with other water districts, etc.) and (2) water actually stored in surface and subsurface reservoirs.

Maximum Month—the largest monthly average water use.

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: DIRECTORS FIGUERS, GRECI, MACHAEVICH, PALMER, QUIGLEY, RAMIREZ HOLMES STEVENS

NOES: NONE

ABSENT: NONE

ABSTAIN: NONE

I certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of a Resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of Zone 7 of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District on October 17, 2012.

By _____
President, Board of Directors

Appendix J

DERWA Resolution No. 19-3

DERWA
RESOLUTION NO. 19-3

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE DSRSD•EBMUD RECYCLED WATER AUTHORITY (DERWA) REQUESTING THAT ITS MEMBER AGENCIES TAKE ACTION TO REDUCE RECYCLED WATER DEMANDS AND DIRECTING THAT THE AUTHORITY MANAGER IMPLEMENT DEMAND MANAGEMENT AND ALLOCATION ADJUSTMENTS PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IV OF THE AGREEMENT FOR THE SALE OF RECYCLED WATER BY THE DSRSD-EBMUD RECYCLED WATER AUTHORITY TO THE DUBLIN SAN RAMON SERVICES DISTRICT AND THE EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

WHEREAS, the DSRSD•EBMUD Recycled Water Authority (DERWA), is a joint Powers Authority in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, formed in 1995 by agreement of the Dublin San Ramon Services District and the East Bay Municipal Utility District for the implementation and construction of the San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Program for the purpose of maximizing the use of recycled water in ways that offset potable irrigation water demand for DERWA's Member Agencies, while recovering costs; and

WHEREAS, the DERWA members and the City of Pleasanton have caused to be constructed Phase 2 modifications to the Recycled Water Treatment Facilities (RWTF) to ultimately provide 16.2 mgd of treatment capacity; and

WHEREAS, the DERWA Board of Directors has received presentations from the Authority Manager on July 23, 2018, November 26, 2018, and February 4, 2019 providing details on peak summer demand recycled water production shortages projected for the 2019 recycled water irrigation season and subsequent years in the absence of the development of supplemental supplies; and

WHEREAS, reduced wastewater flows due to improved water use efficiency and conservation by customers have decreased recycled water supply available for the DERWA program; and

WHEREAS, the City of Pleasanton's increased use of wastewater for its Recycled Water Program has reduced the amount of wastewater available for DERWA's use; and

WHEREAS, the DERWA Board of Directors approved a supplemental supply agreement with the Central Contra Costa Sanitary District (Central San) at its February 4, 2019 Board Meeting to provide additional short-term recycled water supplies; and

WHEREAS, even with the supplemental supply agreement with Central San, based on current projected recycled water demands for the 2019 irrigation season, recycled water demands are expected to exceed the available recycled water supply on peak irrigation days in the summer; and

WHEREAS, based on projected recycled water demands for years beyond the 2019 irrigation season, recycled water demands are expected to exceed the planned available recycled water supply on peak irrigation days in the summer months during subsequent years; and

WHEREAS, EBMUD has made significant investment and has expended grant funding for the Phase 2 Expansion of its recycled water distribution system which will convert existing potable water use to recycled water use; and

WHEREAS, Article IV of the Agreement for the Sale of Recycled Water by the DSRSD-EBMUD Recycled Water Authority to the Dublin San Ramon Services District and the East Bay Municipal Utility District (Sales Agreement) provides that the Member Agencies shall implement demand management for their respective connected customers and the Authority Manager shall take actions to curtail delivery of recycled water to the Member Agencies; and

WHEREAS, Article IV of the Sales Agreement further provides for the allocation of available future recycled water supplies among the Member Agencies when recycled water demands are projected to exceed the recycled water supplies during periods beyond the current contract year; and

WHEREAS, the DERWA Board of Directors desires that the Authority Manager take appropriate steps as outlined in Article IV of the Sales Agreement to assist Member Agencies in the curtailment of their use of recycled water supply for the 2019 irrigation season and to take further actions to allocate amongst the Member Agencies, and the City of Pleasanton as applicable, the recycled water supply projected to be available in subsequent contract years; and

WHEREAS, given the projected current and future shortfall in recycled water supply and the complexity of implementing demand management on a real-time peak day basis, the most prudent and practical method of demand management is for the Member Agencies to implement a connection moratorium on new connections and implement other additional demand management practices to curtail the use of recycled water; and

WHEREAS, the DERWA Board of Directors desires that DERWA continue to research and appropriately develop the supplemental supplies necessary to increase the availability of recycled water for the current and future irrigation seasons.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the DSRSD•EBMUD Recycled Water Authority, a Joint Powers Authority, does hereby find, request, and direct as follows:

1. The DERWA Board of Directors finds that currently available DERWA recycled water supplies are insufficient to meet the projected recycled water demand of the Member Agencies and the City of Pleasanton on peak irrigations days in the summer during the current year; and
2. The DERWA Board of Directors further finds that recycled water supplies are anticipated to be insufficient to meet the projected demands for recycled water on peak irrigation days in future years; and

3. The DERWA Board of Directors requests that the Member Agencies implement a connection moratorium on new connections except for those EBMUD Phase 2 connections that are already in progress as listed in Exhibit A, and further requests that Member Agencies also implement other demand management practices to curtail use of recycled water; and

4. The DERWA Board of Directors directs the DERWA Authority Manager, consistent with the authority found in Article IV of the Sales Agreement, to take all appropriate steps to assist Member Agencies to curtail their use of recycled water supply for the 2019 irrigation season; and

5. The DERWA Board of Directors directs the DERWA Authority Manager, consistent with the authority found in Article IV of the Sales Agreement, to take further actions to apportion amongst the Member Agencies, and the City of Pleasanton as applicable, the recycled water supply projected to be available in subsequent years should recycled water supplies remain insufficient to meet projected demands.

ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the DSRSD•EBMUD Recycled Water Authority, a Public Agency located in the Counties of Alameda and Contra Costa, California, at its Regular Meeting held on the 25th day of March 2019 and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 4 - Directors Frank Mellon, Ed Duarte, Georgean Vonheeder-Leopold John A. Coleman
NOES: 0
ABSENT 0

John A. Coleman, DERWA Chair

ATTEST:

Nicole M. Genzale, Authority Secretary

EXHIBIT A

EBMUD SAN RAMON VALLEY RECYCLED WATER PROJECT
PHASE 2 CUSTOMER SITE RETROFITS/CONNECTIONS IN PROGRESS

CUSTOMER SITES	SERVICE ADDRESS
San Ramon Valley Conference Center	3301 Crow Canyon Road
Bishop Ranch BR 6	2420 Camino Ramon
Sunset Development Co. Service Center	2453 Camino Ramon
Town of Danville Streetscape	2151 El Capitan Drive
City of San Ramon Streetscapes	3500/3585 Crow Canyon Road
Bishop Ranch Veterinary Center	2000 Bishop Drive
Caltrans Hwy 680 Landscapes	2100/2110 Bishop Drive
Canyon Lakes Golf Course	7300 Bollinger Canyon Road
Crow Canyon Country Club Golf Course	881 Silver Lake Drive

Appendix K

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

FINAL PLAN | JUNE 2021

City of Pleasanton
Water Shortage Contingency Plan

JOINTLY PREPARED BY

THE CITY OF PLEASANTON

WEST YOST
Water. Engineered.

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LIST OF TABLES

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AB	Assembly Bill
AFY	Acre-Feet Per Year
AMI	Advanced Metering Infrastructure
AWSDA	Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment
Cal Water	California Water Service-Livermore District
City	City of Pleasanton
CWC	California Water Code
DSRSD	Dublin San Ramon Services District
DWR	Department of Water Resources
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
GPQ	Groundwater Pumping Quota
Legislature	California State Legislature
Livermore	City of Livermore
PIO	Public Information Officer
PMC	Pleasanton Municipal Code
SB	Senate Bill
SBA	South Bay Aqueduct
SFWD	San Francisco Water Division
SWP	State Water Project
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
WARN	Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network
Water ERP	Water Emergency Response Plan
WEOC	Water Emergency Operations Center
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WSR Team	Water Shortage Response Team
Zone 7	Zone 7 Water Agency

City of Pleasanton
Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Water shortages occur whenever the available water supply cannot meet the normally expected customer water use. This can be due to several reasons, such as climate change, drought, and catastrophic events. Drought, regulatory action constraints, and natural and manmade disasters may occur at any time. In 2018, the California State Legislature (Legislature) enacted two policy bills, (Senate Bill (SB) 606 (Hertzberg) and Assembly Bill (AB) 1668 (Friedman)) (2018 Water Conservation Legislation), to establish a new drought planning foundation to adapt to climate change and the resulting longer and more intense droughts in California. The 2018 Water Conservation Legislation set new requirements for water shortage contingency planning.

This Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) describes the City of Pleasanton's (City) strategic plan in preparation for and responses to water shortages, including water shortage stages and associated shortage response actions. This WSCP provides a guide for the City to proactively prevent catastrophic service disruptions and has been updated to be consistent with the 2018 Water Conservation Legislation requirements. As part of this WSCP, the City's legal authorities, communication protocols, compliance and enforcement, and monitoring and reporting are described. Chapter 9.30 of the Pleasanton Municipal Code (PMC) supports the City's WSCP.

The City intends for this WSCP to be dynamic so that it may assess response action effectiveness and adapt to emergencies and catastrophic events. Refinement procedures to this WSCP are provided to allow the City to modify this WSCP outside of the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) process.

1.0 WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY ANALYSIS

Chapters 6 and 7 of the City's 2020 UWMP present the City's water supply sources and reliability, respectively. Zone 7 Water Agency (Zone 7) is the City's exclusive water wholesaler, so the City's water supply reliability is fundamentally linked with Zone 7's water supply reliability. Findings show the City can reliably meet its projected demands through 2045 in normal and dry hydrologic conditions, including single dry years and five consecutive dry years.

Statewide water supply conditions, changes in groundwater levels, and actions by other agencies may impact Zone 7's (and thus the City's) available water supply. For Zone 7, a water shortage condition occurs when the available supply of potable water cannot meet its retailers' normal water demands for human consumption, sanitation, fire protection, and other beneficial uses. Besides the City, Zone 7's retailers include the California Water Service-Livermore District (Cal Water), the City of Livermore (Livermore), and the Dublin San Ramon Services District (DSRSD).

The analysis associated with this WSCP was developed in the context of Zone 7's water supply sources and reliability. In some cases, the City and Zone 7 may be able to foresee a water shortage condition, but the water shortage may also be caused by an unforeseen sudden or emergency event. In general, Zone 7's water supply conditions may be affected by the following:

- SWP supply allocations and storage levels
- Delta vulnerability to seismic events, changing environmental and regulatory requirements, and climate change
- Salts, nutrients, or contaminants in the Main Basin

2.0 ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

Beginning July 1, 2022, California Water Code (CWC) §10632.1 requires water suppliers to submit an Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (AWSDA) and an Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report to the Department of Water Resources (DWR). This section provides the procedures for the City to conduct its AWSDA, which will inform the City's Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report and assist the City with planning for potential water supply shortages. The objective of the AWSDA is to forecast near-term supply conditions so that the City can prepare logistically and financially for any anticipated water supply constraints, as well as enact appropriate shortage response actions in a timely manner.

The City's AWSDA will be developed from Zone 7's "Annual Review of the Sustainable Water Supply Report" (Annual Sustainability Report).

This section provides the decision-making process, key data inputs, and methodology necessary for the City to produce its AWSDA. This includes steps the City may take to declare a water shortage emergency and associated water shortage stage (see Section 3.0) and implement water shortage response actions (see Section 4.0).

2.1 Decision-Making Process

The City will use the decision-making process described below to consistently produce its AWSDA. The City may adjust and improve this process as needed.

