



# Urban Water Management Plan — 2025 —



Valley Center Municipal  
Water District

Hoch Consulting



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# CHAPTER 1 UWMP INTRODUCTION AND LAY DESCRIPTION

This chapter provides an overview of the Valley Center Municipal Water District (District) and the purpose of the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP or Plan). It describes the statutory and regulatory framework governing the UWMP, summarizes how the Plan is organized, and explains its relationship to other local and regional water planning efforts in which the District participates.

## 1.1 INTRODUCTION TO VALLEY CENTER MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

The District is an independent special district in San Diego County, California, authorized by the California State Legislature under the Municipal Water District Act of 1911. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors elected by division to serve four-year terms. The District's executive management team consists of the General Manager, District Engineer, Director of Operations and Facilities, Director of Finance and Administration, and Director of Information Technology, Manager of Accounting/Deputy Director of Finance and Administration, Environmental Compliance Manager/Deputy Director of Operations and Facilities and Special Projects and Regulatory Compliance Manager.

The District imports 100 percent of its potable water supply from the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) and is among the larger retail purchasers of imported water within the SDCWA service area. During the most recent reporting period, the District provided potable water service to approximately 11,853 active connections within its service area. Detailed and current system, demand, and supply information is provided in subsequent chapters of this Plan.

Additional information about the District, including governance, policies, and operational programs, is available on the District's website at [www.vcmwd.org](http://www.vcmwd.org).

## 1.2 CALIFORNIA WATER CODE

The 2025 UWMP was prepared in accordance with California Water Code (CWC) Sections 10610 through 10656 and 10608 and the DWR Guidebook for this planning cycle and serves as both a regulatory compliance document and the District's primary long-range water-reliability planning framework. The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) supports UWMP preparation through guidance, technical tools, workshops, and review of submitted plans.

Beyond satisfying statutory requirements, the UWMP functions as the legal and technical foundation for the District's water-supply planning and management activities. By assembling consistent data, analytical methods, and planning assumptions in a single document, the UWMP reduces the need to recreate technical analyses for individual projects, environmental review, or funding applications and thereby saving staff time and reducing long-term planning costs. The Plan also provides a common reference point that helps District staff, customers, elected officials, and regional partners understand current water conditions, future supply and demand trends, and the risks and uncertainties that influence long-term reliability.

Equally important, the UWMP integrates water-supply planning with broader land-use, infrastructure, and environmental considerations. Demand projections are informed by local and regional planning

assumptions; supply reliability is evaluated in the context of imported-water conditions, conservation performance, and infrastructure capacity; and long-term planning reflects the influence of climate variability, regulatory change, and regional water-management strategies. Through this integrated perspective, the UWMP supports coordinated decision-making across agencies and planning horizons.

Consistent with these purposes, the UWMP supports the District's long-term water planning and demonstrates adequate water supplies under a range of future conditions by:

- Providing a standardized framework to assess water demands, supplies, and system reliability;
- Guiding land-use agencies in evaluating development and long-range planning decisions;
- Informing customers, stakeholders, and the public about water supply conditions and conservation efforts; and
- Supporting coordination with regional and statewide water management planning efforts.

### **1.2.1 Importance of the UWMP**

A well-prepared UWMP integrates hydrologic conditions, regulatory constraints, land-use assumptions, infrastructure planning, and customer demand trends into a single planning framework that supports informed decision-making. This integrated perspective allows the District to anticipate potential supply risks, evaluate operational flexibility during drought, and prioritize investments that sustain reliable service.

Equally important, the UWMP provides transparency. By clearly documenting assumptions, methodologies, and projected outcomes, the Plan enables customers, regional partners, and State agencies to understand how the District manages uncertainty associated with climate variability, imported-water reliability, and long-term growth.

### **1.2.2 UWMP Focus**

Consistent with statewide guidance, the UWMP evaluates current and projected water demands, characterizes available potable and non-potable supplies, and assesses the District's ability to meet those demands over a planning horizon extending at least 20 years. Reliability is evaluated under normal conditions, single-dry-year conditions, extended drought sequences, and is paired with a structured Water Shortage Contingency Plan that defines operational responses to supply disruption.

Together, these elements provide a comprehensive picture of long-term service reliability and establish the analytical basis for conservation programming, capital planning, and emergency preparedness.

### **1.2.3 Optional Plan Enhancements**

While the CWC establishes minimum UWMP content requirements, State guidance encourages suppliers to use the UWMP as a broader planning and management tool where appropriate.

The District incorporates several focused enhancements that strengthen the UWMP's usefulness without expanding beyond its intended scope.

### ***1.2.3.1 Urban Water Use Objective Planning***

Demand projections and conservation program performance are evaluated in the context of the State's urban water-use efficiency regulatory framework, allowing the District to track progress toward long-term efficiency expectations and identify operational or programmatic adjustments needed to remain aligned with State standards.

### ***1.2.3.2 Cultural Changes in Water Use***

Significant reductions in agricultural activity in the District's service area over the last decade primarily due to regulatory restrictions and the rapid rise in the wholesale cost of water represent a structural shift in demand rather than a short-term fluctuation. The UWMP accounts for these evolving land-use and customer-use patterns to ensure that long-term forecasts reflect durable conditions rather than temporary variability.

### ***1.2.3.3 Water Asset and Infrastructure Evaluation***

Because the District relies entirely on imported supplies, infrastructure reliability and operational flexibility are central to long-term service stability. The UWMP therefore supports ongoing evaluation of conveyance capacity, storage utilization, and capital improvement priorities that enhance resilience to drought, seismic risk, and regional supply constraints.

Collectively, these enhancements allow the UWMP to function as an active planning reference used throughout the five-year cycle, rather than a document consulted only during regulatory updates.

## **1.3 CHANGES FROM THE 2020 UWMP**

The 2025 UWMP reflects updated analytical methods, regulatory guidance, and statewide reporting expectations that have evolved since adoption of the 2020 Plan. Key updates include refinement of drought-risk assessment methods, expanded evaluation of extended dry-year reliability, incorporation of seismic-risk considerations affecting water infrastructure, and updated reporting of energy use associated with water conveyance and distribution where data are available. The 2025 UWMP incorporates the following updates:

- **Drought Risk Assessment (DRA):** The DRA evaluates the District's supply reliability for a five-year drought scenario (2025–2029), based on updated demand and supply assumptions.
- **Five Consecutive Dry-Year Assessment:** The plan includes a quantitative reliability analysis for five consecutive dry years, in alignment with CWC Section 10635(b).
- **Water Loss Standard Reporting:** This plan documents the District's progress toward compliance with the State Water Loss Standard applicable to 2028, ensuring alignment with current statutory reporting requirements.
- **Seismic Risk Assessment:** In compliance with CWC Section 10632.5, the UWMP includes a discussion of seismic risks to water infrastructure and mitigation planning (see Chapter 8).
- **Energy Use Reporting:** Where available, the District reports energy use associated with water conveyance, treatment, and distribution (see Chapter 6).

- Lay Description: As required by CWC Section 10630.5, this chapter serves as the lay description summarizing the key findings and conclusions of the plan.
- Table Formats: The 2025 UWMP incorporates updated DWR submittal table formats.

#### 1.4 LAY DESCRIPTION OF THE 2025 UWMP

The District’s UWMP is a long-term plan that explains how the agency will provide a safe and reliable water supply for its customers over the next 20 years. Every urban water supplier that provides water to 3,000 or more service connections or supply more than 3,000 AF annually in California must prepare one of these plans. The UWMP looks at several important questions:

- **How much water people use today.** It reviews how much water homes, businesses, and schools use each year.
- **How much water the District expects to need in the future.** The plan estimates future water use based on population growth, new homes, and changes in how people use water.
- **Where the District’s water comes from.** It describes the District’s main water sources, such as treated water purchased from regional agencies.
- **How reliable the water supply is.** The UWMP explains how the District will make sure customers have enough water even during dry years, droughts, or emergencies.
- **How the District encourages water conservation.** It includes the District’s programs that help people save water, such as rebates, outreach, drought rules, and efficiency measures.
- **How the District plans for emergencies.** The plan describes how the District will respond to events like earthquakes, pipeline breaks, or supply shortages.
- **How District meets state water laws.** The UWMP shows that the District is following California’s rules for water planning, conservation, and drought preparation.

The UWMP guides the District in making smart, long-term decisions about water. It helps the District plan system upgrades, prepare for drought before they happen, explain how water is managed, and qualify for state and federal funding. In simple terms, it is the District’s roadmap for ensuring the community has enough clean, reliable water now and in the future. The plan shows what water supplies are available, how much water will be needed, and what actions the District will take to stay prepared.