The Projection Team, consisting of Utilities Planning managers and the Managing Director of Environmental Services and Utilities, is responsible for preparing the City's AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report and submitting them to DWR by July 1st of each year (starting in 2022). This team will gather key data inputs described in Section 2.2 and conduct the assessment in accordance with Section 2.3. In April, the Projection Team will finalize the assessment based on Zone 7's Annual Sustainability Report. The AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report will be presented to the Managing Director of Utilities and Environmental Services, or designee, for review and approval. If the AWSDA finds that available water supply will be sufficient to meet expected demands for the current year and one subsequent dry year, no further action will be required.

To conduct the AWSDA, the Projection Team will follow the schedule of activities shown on Table 1. Due to variations in climate and hydrologic conditions, the timeframes shown in the tables are approximate and may be adjusted as needed. The City intends to implement shortage response actions to effectively address anticipated water shortage conditions in a timely manner while complying with the State's reporting requirements.

Table 1. Schedule of Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Activities		
Timeframe	Activities	Responsible Party
Late summer - fall of prior year	Convene Projection Team: Utilities Planning managers and Managing Director of Environmental Services and Utilities (Managing Director).	Projection Team
Late summer - fall of prior year	Determine water supply sources for the current year and one subsequent dry year. Describe sources and quantities considering factors affecting supply as described in Section 2.2.	Projection Team
December - January	Determine water demands for the current year and one subsequent dry year. Describe demand types and quantities, considering factors affecting demand as described in Section 2.2.	Projection Team
December - January	Calculate the City's water supply reliability for the current year and one subsequent dry year using the methodology described in Section 2.3.	Projection Team
February - March	Complete AWSDA based on Zone 7's Annual Sustainability Report.	Projection Team
April	Based on determinations of the AWSDA, prepare the Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report with recommendations on water shortage condition determination and response actions. Submit to Managing Director, or designee, for review.	Projection Team
April	Review AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report and provide comments as needed.	Managing Director
May	Finalize and approve AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report.	Projection Team and Managing Director
By July 1	Submit finalized AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report to DWR.	Projection Team

Should the AWSDA find that available supply will not meet expected demands, the Projection Team will coordinate with the City's Environmental Services Manager and Director of Operations and Water Utilities; this group is collectively referred to as the Water Shortage Response Team (WSR Team). The WSR Team will present the finalized assessment to the City Council, along with recommendations on water shortage condition determination and actions. Recommended actions may include declaration of a water shortage emergency, declaration of a water shortage stage, and water shortage actions.

Based on the findings of the AWSDA, the City Council will determine if a water shortage condition exists and, if needed, adopt a resolution declaring a water shortage emergency and an associated water shortage stage and authorizing water shortage actions. The WSR Team will then prepare the City's Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report, incorporating City Council determinations and approved actions. The schedule of decision-making activities is provided in Table 2. The timeframes and the activities shown in this table are approximate and may be adjusted as needed.

Table 2. Schedule of Decision-Making Activities if Water Shortage Condition Exists		
Timeframe	Activities	Responsible Party
January - March	If a water shortage emergency condition exists, prepare recommendations on water shortage condition determination and action based on AWSDA findings. Prepare resolutions approving determinations and actions.	WSR Team
April	Coordinate with the region's water service providers, and with Alameda County for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.	WSR Team
1st or 2nd City Council Meeting in May	Present finalized determinations and recommendations, along with resolutions approving determinations and actions.	WSR Team
1st or 2nd City Council Meeting in May	Receive presentation of finalized determinations and recommendations. Make determination of degree of emergency and act on resolutions that declare a water shortage emergency condition. Authorize water shortage response actions for implementation.	City Council
After City Council Meeting	If a water shortage emergency condition is declared, implement the WSCP (follow Section 5.0) and the water shortage response actions as approved by the City Council.	WSR Team
May - June	Finalize AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report.	WSR Team
By July 1	Submit final AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report to DWR.	WSR Team

2.2 Key Data Inputs

The State requires that the AWSDA evaluate supplies and demands for, at a minimum, the current year and one subsequent dry year. The planned water supply and demand for the current year and a subsequent dry year will be used to evaluate the City's water supply reliability.

Zone 7's Annual Sustainability Report may use the following data inputs as appliable and appropriate to evaluate planned water supplies:

1. State Water Project (SWP) supply availability
2. Hydrological conditions
3. Regulatory conditions
4. Contractual constraints
5. Surface water and groundwater quality conditions
6. Groundwater well production limitations
7. Infrastructure capacity constraints or changes

In addition to Zone 7's Annual Sustainability Report, the City may also consider groundwater well production limitations and infrastructure capacity constraints/changes as inputs to the AWSDA.

Planned water supply sources and quantities will be described and be reasonably consistent with the supply projections in Chapter 6 (Water Supply Characterization) of the City's most recent UWMP. Should supply sources and projections differ significantly between the AWSDA and the UWMP, an explanation for the difference will be provided.

Planned unconstrained water demands will be used as input to the AWSDA for the current year and the following one dry year. Unconstrained water demands are customer demands where no water conservation measures are in effect. In planning for water demands, the following factors are considered, as applicable and appropriate:

1. Weather conditions
2. Water year type
3. Population changes (e.g., due to development projects)
4. Demand trends and anticipated new demands (e.g., changes to land use)
5. Pending policy changes that may impact demands
6. Infrastructure operations

Planned water demand types and quantities will be described and should be reasonably consistent with the demand projections in Chapter 4 (Water Use Characterization) of the City's most recent UWMP. Should the demand projections deviate significantly between the AWSDA and the UWMP, an explanation for the difference will be provided.

2.3 Assessment Methodology

In preparing the AWSDA, the City will use the following assessment methodology and criteria to evaluate the agency's water supply reliability for the current year and following one dry year.

The City uses a spreadsheet to plan for current year and future year supply and demands. Planned supply and demand inputs described in Section 2.2 will be entered in the spreadsheet in annual increments. As needed, the increments may be revised to monthly or seasonal periods to more closely evaluate specific conditions and needs.