#### 1.5 UWMP ORGANIZATION

Standardized DWR submittal tables are incorporated throughout the UWMP and compiled in the appendices to demonstrate compliance with Water Code reporting requirements and ensure consistency with information submitted through the state’s Water Use Efficiency data (WUEdata Portal) reporting system. It is structured as shown in Table 1-1.

The UWMP also documents the District’s progress toward achieving the State Water Loss Performance Standards by 2028. Tracking water loss over time supports both regulatory compliance and operational efficiency by identifying opportunities to reduce non-revenue water and improve system performance.

**Table 1-1 UWMP Organization**

<b>Chapter 1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	Overview of UWMP guidance, organization, and regulatory context.
<b>Chapter 2</b>	<b>Plan Preparation</b>	Description of the planning process, coordination activities, and public outreach.
<b>Chapter 3</b>	<b>System Description</b>	Overview of the service area, water system facilities, population, climate, and land use characteristics.
<b>Chapter 4</b>	<b>Water Use Characterization</b>	Analysis of historical, current, and projected water demands by customer sector.
<b>Chapter 5</b>	<b>SBX-7 Baselines, 2020 Targets and 2025 Reporting</b>	Description of applicable water use efficiency requirements and performance metrics.
<b>Chapter 6</b>	<b>Water Supply Characterization</b>	Assessment of existing and projected water supply sources, including potable and non-potable supplies.
<b>Chapter 7</b>	<b>Water System Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment</b>	Evaluation of supply reliability under normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry year conditions, including the required five-year drought risk assessment.
<b>Chapter 8</b>	<b>Water Shortage Contingency Plan</b>	Summary and reference to the standalone WSCP.
<b>Chapter 9</b>	<b>Demand Management Measures</b>	Description of conservation programs and demand management actions.
<b>Chapter 10</b>	<b>Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation</b>	Documentation of public review, adoption, and submittal procedures.

Supplemental data and required forms are included in the appendices;

- Legislation Requirements (Appendix A)
- DWR UWMP Checklist (Appendix B)
- Reduced Reliance on the Delta (Appendix C)
- District’s 60-day Notification Notices (Appendix D)
- District’s SBX7-7 Verification and Compliance Forms (Appendix E)
- District’s Water Shortage Contingency Plan (Appendix F)
- District’s Public Hearing Notice (Appendix G)
- DWR UWMP Submittal Tables (Appendix H)
- District’s Adopted Resolutions (Appendix I)

The District developed this plan with assistance from regional stakeholders, consultants, and the public through an inclusive and transparent process.

## **1.6 UWMP IN RELATION TO OTHER PLANNING EFFORTS**

Although the UWMP is prepared by the District, its assumptions and conclusions are closely linked to broader regional and local planning activities. Coordination with land use planning, regional water supply planning, and climate adaptation initiatives ensures that demand projections, infrastructure planning, and reliability strategies remain internally consistent across planning documents.

For the District, relevant coordination includes San Diego County land use planning, SDCWA water supply reliability planning, District master planning efforts, and emerging climate resilience initiatives that influence long-term water management conditions.

### **1.6.1 Coordination with Local and Regional Planning Efforts**

Preparation of the UWMP requires coordination with land-use planning agencies and regional water-management efforts to ensure that growth assumptions, infrastructure planning, and long-term water demand remain consistent across planning documents.

For the District, this coordination primarily reflects consideration of land-use designations and growth projections contained in the San Diego County General Plan, which inform demand forecasts evaluated in this UWMP. The District also considers relevant District infrastructure and reliability planning, including potable water system improvements and potential recycled-water opportunities where applicable. In addition, broader regional climate and sustainability planning efforts, such as countywide Climate Action Plans, provide context for evaluating long-term hydrologic uncertainty and conservation expectations.

Through coordination with these local and regional planning frameworks, the UWMP maintains consistency with anticipated development, infrastructure needs, and evolving environmental conditions over the planning horizon.

## **1.7 DWR REVIEW PROCESS**

After adoption and submission, DWR reviews the UWMP to determine whether the plan addresses applicable CWC requirements. Review results are documented in a formal letter issued to the supplier and made publicly available through the WUEdata Portal. Possible outcomes range from confirmation that requirements are addressed to advisory findings requiring clarification or amendment. This review process ensures statewide consistency in UWMP preparation and provides suppliers with clear feedback regarding regulatory sufficiency.

## **1.8 GRANT AND LOAN ELIGIBILITY**

State law conditions eligibility for certain water-related grants and loans on maintaining a current UWMP that addresses CWC requirements. Suppliers must also maintain UWMP compliance throughout the duration of any State-funded project. Accordingly, preparation and adoption of the 2025 UWMP supports the District's continued access to external funding needed to sustain infrastructure reliability and long-term water supply resilience.

## **1.9 CONSISTENCY WITH THE DELTA PLAN**

The District does not directly divert water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta but receives imported water from the State Water Project through its wholesale supplier, SDCWA. Consistent with State policy encouraging reduced reliance on Delta conveyance, the District supports regional supply diversification and reliability planning that strengthen long-term imported-water resilience.

To support potential future participation in projects subject to the Delta Plan, this UWMP includes a demonstration of consistency with Delta Plan Policy WR P1 – Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance. The District’s wholesale supplier, SDCWA, continues to diversify its water supply portfolio and invest in local and regional reliability projects to minimize reliance on Delta conveyance systems, thus reducing the District’s reliance on imported water from the Delta. Supporting documentation is provided in Appendix C.

## CHAPTER 2 UWMP PREPARATION

This chapter describes the basis for preparing the 2025 UWMP, the level of regional coordination employed by the District, the reporting conventions used throughout the Plan, and the coordination and outreach activities undertaken during UWMP preparation. This chapter is organized consistent with the guidance provided in the DWR 2025 UWMP Guidebook.

### 2.1 BASIS FOR PLAN PREPARATION

The District prepared and adopted UWMP's in each required planning since first qualifying as an urban water supplier and remains in compliance with CWC Sections 10610 through 10656, and 10608, known as the Urban Water Management Planning Act. The Act requires urban water suppliers that provide water to 3,000 or more service connections or supply more than 3,000 acre-feet (AF) annually to prepare and adopt an UWMP every five years.

The District qualifies as an urban water supplier based on both the number of service connections and the annual volume of water delivered.

Consistent with 2025 DWR guidance regarding multiple public water systems, the District operates a single affiliated public water system, and this UWMP applies solely to that system. The public water system covered by this UWMP is identified in Table 2-1.

**Table 2-1 Public Water Systems (DWR Table 2-1R)**

Has there been a change in the number of affiliated Public Water Systems since the 2020 UWMP?			No
Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2025	Volume of Water Supplied 2025
			(AF)
CA3710026	Valley Center Municipal Water District	11,853	14,724
<b>Total</b>		<b>11,853</b>	<b>14,724</b>

The District prepared an individual UWMP for the 2025 planning cycle and is not participating in a Regional Urban Water Management Plan. Plan type identification is summarized in Table 2-2.

**Table 2-2 Plan Identification (DWR Table 2-2)**

Type of Plan	Member of a SB X7-7 Regional Alliance?	Member of Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)?	Name of Regional Alliance or RUWMP
Individual UWMP	No	No	NA

This UWMP addresses water supply reliability over a 20-year planning horizon through 2045 and incorporates updated demand, supply, and planning information from the preceding five-year period. Water supply, demand, and planning data presented in this UWMP are reported on a fiscal year basis (July 1 through June 30) and are expressed in units of acre feet (AF) unless otherwise noted. Supplier identification, reporting conventions, and units of measure are summarized in Table 2-3.

**Table 2-3 Supplier Identification (DWR Table 2-3)**

Type of Supplier	
Supplier is a Retail Supplier	Yes
Fiscal or Calendar Year	
UWMP Tables are in Fiscal Years	Yes
Month and Date that the Fiscal Year Begins (mm/dd)	
7/1	
Units of Measure Used in UWMP	
Unit	AF

## 2.2 PLAN PREPARATION PROCESS

The 2025 UWMP was prepared through a structured planning process designed to ensure technical accuracy, regulatory consistency, and coordination with regional planning information.

### 2.2.1 Planning Team and Roles

Preparation of the UWMP was led by District staff in coordination with technical consultants and regional wholesale and retail water supply agencies. District staff provided system operations data, planning assumptions, and policy direction, while consultants supported demand forecasting, supply reliability modeling, and preparation of required DWR submittal tables.

### 2.2.2 Planning Timeline

UWMP development occurred over the 2024–2026 planning period and included data compilation, technical analysis, coordination with regional agencies, preparation of draft documentation, public review, and final adoption by the District Board of Directors.