Supply and demand will be compared to determine the City's water supply reliability in the current year and the following one dry year. The City's water supply will be deemed reliable if it can meet planned water demands in both the current year and the following dry year. If water supply cannot meet planned water demands in the current year or the following dry year, the extent of the water shortage condition will be determined, and the City will prepare response actions in accordance with this WSCP.

3.0 SIX STANDARD WATER SHORTAGE LEVELS

To provide a consistent regional and statewide approach for conveying the relative severity of water supply shortage conditions, the 2018 Water Conservation Legislation mandates that water suppliers plan for six standard water shortage levels that correspond to progressive reductions of up to 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 percent, and greater than 50 percent from the normal reliability condition. Each shortage condition should correspond to additional actions water suppliers would implement to meet the severity of the impending shortages.

For each of the State's standard shortage levels (also called "stages"), Table 3 summarizes the water shortage range (i.e., percent shortage from normal supplies) and a brief narrative description of the corresponding water shortage condition. These water shortage stages apply to both foreseeable and unforeseeable water supply shortage conditions. The City's 2015 UWMP included four stages that addressed up to 50 percent water demand reduction. Table 3 presents the City's reorganized stages, which align with the State's standard stages.

Table 3. Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels (DWR Table 8-1)

Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range	Water Shortage Condition Definition	Shortage Response Actions
1	Up to 10%	Adequate supply is currently available. To protect and preserve water supply, the elimination of wasteful water uses is encouraged.	Voluntary conservation; implement actions per Table 4 and Table 5
2	Up to 20%	There is sufficient uncertainty concerning water supply, either based upon AWSDA findings or unforeseeable event, to lead to the conclusion that supply may not adequately meet normal demand in the current or upcoming years.	Voluntary or mandatory conservation; implement actions per Table 4 and Table 5
3	Up to 30%	Definable events, including but not limited to AWSDA findings, lead to a reasonable conclusion that in the current and/or upcoming water years, water supplies may not be adequate to meet all customer water demands. Or, pervious water conservation target has not been met, therefore further action is necessary.	Mandatory conservation; implement actions per Table 4 and Table 5
4	Up to 40%	Definable events, including but not limited to AWSDA findings, lead to a firm conclusion that in the current water year, water supplies will not be adequate to meet customers' water demands; and/or previous water conservation target has not been met, therefore further action is necessary to reduce water demand.	Mandatory conservation; implement actions per Table 4 and Table 5
5	Up to 50%	Definable events, including but not limited to AWSDA findings, lead to a firm conclusion that water supplies are considerable inadequate to meet customers' water demands; and/or pervious water conservation target has not been met, therefore further action is necessary to reduce water demand.	Mandatory conservation; implement actions per Table 4 and Table 5
6	>50%	Definable events, including but not limited to AWSDA findings, have severely compromised water supplies in the current water year, and/or earlier stages have been in effect and the reduction goal is not being meet, therefore further action is necessary to reduce water demand.	Mandatory conservation; implement actions per Table 4 and Table 5

Notes: AWSDA = Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment

4.0 SHORTAGE RESPONSE ACTIONS AND EFFECTIVENESS

The City will track progress toward water use reduction goals through a comparative analysis of total monthly water production volumes. The analysis will compare the drought month production with the previous non-drought month production to obtain a percent reduction. The City will increase or decrease its public outreach efforts based on observed usage reduction. The shortage response actions discussed below may be considered as tools that allow the City to respond to water shortage conditions. The City will adjust response actions to demands and available water supply.

4.1 Demand Reduction

The City may request that its customers reduce their water demands in response to any water shortage stage through PMC §9.30.80. During water shortage conditions, the City plans to reduce demand by implementing the actions shown in Table 4. Demand reduction actions are organized by the triggering water shortage stage, and each action includes an estimate of how much its implementation will reduce the shortage gap. For each demand reduction action, Table 4 also indicates if the City uses compliance actions such as penalties, charges, or other enforcement. Demand reduction actions are only listed in Table 4 in the stage when they are first implemented. The City will continue to use these actions in higher stages unless otherwise noted.

Table 4. Water Shortage Contingency Plan Demand Reduction Actions (DWR Table 8-2)

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions ***Drop down list*** *These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.*	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only*** *Drop Down List*
1	Increase Frequency of Meter Reading	(see Note 1)	Track customer water usage using advanced metering infrastructure (AMI)	No
	Reduce System Water Loss	Could reduce system loss by up to 25-35%	Will be determined by City's response to upcoming State Water Loss Standard. City will be developing a water loss program to address requirement.	No
2	Expand Public Information Campaign	(see Note 1)	Public information campaign would be expanded upon each stage change.	No
	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Up to 25% reduction in landscape irrigation use	Outdoor irrigation of lawn and ornamental landscaping shall be limited to one day per week October through March, and no more than three non-consecutive days per week April through September.	Yes
	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	(see Note 1)	Commercial customers should post water conservation messages on bathroom lavatory mirrors.	No
	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for construction and dust control	3,000 gal/acre/day for construction areas	Construction activities shall use recycled water, rather than potable water, in a manner that does not result in water discharging to the storm drain system.	Yes
3	Increase Water Waste Patrols	(see Note 1)	City defines this activity as increasing water waste response by leveraging potential leak data through City's Meter Management Program.	No
	Decrease Line Flushing	Depends on extent and frequency of current flushing activities	City will evaluate line flushing on a case-by-case basis to ensure no reduction to water quality.	No
	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Up to 33% reduction in landscape irrigation use	Lawn watering and landscape irrigation, for all customer classes, shall be reduced to no more than one day per week during the months of October through March, and no more than two non-consecutive days per week during the months of April through September.	Yes
4	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Up to 56% reduction in landscape irrigation use	Single-family residential individually metered and multi-family (non-irrigation) classes shall be limited in the use of all outdoor watering to hand-watering using a hose with a positive shut-off nozzle, drip, or subsurface irrigation on two non-consecutive days per week only. Commercial nurseries, public sport fields, golf courses, and other water dependent industries shall work together with city staff under the direction of the director to develop an approved irrigation schedule. All other water customer classes shall be limited in the use of all outdoor watering to hand-watering using a hose with a positive shut-off nozzle, drip, or subsurface irrigation to two non-consecutive weekdays; specified as Mondays and Thursdays unless otherwise granted permission for alternate watering days by the director.	Yes
	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	100-200 gal/year/residential connection	Washing of autos, trucks, trailers, and other types of mobile equipment is permitted only at commercial car wash facilities that recycle all or part of the water.	Yes
5	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	Public display of conservation, see Note 1	Potable water shall not be used for decorative ponds, basins, lakes, waterways, and fountains.	Yes
6	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Up to 60% reduction in landscape irrigation use	The irrigation of turf or lawn using potable water is prohibited. All water customers, with the exception of commercial nurseries, golf courses, sport fields, and other water dependent industries, shall be limited in the use of all other non-lawn area watering to hand-watering from a container of less than five-gallon capacity on Saturday and Sunday only. The aforementioned water dependent industries shall work with city staff under the direction of the director to develop an approved irrigation schedule.	Yes
NOTES: (1) These actions boost the effectiveness of other actions, so a shortage gap reduction estimate cannot be quantified. (2) Actions introduced in a lower stage will also be used in higher stages, unless otherwise noted.				

In addition to the demand reduction actions above, the City has mandatory water use restrictions that apply when PMC Chapter 9.30 is in effect. Table 5 summarizes these conservation measures (from PMC §9.30.080), which protect and preserve the community water supply by eliminating wasteful water uses.

Table 5. Water Use Restrictions

Applicable at All Times[(a)]
Prohibit irrigation landscapes in a manner that causes runoff
Prohibit irrigation between the hours of 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.[(b)]
Prohibit outdoor landscaping irrigation during and within 48 hours after measurable rainfall
Prohibit washing down sidewalks, driveways, and other hardscapes by direct application of potable water
Use of potable water for washing vehicles and/or machinery from a hose equipped with a shut-off nozzle is permitted as long as water does not enter the storm drain system
Commercial power washing should utilize recycled water, in a manner that does not result in water discharging into the storm drain system
Restaurants shall serve water to their customers only when specifically requested
Construction activities should utilize recycled water, rather than potable water, in a manner that does not result in runoff or illicit discharge into the storm drain system
Operators of hotels and motels shall provide guests with the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily
Potable water leaks from breaks within the customer's plumbing system shall be repaired within eight hours after the customer is notified or discovers the break
Interior or exterior uses of water shall be reduced to minimize or eliminate excessive runoff or waste
Pools should be equipped with recirculating pump(s) and remain covered when not in use to prevent evaporation
Prohibit using potable water in non-re-circulatory ponds, fountains, or decorative water features
Standard Shortage Level 3 (Up to 30% Shortage)
Restaurant kitchens shall be equipped with low-flow rinse nozzles.
Standard Shortage Level 5 (Up to 50% Shortage)
No person shall empty and refill a swimming pools except to prevent or repair structural damage or comply with public health regulations.
Standard Shortage Level 6 (More than 50% Shortage)
No person shall drain and refill swimming pools and spas. Nor shall new pools be filled.
Laundromats are prohibited from using non-efficient washing machines.

(a) Per PMC §9.30.080, these consumption reduction measures apply when PMC Chapter 9.30 is in effect (i.e., regardless of water supply level).

(b) Watering is permitted at any hour if a hand-held nozzle or drip irrigation is used. Special landscapes are also exempted.

The City will monitor water production, demands, and changing conditions to determine the intensity of its public outreach, the extent of its enforcement actions, and the need to adjust its water shortage stage declaration as discussed in Section 9.0.

4.2 Additional Mandatory Restrictions

The City protects and preserves the community water supply by defining wasteful water use as a violation of water service. Per PMC §14.04.060, the City's current definitions of water waste include:

1. Use of potable water between 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. to irrigate grass, lawns, groundcover, shrubbery, crops, vegetation, and trees, with the exception of hand watering and drip irrigation.
2. The application of potable water to outdoor landscaping in a manner that causes runoff such that water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots or structures.
3. Use of potable water to irrigate outdoor landscaping during and within 48 hours after measurable rainfall.
4. Use of potable water to wash down sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots, open ground or other hard surface areas by the direct application of water thereto, unless needed for health or safety reasons.
5. Use of potable water in non-recirculating decorative ponds, fountains and other water features, with the exception of child water-play features.
6. Allowing potable water to escape from breaks within the person or consumer's plumbing system for more than eight hours after the person or consumer is notified or discovers the break.
7. Use of potable water for outdoor landscaping through a dedicated irrigation meter within the city's recycled water use area unless exempted by the director of operations and water utilities for existing water customers, or city engineer for new development.

These restrictions are in addition to State-mandated prohibitions.

4.3 Supply Augmentation and Other Actions

Chapter 6 of the City's 2020 UWMP describes the City's normal supply portfolio, which includes purchased treated water from Zone 7 and local groundwater. While Zone 7 has its own supply augmentation options, increased groundwater pumping is the City's only such option. Per its water supply contract with Zone 7, the City has a groundwater pumping quota (GPQ) of 3,500 acre-feet per year (AFY), with the possibility of carrying over up to 700 AFY of unused GPQ from the previous year. To exceed its GPQ, the City would have to coordinate with Zone 7. Table 6 lists this supply augmentation method, which the City would use during Stage 6 (i.e., greater than 50 percent shortage).

Table 6. Supply Augmentation and Other Actions (DWR Table 8-3)

Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier ***Drop down list*** *These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool*	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*
6	Stored emergency supply	Up to shortage gap	Request expansion of groundwater pumping quota from Zone 7

4.4 Operational Changes

The City can make several operational changes to address a short-term water shortage, including more closely tracking customer water usage via the City's developing meter management program, which may result in increasing water waste response, and the potential decrease of line flushing upon case-by-case evaluation, resulting in no potential compromise to water quality. These operational changes will further water loss reduction efforts during a shortage and are included in Table 4, as they either directly or indirectly reduce demands.