### 2.2.3 Data Sources and Analytical Tools

Key data sources included:

- District operational and billing records
- San Diego County Water Authority supply and planning information
- Regional demographic and land-use projections
- Prior UWMP and Water Shortage Contingency Plan documentation

Analytical methods and reporting formats followed DWR UWMP Guidebook guidance and incorporated standardized submittal tables and reliability-assessment approaches.

### 2.2.4 Consistency with Regional Planning

Population projections, land use assumptions, and regional supply information were reviewed for consistency with regional water-planning documents, wholesale agency planning information, and applicable local planning frameworks to ensure alignment of demand forecasts and reliability conclusions.

## 2.3 COORDINATION WITH WATER SUPPLIERS AND AGENCIES

Coordination activities conducted during UWMP preparation included (1) exchange of projected water use information with SDCWA and (2) statutory public notification and outreach with cities, counties, and regional stakeholders, consistent with CWC requirements. These activities also supported confirmation of supply and demand assumptions and consistency with applicable regional water management planning. Coordination with wholesale suppliers and regional agencies is described in this section, while public outreach and participation are addressed in Section 2.4.

### 2.3.1 Wholesale Water Supplier Coordination

In accordance with CWC Section 10631(h), the District informed SDCWA, its wholesale water supplier, of projected water use. This coordination is summarized in Table 2-4.

**Table 2-4 Water Supplier (DWR Table 2-4R)**

The retail Supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use in accordance with Water Code Section 10631 (h).
Wholesale Water Supplier Name
San Diego County Water Authority

### 2.3.2 Sixty-Day Notification to Cities, Counties, and Agencies

Pursuant to CWC Section 10621(b), urban water suppliers must notify cities and counties within their service area that the UWMP and Water Shortage Contingency Plan are being prepared and are available for review at least 60 days prior to the public hearing.

To satisfy this requirement, the District provided written notice to the agencies listed in Table 2-5 and provided the opportunity to review and comment prior to adoption. Copies of notification letters are included in Appendix D.

**Table 2-5 Sixty-Day Notifications to Agencies**

Agency	60-Day Notice Provided
San Diego County	X
City of Escondido	X
Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District	X
San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians	X
Rainbow Municipal Water District	X
Vallecitos Municipal Water District	X
Yuima Municipal Water District	X
San Diego County Water Authority	X

These agencies were provided the opportunity to review and comment on the UWMP prior to adoption. Coordination with cities and counties is further documented in Chapter 10 and reported in Table 10-1. This coordination is summarized in Table 2-5.

## 2.4 PUBLIC OUTREACH AND PARTICIPATION

Public outreach and participation were conducted to inform stakeholders of UWMP preparation, provide opportunities for public review, and incorporate community feedback into the final Plan.

Pursuant to CWC Section 10621(b), urban water suppliers are required to notify the cities and counties they serve that the UWMP and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) are being updated and are available for review. The CWC requires that such notification occur at least 60 days prior to the UWMP public hearing.

To satisfy this requirement, the District provided written notice to the agencies listed in Table 2-5 and provided the opportunity to review and comment prior to adoption. Copies of notification letters are included in Appendix D.

To encourage active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within its service area, the District conducted an outreach program prior to and during preparation of the 2025 UWMP and Water Shortage Contingency Plan. Outreach efforts were designed to reach a broad

cross-section of the community, including residents, businesses, and historically underserved populations. Specific activities included:

- **Website posting:** The Draft 2025 UWMP and 2026 WSCP were made available on the District's website, providing accessible notice to all customers and interested parties throughout the planning process.
- **Public hearing:** A noticed public hearing was held on June 1, 2026, to present the Draft 2025 UWMP and 2026 WSCP and receive oral and written public comment prior to Board adoption.
- **Public comment period:** A formal public comment period was held from April 1, 2026, to June 1, 2026, during which community members were invited to submit written comments on the Draft Plan.

No comments were received during the public comment period. Documentation of the public hearing and public comment process is included in Appendix D.

## CHAPTER 3 SERVICE AREA DESCRIPTION

This chapter describes the District service area, including its water system, service boundaries, climate, population, demographics, and land uses. These factors provide the context for understanding current and projected water demands, and are used to support the water supply, demand, and reliability analyses presented in subsequent chapters of this UWMP.

### 3.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The District provides potable and non-potable water service within its designated service area located in northern San Diego County. The service area includes the unincorporated community of Valley Center, portions of North County Metro, and a small area within the City of Escondido. The District's jurisdiction covers approximately 101 square miles, of which approximately 71 percent receives water service from the District. The remaining area is not served by the District and is excluded from population and demand calculations for UWMP, and water use efficiency compliance purposes.

The District imports 100 percent of its potable water supplies from the SDCWA, a regional wholesale water supplier that provides imported and local water supplies to 22 member agencies throughout San Diego County. Regional supplies managed by SDCWA originate primarily from the State Water Project, the Colorado River, conserved transfer water from the Imperial Irrigation District, local surface water, recycled water, and seawater desalination. Imported water delivered to the District is received as a treated regional blend conveyed through SDCWA aqueduct facilities and treatment plants, including the Metropolitan Water District's Robert B. Diemer and Robert F. Skinner Filtration Plants, SDCWA's Twin Oaks Valley Water Treatment Plant, and the Claude "Bud" Lewis Carlsbad Desalination Plant.

Treated water enters the District's distribution system through seven active aqueduct connections and is conveyed through approximately 342 miles of pressurized water mains. The system is supported by 40 enclosed reservoirs, providing a combined storage capacity of approximately 141 million gallons, and 29 pump stations that maintain system pressure operational reliability.

As of the most recent reporting year, the District served approximately 11,853 active water meters across residential, commercial, agricultural and fire service connections. Residential customers account for the majority of service connections, while agricultural irrigation represents the largest share of total water demand. Agricultural water use historically represented a dominant share of total demand within the District; however, agricultural activity has declined over time due to regulatory restrictions, economic pressures, market competition, and the rapid rise in the wholesale cost of water. This long-term decline is expected to continue through the UWMP planning horizon as a limited percentage of agricultural and vacant lands are converted to residential and other developed uses, resulting in a corresponding shift in the District's demand profile. The remaining percentage of agricultural and vacant land will likely remain undeveloped due to restrictions related to topography and regional planning requirements.

The District also produces a limited supply of recycled water. Tertiary-treated recycled water is produced at the Woods Valley Ranch Water Reclamation Facility and used for irrigation within the Woods Valley Ranch service area. Recycled water is limited and does not offset potable demand District wide. Wastewater collection, treatment and recycled water facilities are described in greater detail in Chapter 6.

No annexations or jurisdictional boundary changes have occurred since the 2020 UWMP.

## 3.2 SERVICE AREA PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

### 3.2.1. Agency Organization

The District is an independent special district formed in 1954 under the Municipal Water District Act of 1911. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors elected by division to serve four-year terms. Day-to-day operations are managed by a General Manager and executive staff including the Director of Operations and Facilities, Director of Finance and Administration, Director of Engineering, Director of Information Technology, Manager of Accounting/Deputy Director of Finance and Administration, Environmental Compliance Manager/Deputy Director of Operations and Facilities and Special Projects and Regulatory Compliance Manager.

The District's service area has evolved through historical annexations and jurisdictional adjustments. No annexations or boundary changes have occurred since adoption of the 2020 UWMP. The District's jurisdiction covers approximately 101 square miles, of which approximately 71 percent receives District water service, while the remaining area relies on private wells or other sources and is excluded from UWMP demand projections.

### 3.2.2 Service Area Climate

The District's service area climate has historically been represented by data from California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) Station 153, located in the Escondido Valley Region, which provided a long-term record of climatic conditions applicable to the District. In April 2025, CIMIS activated several new stations in Southern California including Station 271, located in the Pauma Valley region. Station 271 currently serves as the primary station used to represent climatic conditions within the District's service area as its closer proximity more closely reflects regional conditions in Valley Center and surrounding areas. The trends and data presented in Table 3-1 reflect historic data from CIMIS Station 153 through April 2025, after which data from CIMIS Station 271 was used.

Terrain elevations within the service area generally range from approximately 400 to 1,250 feet above mean sea level, placing the area within the inland south-coastal "marine to desert" transition zone of San Diego County.

#### 3.2.2.1 Key Climate Characteristic

- **Warm, dry summers:** The inland location of the District results in warm to hot summer conditions. Daytime high temperatures frequently exceed 90°F, with average maximum temperatures typically ranging from the mid-80s to upper-80s between June and September.
- **Seasonal precipitation:** Precipitation occurs primarily during the winter months, generally between November and March, with limited rainfall during the remainder of the year. Annual precipitation totals are relatively low and highly variable, consistent with regional historical patterns.
- **High evaporative demand:** Reference evapotranspiration (ET<sub>o</sub>) is elevated throughout much of the year, particularly during the late spring and summer months. ET<sub>o</sub> typically increases

from approximately 3 inches per month in winter to more than 7 inches per month in July, driving outdoor irrigation demand for both agricultural and residential uses.

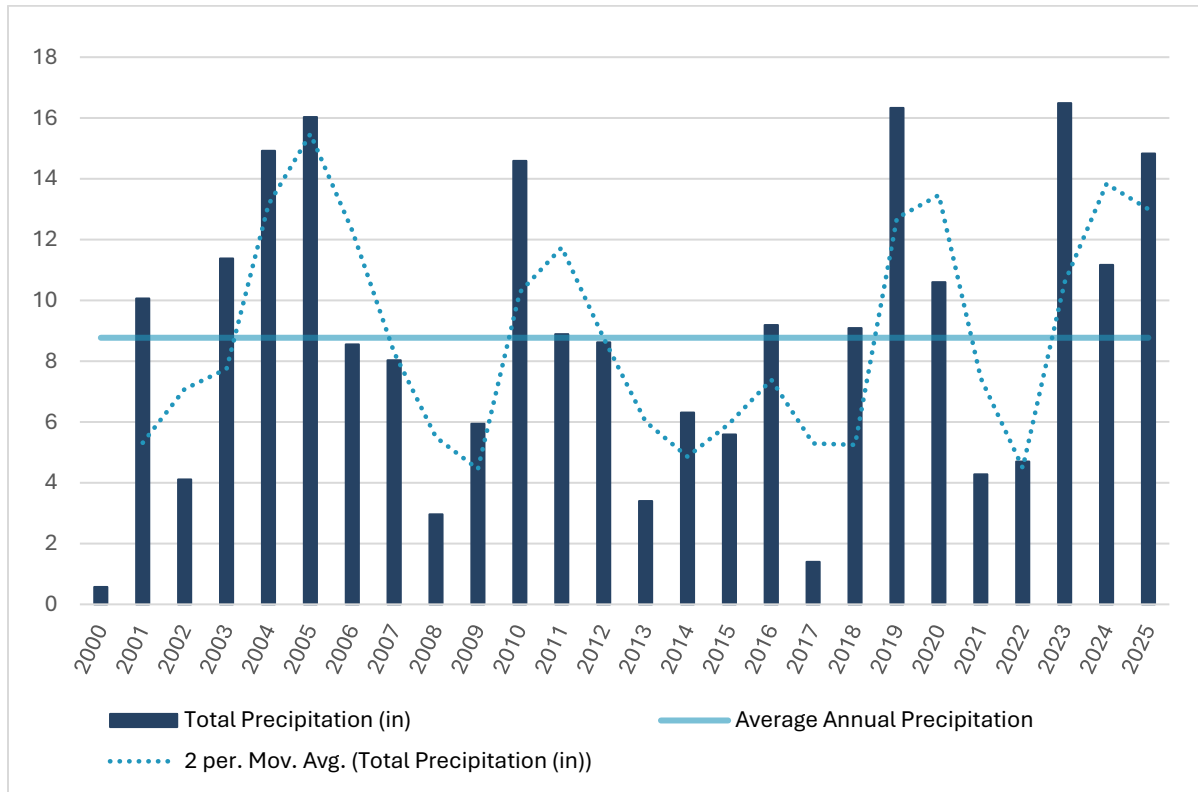
As summarized in Table 3-1, average monthly precipitation within the District’s service area is approximately 0.86 inches, with the highest rainfall occurring during the winter and early spring months. Reference evapotranspiration (ET<sub>o</sub>) averages 4.75 inches per month annually, increasing steadily from winter conditions to a peak of approximately 7.7 inches in July, reflecting high summertime evaporative demand. Average monthly air temperatures range from approximately 53°F in winter months to about 76°F during the summer, with an average annual temperature of 63.4°F.

**Table 3-1 CIMIS Station 153 & 271 Average Monthly Climate Data 2021-2025**

Month	Average Precipitation (in)	Average ET <sub>o</sub> (in)	Average Air Temp (°F)
January	1.39	2.62	53.5
February	1.04	3.06	55.2
March	2.90	4.21	56.9
April	0.30	5.00	61.4
May	0.26	6.00	64.2
June	0.25	6.96	69.5
July	0.17	7.70	75.1
August	1.57*	7.00	75.9
September	0.35	5.21	72.4
October	0.38	4.16	64.7
November	0.82	2.98	58.3
December	0.87	2.10	53.6
<b>Average Monthly</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>63.4</b>
<b>Notes:</b>			
Station 271 was activated in April 2025. Averages were calculated using Station 153 data from January 2021 - March 2025 as it is closest to the new station and has a similar microclimate.			
*The reported value may be higher than actual due to a data point flagged by CIMIS. Flagged data may result from weather variability, instrument or sensor issues, routine station maintenance, power or communication interruptions, or other automated quality control checks performed by CIMIS.			

Figure 3-1 shows total annual precipitation within the District’s service area from 2000 through 2020, illustrating the high year-to-year variability characteristic of inland San Diego County. Annual precipitation during this period ranged from less than 5 inches in drier years to more than 16 inches in wetter years, with an average annual precipitation of approximately 8.77 inches, as shown by the horizontal reference line. The two-period moving average highlights multi-year fluctuations between wetter and drier conditions. Notably, the five most recent years since 2020 have been above average, with three of those years classified as particularly wet. These wetter conditions exceeded the historical average and contributed to an increase in the overall mean precipitation from 8.4 to 8.7 inches.

**Figure 3-1 CIMIS Station 153 & 271 Annual Precipitation 2000-2025**



**3.2.2.2 Recent Trends and Implications for Demand (2021-2025)**

Recent climate conditions during the 2021–2025 period reflect patterns typical of inland northern San Diego County, including mild winters, warm to hot summers, and seasonal dry periods. Reference evapotranspiration (ET<sub>o</sub>) values were lowest during winter months and increased steadily through spring, reaching peak evaporative demand during the summer period from June through August. Precipitation remained largely concentrated in the winter season, with minimal rainfall occurring from late spring through early fall.

**3.2.2.3 Climate Change Summary**

Climate change is expected to influence long-term temperature, precipitation variability, evapotranspiration, and hydrologic conditions affecting both water demand and regional supply reliability within the District’s service area. Potential climate-related effects on water demand, including changes in outdoor irrigation needs and seasonal demand patterns, are evaluated in Chapter 4. Impacts to imported and regional water supplies, system reliability, and drought response are analyzed in Chapters 6 and 7. Climate projections and analytical approaches considered in this UWMP are consistent with DWR guidance, including the methodologies and vulnerability assessment considerations described in Appendix I of the 2025 UWMP Guidebook.

### 3.3 SERVICE AREA POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

#### 3.3.1 Service Area Population

Population estimates for the District’s service area were developed in accordance with Title 22, CCR, Section 64412. The District used Option 3, which determines population based on the number of dwelling units and non-residential billing units served by the water system, multiplied by a standard occupancy factor.

The District’s dwelling unit count is derived from the active domestic service accounts and includes single-family residential, accessory dwelling units (ADUs), multi-family units, and individual mobile home spaces within mobile home parks. Mobile home parks are counted by individual space rather than as single connection. The current inventory includes 10,439 dwelling units. The total population served is calculated by multiplying the total dwelling unit and billing unit count by 2.8 persons per unit, consistent with the Title 22 requirements.

This population estimate is used for compliance and reporting within this UWMP and differs from population projections developed by regional planning agencies, which are not relied upon by the District for regulatory population determinations.

For the 2020 UWMP, population projections were based on the SANDAG Series 14 Regional Growth Forecast (version 17). Population estimates reflected a downward revision from prior forecasts due to updated Department of Finance control totals and revised housing capacity assumptions. The District’s service area does not experience significant seasonal population variation. Population estimates and associated water demand projections are therefore based on year-round residential occupancy and permanent population conditions.

The District’s service area population was estimated at approximately 30,099 and is projected to grow to 34,258 by 2045. Population projections in Table 3-2 are reported in five-year increments, consistent with UWMP requirements.

**Table 3-2 Current and Projected Population Served (DWR Table 3-1R)**

Population Served	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
	30,099	31,094	32,524	33,391	34,258	34,395

#### 3.3.2 Socioeconomic and Demographic Profile

Socioeconomic and demographic characteristics within the District’s service area provide important context for understanding land use patterns, water use characteristics, and long-term conservation potential. Based on data published by the American Community Survey and other regional demographic sources, median household income within the service area is generally comparable to or slightly higher than statewide averages, while poverty levels remain relatively limited compared to broader regional conditions. Employment within the service area reflects a mix of government, agricultural, professional

and business services, construction, and service-sector occupations typical of inland North County communities. Where available, unemployment trends are considered in evaluating economic conditions that may influence housing development and water use.