For a specific emergency event, the City can adjust water operations staff schedules such that rotating shifts cover the duration of the emergency. For more local water shortages, the City can activate emergency interties with DSRSD and Livermore.

4.5 Emergency Response Plan

As stated in Section 3.0, the City's water shortage stages outlined in Table 3 apply to both foreseeable and unforeseeable water supply shortage conditions. The latter includes catastrophic water shortage conditions, which are addressed in the City's Water Emergency Response Plan (Water ERP). The Water ERP outlines preparation, response, and recovery procedures associated with unforeseeable incidents such as water supply contamination, earthquake, infrastructure failure, and other events. The ERP is currently being revised to incorporate requirements of the 2018 American Water Infrastructure Act and will be submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on or before July 1, 2021.

The City's Water ERP specifies that the City Council, the Director of Emergency Services (City Manager), or the Director of Operations Services has the authority to proclaim a Local Water Emergency. In a water emergency, the City would activate a Water Emergency Operations Center (WEOC), with partial or full staffing dependent on the magnitude of the event. WEOC and other emergency support staff and departments would typically work under the direction of the Director of Emergency Services (i.e., the City Manager). As defined in the City's Water Management Plan, if there were a major failure of supply, storage or facility distribution, a declaration of mandatory water use restrictions would be necessary in designated affected areas (expected reduction would vary in response to the specific situation).

The City will also follow the lead of Zone 7, or the State of California, during a major catastrophe or drought period. When Zone 7 announces a curtailment in water deliveries, the City will assess the impact on the City supplies and determine its water shortage level. The City will monitor the situation closely, both from a supply and demand perspective, and carefully select the appropriate shortage response actions to close the gap between anticipated supplies and. The City will move from one stage to the next if the situation worsens and reduce restrictions when it subsides. To provide supplies during an emergency, the City has two interties with DSRSD and one intertie with Livermore. Per agreements with DSRSD and Livermore made in 1996 and 2011, respectively, the City can receive from each agency a reasonable quantity of water required during the emergency.

The City has mutual aid agreements with the San Francisco Water Division (SFWD), Livermore, DSRSD, and Zone 7. The City also participates in the Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network (WARN), a statewide public utility mutual assistance organization. After exhausting its own resources, the City can call on these neighboring agencies for aid.

4.5.1 Interrupted Supply from Zone 7

If imported water deliveries are interrupted, Zone 7 plans to meet its current water demands with existing facilities using groundwater and Zone 7's share of water stored in Lake Del Valle. The City and other retailers with groundwater pumping capacity may be asked to increase their groundwater pumping, if possible. In this case, Zone 7 would declare a water shortage emergency in coordination with the City and its other retailers, who would then put into effect their WSCPs and associated voluntary and mandatory water consumption reductions.

Zone 7 has emergency generators (both portable and dedicated) at strategic locations in preparation for any regional power outage. These generators would allow both the Del Valle Water Treatment Plant and the Patterson Pass Water Treatment Plant to continue operating even under a power outage. Assuming no interruptions in surface water supply, Zone 7 would be able to provide service to all treated water contractors. If warranted by demand, Zone 7 would also operate groundwater wells, which have either a dedicated generator in place or have the necessary hook-ups to receive power from a portable generator. If the power failure were to occur during the high-demand summer season, Zone 7 may be unable to meet hourly peak demands throughout the transmission system. Zone 7 would work closely with the City and other retailers to manage demands to minimize impacts.

4.5.1.1 Unavailable SWP Water

There could be an emergency situation where no water was available from the SWP. This could occur if the South Bay Aqueduct (SBA) was inoperable due to maintenance or damage from an earthquake. Water supplies from the SWP could also be limited or unavailable during a future drought. If no water were available from the SWP, Zone 7 would need to meet customer demand with groundwater and available local water stored in Lake Del Valle. The worst disruption to SWP deliveries would likely result from a moderate to a large earthquake, causing multiple Delta island levee failures and cessation of exports from the Delta of up to a year.

Under this scenario and under current conditions, Zone 7 estimates that it would be able to make full deliveries to the retailers during non -summer months using a combination of groundwater and water stored in Lake Del Valle. During the peak demand of the summer months, however, Zone 7 will need to reduce deliveries to the retailers, including the City. Zone 7's analysis shows that Zone 7 has sufficient groundwater supply and pumping ability to serve the indoor water use needs of the service area over a one -year period; the availability of water supply for outdoor water use during the summer months will depend on the amount of water available in Lake Del Valle. Depending on timing and degree of recovery, the City might enact any of the stages of water shortage conditions discussed in Section 3.0.

4.5.1.2 Unavailable Zone 7 Water

The City receives Zone 7 supplies at seven different turnout locations. If Zone 7 supplies are unavailable at one or more turnouts, Zone 7 supplies may still be available at the remaining turnouts. If the City's wells are not sufficient to meet demands, the City may also be able to obtain emergency supplies from its emergency interties with DSRSD. Depending on the availability of water from these sources, the City may need to enact various water shortage stages discussed in Section 3.0 to deal with a supply shortfall.

4.5.2 Area -Wide Electrical Power Failure

During a prolonged electrical power outage, the City would continue to receive water from Zone 7. Zone 7 has emergency generators (both portable and dedicated) at strategic locations in preparation for a regional power outage. These generators would allow both the Del Valle Water Treatment Plant and the

Patterson Pass Water Treatment Plant to continue operating during a power outage. If warranted by demand, Zone 7 would also operate their wells, which have either a dedicated generator in place (Mocho I well) or have the necessary hook -ups installed for connection to a portable generator. Zone 7's turnouts to the City receive gravity flow from the treatment plant clearwells, so a power outage would not impact transmission from the treatment plants to the City.

The City can also operate its own wells during a power outage through the use of emergency generators located at its well sites. Additionally, the City could also receive water from emergency interties with DSRSD and Livermore when necessary.