Population characteristics relevant to water demand also include primary languages spoken, educational attainment, and age distribution. Spanish is commonly spoken within portions of the service area, along with other languages typical of San Diego County communities. Recognition of language diversity supports development of effective public outreach, conservation messaging, and water shortage communications. Educational attainment levels and workforce composition further influence conservation awareness, participation in efficiency programs, and long-term household water use behaviors. Age distribution within the community also affects water use patterns, with household size, occupancy characteristics, and lifestyle factors contributing to differences in indoor and outdoor water use.

Housing characteristics, including the relative age of the housing stock and the proportion of single-family versus multi-family residences, further shape expected water use patterns. Older homes may contain less efficient plumbing fixtures and irrigation systems, while newer development is generally constructed to meet modern water efficiency standards. The District's predominantly single-family residential character is associated with outdoor landscape irrigation demands that differ from higher-density development patterns.

Land use and development patterns within the District remain predominantly rural and low density. Residential development consists largely of single-family homes situated on larger parcels, many of which include irrigated landscaping or small-scale agricultural uses. Agricultural activity continues to represent a defining land use feature within portions of the service area, although its relative share of total demand is expected to decline over time with limited land conversion to residential uses expected due to topography and regional land-use planning constraints. Commercial and institutional uses comprise a comparatively small portion of total water demand.

Together, these socioeconomic, demographic, and housing characteristics inform the District's understanding of customer composition and water use behavior. Water demand projections presented in this UWMP are therefore based primarily on observed water use patterns, land use conditions, and District-specific planning assumptions, while demographic indicators are considered qualitatively to support long-term planning and conservation strategy development.

### **3.4 LAND USES WITHIN THE SERVICE AREA**

The District's service area consists primarily of agricultural, rural residential, and low-density residential land uses. The San Diego County 2021–2029 Housing Element identifies a Regional Housing Needs Allocation for lower-income households within the unincorporated areas served by the District. The District coordinated with County Planning and Development Services to incorporate anticipated lower-income housing development into land use projections. Water demand projections associated with lower income housing are addressed in Chapter 4.

Approximately 51 percent of the District’s service area is currently developed, with the remaining 49 percent available for future development under existing land use designations. Most of the anticipated growth is expected to occur within the Valley Center community planning area and surrounding rural residential zones, primarily on lands currently designated as agricultural or vacant. Based on land use assumptions derived from the San Diego County General Plan and regional growth projections, the service area is projected to approach 96 percent buildout by 2050, with most remaining agricultural and vacant lands transitioning to residential or open space designations.

Future development is expected to occur primarily through conversion of agricultural and vacant lands to low-density residential uses, with limited commercial or institutional expansion concentrated in established community areas. These land use transitions are expected to reduce agricultural irrigation demand with limited increase to residential indoor and outdoor water use, resulting in a gradual shift in seasonal demand patterns and overall water use composition over the UWMP planning horizon.

### **3.5 COORDINATION WITH LAND USE AUTHORITIES**

The District coordinated with local and regional land use planning authorities during preparation of the 2025 UWMP to obtain current and projected land use information, consistent with CWC Section 10631(a). This coordination ensures that water demand projections and supply reliability assessments are based on the most appropriate and up-to-date land use assumptions and development forecasts.

#### **3.5.1 Agencies Contacted and Coordination**

The District coordinated with the following land use authorities to gather land use data and development projections for the UWMP planning period. During the coordination process the District was able to validate assumptions specific to Valley Center community planning areas and received valuable information throughout the UWMP.

- **Primary Land Use Authorities:**
  - **County of San Diego (Planning & Development Services)** – Land use jurisdiction for unincorporated Valley Center community; source of General Plan data, zoning, and buildout projections for the Valley Center, Pauma Valley, and surrounding planning areas
  - **San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG)** – Regional growth forecasts, Series 15 (or current) population and housing projections used for demand modeling
- **Water/Resource Coordination:**
  - **San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA)** – Wholesale supply agreements, regional Urban Water Management Plan coordination, demand projections

#### **3.5.2 Consistency with Regional Planning**

The land use assumptions used in this UWMP are consistent with the following regional and local planning documents:

- San Diego County General Plan (adopted 2011, as amended)
- Valley Center Community Plan (part of the San Diego County General Plan)
- San Diego County Water Authority 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

This consistency ensures that water supply planning is aligned with regional growth management, housing policy, transportation planning, and environmental resource management efforts. The District maintains regular communication with land use planning authorities to monitor changes in development trends, General Plan amendments, and other factors that may affect water demand projections. Table 3-2 is a summary of the coordination received, and information obtained by these efforts.

**Table 3-3 Summary of Land Use Coordination**

Agency	Information Obtained
San Diego County Planning and Development Services	General Plan land use and RHNA allocations
SANDAG	Population and growth forecasts
SDCWA	Regional planning consistency
City of Escondido	Boundary and service coordination

# CHAPTER 4 WATER USE CHARACTERIZATION

This chapter describes current water use in the District’s service area and presents projected future water demands through the 2045 planning horizon. Water use is summarized by customer sector, including residential, commercial, institutional, agricultural, and other uses.

## 4.1 NON-POTABLE VERSUS POTABLE WATER USE

The District provides potable drinking water service throughout its service area and operates two wastewater treatment facilities that produce recycled water for non-potable use. Recycled water produced by the District generally provides limited offset of potable water demand.

The Woods Valley Ranch Water Reclamation Facility (WVRWRF) treats wastewater generated within the Woods Valley Ranch service area. Wastewater is conveyed through the gravity collection system to the treatment plant, where it is processed and discharged as reclaimed water for irrigation of the Native Oaks Golf Course.

The Lower Moosa Canyon Water Reclamation Facility treats wastewater generated within its service area. Treated effluent from this facility is discharged into three percolation ponds which recharge the groundwater table in the San Luis Rey River Watershed.

As of 2025, the combined total amount of recycled water produced by the District from both facilities was approximately 458-acre feet per year (AFY). Existing and projected recycled water supplies are discussed further in Chapter 6.

## 4.2 WATER USE BY SECTOR

### 4.2.1 Water Use Categories

In accordance with CWC Section 10631(d), the District identifies water use by sector to support characterization of current demand conditions and development of future demand projections. The District’s water use for FY24-25 is categorized as follows.

#### **Single Family Residential (SFR)**

SFR water use includes water delivered to individual dwelling units, typically located on parcels with one primary residence and, in some cases, a detached accessory dwelling unit. SFR use represents a substantial portion of residential demand within the District. Based on previously reported data, SFR demand accounts for approximately 33.7 percent of total water use.

#### **Multi-Family Residential (MFR)**

MFR water use includes water delivered to multiple dwelling units located within a single building or within a residential complex. MFR demand represents a relatively small share of total water use. Based on previously reported data, MFR demand accounts for approximately 2.2 percent of total water use.

### **Commercial**

Commercial water use includes water delivered to customers that provide goods or services, such as retail establishments, offices, restaurants, and other businesses. Commercial demand represents a modest share of total water use. Based on previously reported data, commercial water use accounts for approximately 4.8 percent of total demand.

### **Institutional/Governmental**

Institutional and governmental water use includes water delivered to public-serving facilities such as schools, government buildings and facilities, churches, and nonprofit institutions. This sector represents a small portion of overall demand. Based on previously reported data, institutional and governmental use accounts for less than 1 percent of total water demand.

### **Landscape Irrigation**

Landscape irrigation includes potable water used for the irrigation of common areas, roadway medians, parks, and other landscaped areas served through dedicated irrigation meters. Within the District's service area, landscape irrigation represents a small portion of total demand, accounting for approximately 1 percent of total water use on average. This reflects the District's predominantly rural land-use pattern and limited extent of publicly irrigated landscaped areas. For the purposes of this UWMP, landscape irrigation is accounted for under commercial use and shown within commercial customer classification within Table 4-1.

### **Agricultural Irrigation**

Agricultural irrigation water use includes water delivered for commercial agricultural operations within the District's service area. Agricultural irrigation represents the largest share of total water demand within the District. Agricultural water use varies annually in response to climate conditions, crop selection, and economic factors, such as the rapid rise in the wholesale cost of water. Given this inherent variability, the District employs a smoothed demand projection approach that averages observed agricultural use trends over multiple years to minimize the influence of single-year anomalies and provide a stable, representative baseline for long-term planning purposes. This approach ensures that demand projections reflect the District's best available estimate of future agricultural water needs while accounting for the uncertainty associated with continued overall decline in agricultural production and year-to-year fluctuations in agricultural activity. Based on previously reported data, agricultural demand accounts for approximately 57.2 percent of total water use.

### **Sales, Transfers, or Exchanges to Other Agencies**

The District's water system is used to convey water supplied by the San Diego County Water Authority to the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians. This use represents a very small share of total system demand. Based on previously reported data, these transfers account for approximately 0.1 percent of total water use.

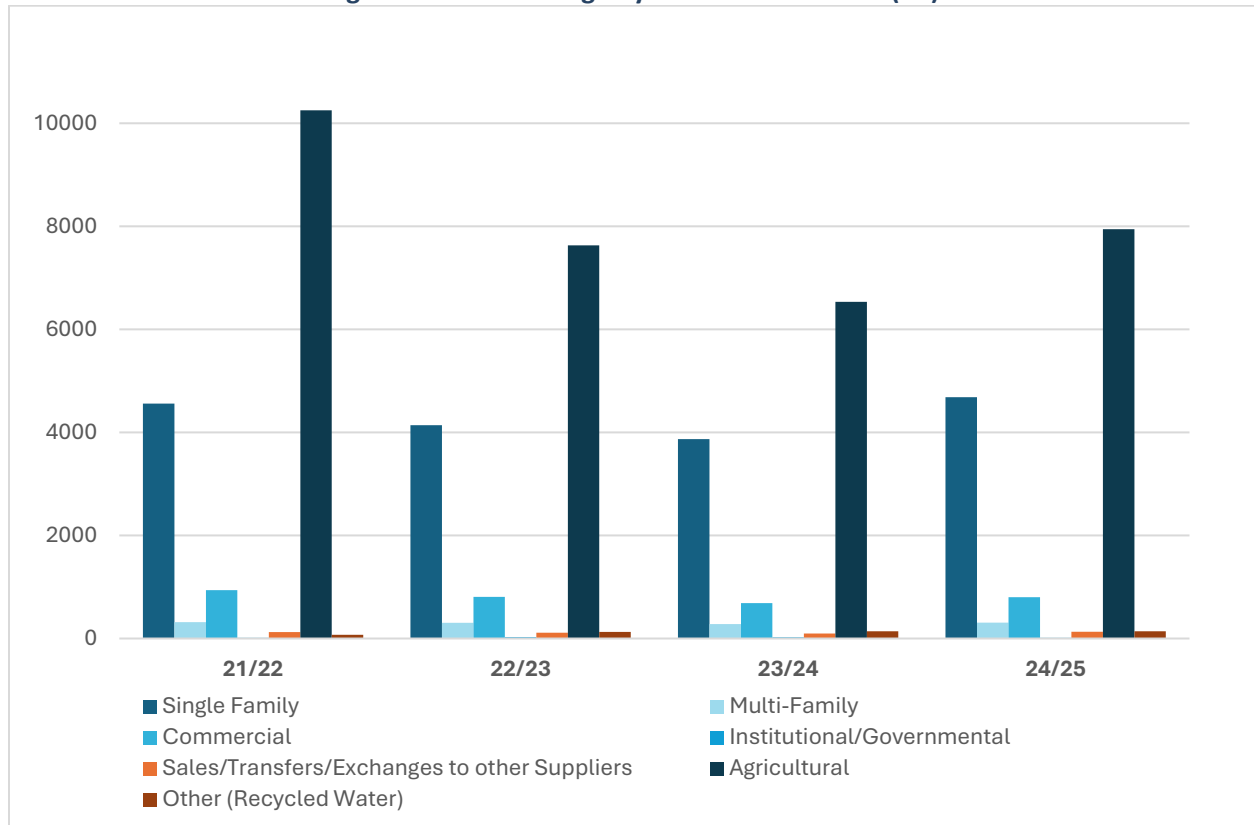
### 4.2.2 Historical Water Use

Historical water-use patterns within the District’s service area reflect the continued influence of agricultural irrigation alongside lower-density residential and commercial development, as shown in Figure 4-1. Unlike more urbanized service areas in the region, agricultural irrigation has remained a substantial component of total District demand and continues to shape overall water-use patterns.

From 2021 through 2025, total annual water use varied from year to year, largely in response to changes in agricultural activity and climate conditions. Agricultural irrigation represented the largest share of total demand during the period, followed by single-family residential use and commercial use. Variability in total demand was driven primarily by fluctuations in agricultural irrigation requirements rather than changes in residential or commercial consumption.

These historical water-use patterns provide important context for the current baseline conditions described in Section 4.2.3 and inform the demand projections presented in Section 4.2.3.

**Figure 4-1 Water Usage by Class FY 2021-2025 (AF)**



### 4.2.3 Current Water Use 2025

Current water use represents the baseline conditions for the 2025 UWMP and reflects actual potable and non-potable water use during the most recent representative year within the 2021–2025 period.

Table 4-1 presents the District’s actual water use by sector, separated into potable and non-potable supplies. Total water use for 2025 is approximately 14,911 AF, consisting of 14,770 AF of potable water and approximately 141 AF of non-potable recycled water.

**Table 4-1 Actual Uses of Potable and Non-Potable Water FY24/25 (DWR Table 4-1R)**

Use Type	Additional Description	2025 Actual Water Use	
		Level of Treatment When Delivered	Volume (AF)
Single Family		Potable	4,685
Multi-Family		Potable	307
Commercial		Potable	803
Institutional/Governmental		Potable	11
Sales/Transfers/Exchanges to other Suppliers	Rincon & USBR Exchange	Potable	178
Agricultural		Potable	7,945
Distribution System Water Loss		Potable	840
Other (optional)	Recycled Water	Non-Potable	141
Subtotal Potable			14,770
Subtotal Non-Potable			141
<b>Total</b>			<b>14,911</b>
<b>Notes:</b>			
During the UWUO customer class identification process, the District determined that certain customers previously billed within the CII category were more appropriately assigned to other customer classes (SF, MF, or Ag) under current CII classification requirements. The District will update customer classifications to align with these requirements going forward. Actual 2025 water use by customer class, reflecting the classifications in place during 2025, is shown in Table 4-1.			

The District coordinated with SDCWA during the development of demand projections for this UWMP. SDCWA’s regional demand projections are developed using SANDAG demographic data and a parcel-based approach to estimate water demands across San Diego County and are intended to support regional supply and facilities planning across all member agencies.

While the District’s projections for municipal and industrial customer classes are consistent with the general growth trends reflected in the SDCWA/SANDAG regional outlook, the District elected to develop its own agricultural demand projections rather than rely solely on the regional parcel-based estimates. Given the significant year-to-year variability in agricultural water use within the District’s service area, driven by crop selection, market conditions, climate, and economic factors, such as the rapid rise in the wholesale cost of water, the District determined that a per-connection demand approach, averaged over a longer historical period, provides a more accurate representation of expected agricultural use. This

smoothed methodology reduces the influence of anomalous years and better reflects the realistic trajectory of agricultural demand specific to the District’s customer base.

As a result, the District’s total demand projections may differ from SDCWA’s regional forecast. These differences are attributable primarily to the District’s agricultural demand methodology and are not indicative of inconsistency with regional planning assumptions for non-agricultural customer classes. Projected demands for the District are summarized in Table 4-2, which presents projected potable and non-potable demand by sector. Table 4-3 presents the factors included in the development of these projections.