4.5.3 Earthquake

Water system infrastructure, including pump stations, storage tanks, and pipelines, can be damaged during a strong earthquake. The City's facilities, as well as Zone 7's facilities, have been constructed in accordance with the applicable building codes to minimize potential damage during an earthquake. Additionally, approximately 85 percent of the City's water infrastructure has been earthquake reinforced, and no area within the service area is solely dependent on non -earthquake reinforced infrastructure. The City has multiple turnouts from Zone 7, so If one is damaged during an earthquake, the City can use the remaining turnouts to continue receiving water supply from Zone 7. Furthermore, the pipelines were built in a looped arterial design to ensure there is more than one route for water flow.

5.0 COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS

In the event of a water shortage, the City must inform its customers, the general public and interested parties, and local, regional, and state entities. Communication protocols for foreseeable and unforeseeable events are provided in this section. In any event, timely and effective communication must occur for appropriate response to the event. Key City staff are provided cell phones, and all City staff are provided email accounts to communicate internally and externally.

5.1 Communication for Foreseeable Events

Water shortage may be foreseeable when the City reviews Zone 7's Annual Sustainability Report and prepares its AWSDA, as described in Section 2.0. When the City determines the potential of a water shortage event, City Council may declare a water shortage emergency. For imminent events, the City Manager may declare a water shortage emergency.

If a water shortage emergency is anticipated, City staff will coordinate interdepartmentally, with the region's water service providers, and with Alameda County for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.

In a duly noticed meeting, the City Council will receive presentation of the current or predicted shortage as determined by the AWSDA. The City Council will determine if a water shortage emergency condition exists and the degree of the emergency, while considering the shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered by the shortage level. As necessary, the City Council will act on the water shortage emergency declaration, associated water shortage stage, and shortage response actions.

If the City Council declares a water shortage emergency, the Public Information Officer (PIO) and City staff will coordinate to communicate with its customers and the public to inform them about the declared water shortage emergency, water shortage level, and authorized water use restrictions. The City may use any combination of the following outreach formats: newspaper publication, mailers, bill stuffers, newsletters, social media, its website, local radio, and press releases.

If needed, City staff will communicate with the appropriate State agencies regarding the water shortage emergency.

5.2 Communication for Unforeseeable Events

A water shortage may occur during unforeseeable events such as earthquakes, fires, infrastructure failures, civil unrest, and other catastrophic events. The City's Water ERP provides specific communication protocols and procedures to convey water shortage contingency planning actions during these events. The City may trigger any of these communication protocols at any water shortage stage, depending on the event.

In general, communications and notifications should proceed along the chain of command. Notification decisions will be made under the direction of the Director of Emergency Services, with external communications managed by the PIO. The Water ERP provides a list of relevant contacts to notify at the local, regional, and state level.

The PIO is the official spokesperson for the City and is responsible for establishing an information center and providing information for news media. In addition, the PIO maintains a list of contacts to disseminate information to the public, typically via electronic media, radio, television, or newspapers.

6.0 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

After the City Council adopts a WSCP stage, customers will be notified by any of the following methods: mail, social media, and/or publication in the newspaper. PMC Chapter 9.30 includes demand reductions and compliance and enforcement measures the City may implement when a water shortage is declared.

Customers are required to reduce water demands based on past usage for the same billing period from the previous one to four years, as data is available. If insufficient historic usage information is available, then the City may base reductions on a combination of available data, per-capita water use targets, water usage from similar customer types, and other activity-specific water usage data. Customers can request adjustments to water use reductions by submitting a written request with supporting documentation within 30 days of receipt of the bill that is the subject of the adjustment request.

Should customers exceed their mandatory conservation amount, they are subject to excess use penalties that will either be added to their existing water bill or billed separately. Concurrent with the preparation of this WSCP, the City is updating PMC §9.30.100 to align with the updated water shortage conditions presented in Section 3.0. The proposed excess use penalties are shown in Table 7. Excess use penalties consist of a volumetric surcharge and a fixed fee, depending on the water shortage stage and the number of exceedances in a 12-month period. The City Manager can suspend excess use penalties for all customers when conditions (e.g., weather) make water use reduction impracticable.

Table 7. Excess Water Use Penalties[a, b]

Stage	Number of Exceedances Within the Prior 12 Months			
	1 Time	2 Times	3 Times	4 or More Times
Stage 1 Up to 10% Voluntary	No penalty	No penalty	No penalty	No penalty
Stage 2 Up to 20% Voluntary	No penalty	No penalty	No penalty	No penalty
Stage 2 Up to 20% Mandatory	$2.50 additional for all units	$5 additional for all units + $25	$7.50 additional for all units + $50	$10 additional for all units + $100
Stage 3 Up to 30% Mandatory	$4 additional for all units + $50	$8 additional for all units + $100	$12 additional for all units + $250	$16 additional for all units + $500
Stage 4 Up to 40% Mandatory	$6 additional for all units + $100	$12 additional for all units + $250	$18 additional for all units + $500	$24 additional for all units + $750
Stage 5 Up to 50% Mandatory	$8 additional for all units + $150	$16 additional for all units +$300	$24 additional for all units + $550	$32 additional for all units + $800
Stage 6 More than 50% Mandatory	$10 additional for all units + $200	$20 additional for all units + $350	$30 additional for all units + $600	$40 additional for all units + $850

(a) Volumetric surcharge per unit of water used (above the mandatory conservation amount) plus a fixed fee.
(b) Per proposed update to PMC §9.30.100.

7.0 LEGAL AUTHORITIES

PMC Chapter 9.30 supports the City's water shortage contingency actions. This chapter includes provisions for declaring a water shortage emergency, determining customer use reductions, water use regulations and restrictions, and compliance and enforcement. When a water shortage is determined, the City will coordinate with Zone 7, the region's other water service providers, and the County for the possible proclamation of a local emergency in accordance with California Government Code, California Emergency Services Act (Article 2, Section 8558).

In a duly noticed meeting, the City Council will determine whether a water shortage emergency condition exists and, if so, the degree of the emergency and what regulations and restrictions should be enforced in response to the shortage. The City shall declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with CWC Chapter 3 Division 1.

Water Code Section Division 1, Section 350
…The governing body of a distributor of a public water supply…shall declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail within the area served by such distributor whenever it finds and determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the distributor to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection.