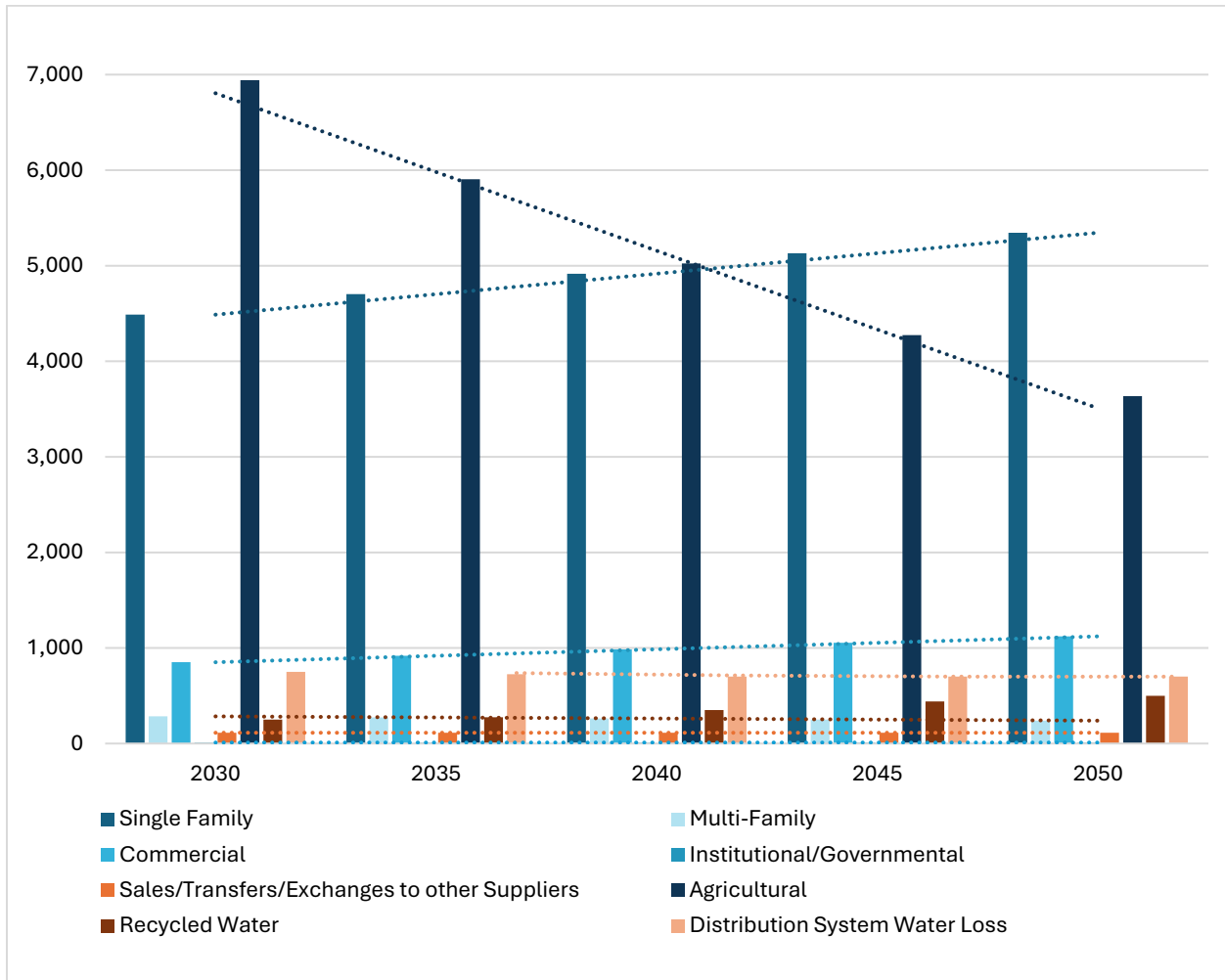
**Table 4-2 Projected Potable and Non-Potable Water Use (DWR Table 4-2R)**

Use Type	Additional Description	Projected Water Use					
		Level of Treatment When Delivered	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
			(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
Single Family		Potable	4,488	4,702	4,917	5,131	5,346
Multi-Family		Potable	284	273	262	251	239
Commercial		Potable	851	918	986	1,054	1,122
Institutional/ Governmental		Potable	113	113	113	113	113
Sales/ Transfers/ Exchanges to other Suppliers	San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians	Potable	10	10	10	10	10
Agricultural		Potable	6,942	5,906	5,024	4,274	3,636
Distribution System Water Loss		Non-Potable	750	725	700	700	700
Other	Recycled Water	Non-Potable	250	275	350	440	500
Subtotal Potable			12,688	11,923	11,312	10,833	10,466
Subtotal Non-Potable			250	275	350	440	500
<b>Total</b>			<b>12,938</b>	<b>12,198</b>	<b>11,662</b>	<b>11,273</b>	<b>10,966</b>

**Notes:**

Due to the customer class reclassifications identified during UWUO compliance review, projected demands presented throughout this UWMP may show significant variations from current and future conditions. Historical customer data used to develop these projections reflects prior classification of CII customers that will be billed under other customer classes (SF, MF, or Ag) moving forward. Projected demands by customer class, based on this historical data, are shown in Table 4-2.

**Figure 4-2 Projected Potable and Non-Potable Water Usage (AF)**



**Table 4-3 Inclusion in Water Use Projections (DWR Table 4-3R)**

<b>Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections?</b>	Yes
<b>Where the accounting of future water savings is described:</b>	4.3.1
<b>Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included in Projections?</b>	Yes

**4.2.4 Codes, Standards, and Conservation Assumptions**

The District’s water-use efficiency and conservation efforts are implemented primarily through programs offered by SDCWA, which administers a comprehensive suite of regional conservation initiatives available to all member agencies and their customers. The District actively promotes and facilitates customer participation in these regional programs and does not currently administer independent District-specific conservation programs beyond those offered through SDCWA.

Active conservation savings within the District’s service area reflect customer participation in SDCWA-administered programs, including indoor and outdoor water-use efficiency incentives, landscape efficiency programs, and water management tools available to residential, commercial, and agricultural

customers. Water savings associated with these programs are quantified by SDCWA using standardized efficiency factors developed through the Alliance for Water Efficiency (AWE) Water Conservation Tracking Tool and are incorporated into the regional demand forecast as reductions to baseline demand.

Passive conservation savings reflect gradual, ongoing reductions in water use resulting from State and local requirements applicable to new development and fixture replacement, including Title 20 appliance efficiency standards, Title 24 building energy and water efficiency codes, CALGreen construction standards, and the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWEL0). These savings accrue over time as customers replace older fixtures and appliances, and as new development is constructed in compliance with current regulatory requirements.

Because the District’s conservation efforts are aligned with and delivered through SDCWA’s regional programs, SDCWA projected regional conservation savings are presented in Table 4-4 as a reference to illustrate the scale of active and passive efficiency improvements expected across the broader service area. These regional savings are embedded within the demand projections used in this UWMP and are not additive to the District’s projected demands.

**Table 4-4 SDCWA Projected Conservation Savings**

	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Active Conservation	3,814	4,132	4,474	4,338	4,334
Passive Conservation (Post-2023)	3,574	4,887	5,759	6,297	6,524
Total Additional Conservation Savings	7,388	9,019	10,233	10,635	10,858
<b>Note:</b> Values represent SDCWA regional projections and are provided for reference purposes. District-level conservation savings are incorporated within the demand projections presented in Table 4-2.					

### 4.3 DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER LOSSES

The District evaluates distribution system water losses using the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Water Audit methodology. Water losses reflect a combination of real losses, apparent losses, and authorized unbilled consumption.

Table 4-5 presents the required DWR/AWWA 12-month water audit reporting table.

**Table 4-5 Water Loss Audit Reports (DWR Table 4-5R)**

Reporting Period	Public Water System ID #	Submitted to DWR Water Loss Audit Program	Status	Link
CY 2020	CA3710026	Yes	Requirements Addressed in Resubmission on 02/11/2022	<a href="#">Valley Center MWD CY 20 AWWA Workbook</a>
CY 2021		Yes	Requirements Addressed	<a href="#">Valley Center MWD CY 21 AWWA Workbook</a>
CY 2022		Yes	Preliminarily Approved	<a href="#">Valley Center MWD CY 22 AWWA Workbook</a>
CY 2023		Yes	Preliminarily Approved; Resubmitted 02/21/2025	<a href="#">Valley Center MWD CY 23 AWWA Workbook</a>
FY 23/24		Yes	Preliminarily Approved; Resubmitted 02/21/2025	<a href="#">Valley Center MWD FY 23/24 AWWA Workbook</a>
FY 24/25		Yes	Preliminarily Approved	<a href="#">Valley Center MWD FY 24/25 AWWA Workbook</a>

Table 4-6 summarizes annual water losses for the reporting period. Real water losses fluctuated between 2020 and 2025 but showed an overall downward trend.

**Table 4-6 Annual Water Loss 2021-2025**

Reporting Period	Water Losses (AFY)	Apparent Losses (AFY)	Real Losses (AFY)
CY 2020	1,093	560	534
CY 2021	799	371	428
CY 2022	1,125	514	611
CY 2023	664	403	261
FY 2023/24	631	409	222
FY 2024/25	840	485	355

As shown in Table 4-7, the District’s real water losses currently meet the 2028 water loss standards established by the State Water Board. Based on the FY 2024-25 water loss audit, the District’s real water loss is 897.8 gallons per miles per day (GPMD), well below the 2028 standard of 1,448.4 GPMD. During the same period, apparent water losses were measured at 40.8 gallons per second per capita (GPSCD), indicating effective monitoring of water system losses and meter performance.