The water shortage emergency declaration triggers communication protocols described in Section 5.0 and compliance and enforcement actions described in Section 6.0.

8.0 FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF WSCP

This section describes the financial impacts associated with implementing the WSCP and response actions needed to address these impacts. During past periods of water supply shortage and reduced customer consumption, yearly revenues dropped approximately 20 percent due to decreased water sales. Since most water shortages are sustained over multiple years, revenue reductions would compound over the same period, threatening the financial stability of the utility. In addition to lost revenue, the City would incur additional costs implementing WSCP conservation measures including:

- Increased water waste analysis and policing of each customer account
- Implementing drought rates and penalties
- Efforts responding to complaints and appeals
- Paying for conservation outreach media campaigns costing $100,000 per year as experienced in past droughts

During water shortage events, the City may implement drought rates according to its Master Fee Schedule. Further, Zone 7 may adopt a water shortage surcharge, which the City passes through to its customers. These charges will encourage the City's customers to use water more efficiently.

9.0 MONITORING AND REPORTING

The City's water system is fully metered, from its water supply sources to individual customer meters. These meters may be used as monitoring tools for compliance and reporting purposes. The City's meters at its water sources—turnouts from Zone 7 and groundwater production wells—provide a systemwide overview of water supply and demands. Further, most customers are metered using an Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) system that allows for rapid monitoring of customer water use. Approximately 700 customer meters (3.2 percent of customer meters) still need to be converted to AMI; the City expects to convert these over the next five years. The City may use metering information to assess progress in meeting its water shortage response objectives, as part of its meter management program.

As part of its required monthly Urban Water Supplier Reporting, the City conducts monthly monitoring of customer classes (commercial, irrigation, recycled water, and residential consumption), evaluates the percent of residential consumption, and residential per capita water use. This information will assist the City to adjust public outreach, enforcement, and other water shortage response actions as needed to meet available supplies and future State reporting requirements.

10.0 WSCP REFINEMENT PROCEDURES

This WSCP is an adaptive management plan. It is subject to refinements as needed to ensure that the City's shortage response actions and mitigation strategies are effective and produce the desired results. Based on monitoring described in Section 9.0 and the need for compliance and enforcement actions described in Section 6.0, the City may adjust its response actions and modify its WSCP. The City will also seek input from staff and the public regarding the effectiveness of its WSCP and ideas for improvements

When a revised WSCP is proposed, the revised WSCP will undergo the process described in Section 12.0 for adoption by the City Council and distribution to the County, Zone 7, and the general public.

11.0 SPECIAL WATER FEATURE DISTINCTION

The City distinguishes special water features, such as decorative fountains and ponds, from pools and spas. Special water features are regulated separately. Regulations under PMC §9.30.080 prohibit the use of potable water in non-re-circulatory ponds, fountains, and decorative water features.

12.0 PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND AVAILABILITY

This WSCP is adopted concurrently with the City's 2020 UWMP, by separate resolution. Prior to adoption, a duly noticed public hearing was conducted. A copy of this WSCP will be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption.

No later than 30 days after submittal to DWR, copies of this WSCP will be available at the City's Operations Service Center and the Pleasanton Public Library. A copy will also be provided to the County and Zone 7. An electronic copy of this WSCP will also be available for public review and download on the City's website.

Appendix L

UWMP and WSCP Adoption Resolutions

RESOLUTION NO. 21-1221

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PLEASANTON APPROVING THE 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN, WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN AND 2015 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE FOR DELTA PLAN POLICY

WHEREAS, in "Urban Water Management Plan Act" (AB 797 of 1983) requires that specified urban water suppliers, such as the City of Pleasanton, adopt Urban Water Management Plans, and every five years thereafter adopt updated plans for the conservation and efficient use of water; and the "Water Conservation Act of 2009" (SBx7-7) specifies reductions of urban per capita water; and

WHEREAS, the City most recently updated its Urban Water Management Plan in 2015; and

WHEREAS, the City has prepared a 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) describing the City's service area, existing and planned sources of water, reliability of the supply; water demand and use projections; water conservation and demand management measures; water shortage contingency analysis; recycled water use; and

WHEREAS, the UWMP contains a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) defining City actions to address stages of drought and catastrophic supply interruptions from power outage, earthquakes, or other disasters; and

WHEREAS, California regulations (23 C.C.R. §5003) also requires the City to show consistency with the Delta Plan Policy WR P1, which the City has done in the 2015 Urban Water Management Plan Update for Delta Plan Policy; and

WHEREAS, the City prepared the UWMP, WSCP, and the 2015 Urban Water Management Plan Update for Delta Plan Policy in coordination with other appropriate agencies; as well as provided notice to the public of its intent to adopt the documents, has made the draft documents available for public review, and has encouraged the public to provide comment; and

WHEREAS, City properly noticed and held a public hearing on June 1, 2021 prior to adoption of said 2020 UWMP, WSCP and the 2015 Urban Water Management Plan Update for Delta Plan Policy for the purpose of allowing public comment.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PLEASANTON DOES RESOLVE, DECLARE, DETERMINE AND ORDER THE FOLLOWING:

SECTION 1. The City Council adopts the: (a) 2020 Urban Water Management Plan - Exhibit A and Appendices Exhibit B; (b) Water Shortage Contingency Plan - Exhibit C; and (c) 2015 Urban Water Management Plan Update – Exhibit D; and directs staff to file such documents as required with the California Department of Water Resources.

SECTION 2. This resolution shall become effective immediately upon its passage and adoption.

SECTION 3. City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this resolution and enter it into the book of original resolutions.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Pleasanton at a regular meeting held on June 1, 2021.

I, Karen Diaz, City Clerk of the City of Pleasanton, California, certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the City Council at a regular meeting held on June 1, 2021, by the following vote:

Ayes: Councilmembers Arkin, Balch, Narum, Testa, Mayor Brown
Noes: None
Absent: None
Abstain: None

Karen Diaz, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Daniel G. Sodergren, City Attorney