Table 4-7 Progress Towards 2028 Water Loss Standard (DWR Table 4-6R)

Public Water System ID #		Did the Water Board Calculate a Water Loss Standard for this Public Water System?		
CA3710026		Yes		
Real Water Loss				
State Water Board Standard		Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit		Real Water Loss per Unit per Day
2028 Real Water Loss Standard per Unit per day	Units for Real Water Loss	Number of Miles	Volume of Total Real Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (AF)	
1448.40	GPMD	353	355.00	897.8
Apparent Water Loss				
State Water Board Standard		Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit		Apparent Water Loss per Unit per Day
2028 Apparent Water Loss Standard per Unit per Day	Units for Apparent Water Loss	Number of Connections	Volume of Total Apparent Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (AF)	
59.7	GPSCD	10,597	484.60	40.8

#### 4.3.1 Meter Replacement and AMI Implementation

The District maintains an active meter replacement and accuracy program to support reliable water accounting and minimize apparent losses. Meter accuracy is verified through routine field testing, calibration, and inspection. The District has fully implemented Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) across its service area, with conversion completed in December 2021. All active service connections are equipped with automated meters that transmit water-use data wirelessly at frequent intervals. AMI supports earlier detection of leaks and abnormal consumption, improves the accuracy of water-use data, and enhances customer access to near-real-time usage information through the District’s customer portal.

#### 4.4 WATER USE FOR LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS

CWC Section 10631.1 requires that UWMP demand projections include estimates of water use for lower-income and multifamily residential households. A lower-income household is defined as a household with income less than 80 percent of the county median household income (MHI).

Based on the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS), the median household income within the District's service area (Valley Center) is \$116,620. For comparison, the San Diego County median household income is approximately \$102,300, resulting in a lower-income threshold of approximately \$81,840.

The District adopted Resolution No. 2026-17 on June 1, 2026, consistent with Senate Bill 1087, which grants priority for water and wastewater service within its jurisdictional boundaries to proposed developments that include housing units for lower-income households. This policy remained in effect during the 2021–2025 planning period with the adoption of Resolution No. 2021-34.

Water demand projections presented in this UWMP represent water use estimates for all income levels, including lower-income households. Residential demand projections were developed using the District-specific water data and service area characteristics and therefore inherently account for the mix of housing types, household sizes, and income levels present within the service area.

The District does not apply separate per-capita demand factors for lower-income households. Instead, water use associated with lower-income and multifamily households is incorporated into the overall residential demand projections presented in Table 4-2. The required DWR reporting table documenting inclusion of lower-income households in demand projections is provided in Table 4-3.

#### **4.5 CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS**

Climate variability and long-term climate change may influence future water demand within the District's service area through higher average temperatures, longer dry seasons, and increased evapotranspiration rates. Inland portions of northern San Diego County, including the District, are expected to experience more frequent extreme heat events, which can increase seasonal outdoor irrigation demand and, to a lesser extent, short-term indoor water use. Wildfire activity and post-fire recovery may also result in localized, temporary increases in water demand.

Agricultural water use within the District is particularly sensitive to climate conditions. Warmer temperatures and reduced effective precipitation can increase irrigation requirements for crops, while drought conditions and water cost pressures will continue to influence agricultural activity over time. Although long-term changes in agricultural acreage are expected, climate-related variability remains a key driver of year-to-year fluctuations in total District demand.

To address the inherent variability introduced by climate patterns, the District developed its demand projections using a logarithmic regression approach applied to historical water use data by customer class. This methodology produces a smoothed demand trajectory that reduces the influence of anomalous years, such as those with unusually high or low precipitation, extreme heat events, or drought-driven conservation response, and provides a more stable and representative baseline for long-term planning. By incorporating multiple years of historical per-customer use data into the projection model, the approach inherently captures the cumulative effects of past climate variability, drought cycles, and associated water-use efficiency improvements without allowing any single outlier year to disproportionately skew future projections.

This approach is particularly well suited to the District’s service area, where agricultural demand variability driven by climate conditions represents the dominant source of year-to-year fluctuation in total system demand. As the region continues to experience drier-than-average conditions and associated implementation of water-use efficiency measures in response to drought, the District’s historical dataset increasingly reflects the demand reductions associated with those efforts. Future projections therefore incorporate these efficiency gains organically through the historical record, rather than applying discrete adjustment factors. Climate-related impacts to water supply reliability are addressed further in Chapter 6 (System Supplies) and Chapter 7 (Water Supply Reliability Assessment).

# CHAPTER 5 SB X7-7 BASELINES, 2020 TARGETS AND 2025 REPORTING

This chapter documents the District's compliance with the Water Conservation Act of 2009, also known as Senate Bill (SB) X7-7, and provides the required legacy reporting for the 2025 UWMP. The District met its target in 2020.

## 5.1 BACKGROUND AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

The Water Conservation Act of 2009, Senate Bill X7-7, established a statewide requirement for urban retail water suppliers to reduce per capita potable water use by 20 percent by 2020. The legislation required each supplier to calculate a historical baseline water use, adopt a 2020 Urban Water Use Target expressed in gallons per capita per day (GPCD), and demonstrate compliance with the adopted target. DWR developed standardized methodologies and reporting requirements for calculating baselines, establishing targets, and evaluating compliance.

The District established its SB X7-7 baseline and 2020 target in the 2010 UWMP and carried those values forward through the 2015 and 2020 UWMP updates. The District's service area boundaries and applicable calculation assumptions have remained substantially consistent since that time, and recalculation of baseline or target values is not required for the 2025 UWMP.

Although SB X7-7's statutory compliance year has passed, it has been effectively succeeded by the State Water Board's Urban Water Use Objective (UWUO) under the Making Conservation a California Way of Life regulatory framework. The UWUO establishes ongoing, performance-based water use efficiency standards for urban retail water suppliers and represents the current regulatory mechanism through which the State evaluates urban water use efficiency. The District reports its water use and conservation performance under the UWUO requirements through the annual Urban Water Use Objective report (UWUO Report) submitted to the State Water Board.

The District continues to support and advance water-use efficiency throughout its service area through active participation in SDCWA's regional conservation programs. These programs, which include indoor and outdoor efficiency incentives, landscape conversion, and customer water management tools, reflect the continued commitment to conservation that underpinned the original SB X7-7 framework and remain integral to the District's ongoing water management approach.

Pursuant to CWC Section 10608.40, urban retail water suppliers are required to continue reporting SB X7-7 baseline conditions, targets, and compliance status in subsequent UWMPs. This chapter satisfies that requirement.

## 5.2 SB X7-7 COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

The District was an urban retail water supplier during the 2020 UWMP reporting cycle and is subject to SB X7-7 reporting requirements. The District successfully met its individual 2020 SB X7-7 target, with an Actual 2020 GPCD of 556, which was below the District's adopted 2020 target of 1,415 GPCD. The District

reports compliance as an individual agency and did not participate in a regional alliance. Table 5-1 summarizes the District’s SB X7-7 compliance reporting.

**Table 5-1 SB X7-7 2020 Target Progress (DWR Table 5-1R)**

Was Supplier part of a merger or consolidation since 2020?	Regional Alliance Target or Individual Target?	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?	
No	Individual Target	Yes	
2015 Interim Target	Actual 2015 GPCD	2020 Target	Actual 2020 GPCD
1592	911	1415	556

## CHAPTER 6 NORMAL-YEAR WATER SUPPLY CHARACTERIZATION

This chapter describes and quantifies the water supplies available to the District during the 2025 planning horizon. Existing and reasonably available future water supplies are identified and characterized under normal operating conditions. Water supply reliability under drought conditions is evaluated separately in Chapter 7.

### 6.1 WATER SUPPLY ANALYSIS OVERVIEW

The District relies entirely on imported potable water purchased from SDCWA. The District does not utilize groundwater or local surface water as a potable water supply and does not own or operate desalination facilities or stormwater capture systems for potable supply. Accordingly, groundwater basin prioritization is not applicable to the District's water supply portfolio.

In addition to imported potable water, the District operates two wastewater treatment facilities that produce recycled water for limited non-potable uses within defined service areas. Recycled water produced at the Woods Valley Ranch Water Reclamation Facility is delivered to the Native Oaks Golf Course, which is owned and operated by the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians. Recycled water produced at the Lower Moosa Canyon Water Reclamation Facility is discharged to off-site percolation ponds. Recycled water currently does not offset potable demand within the District's potable distribution system. Prior to the District's recycled water program, the golf course was irrigated using groundwater owned by the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians and pumped from sources outside the District's water supply portfolio. Because the golf course relies on Tribal groundwater resources that are independent of the District's potable system, the use of recycled water for golf course irrigation may provide limited offset of potable water purchases under a multiyear drought scenario.

The District's supply therefore consists of:

- Imported treated potable water (SDCWA)
- Recycled water produced at District wastewater treatment facilities

Existing and planned supplies are quantified in five-year increments through 2045 in Tables 6-8 and 6-9. Supply reliability under normal, single dry, and multi-dry year conditions is evaluated in Chapter 7.

#### 6.1.1 Purchased or Imported Potable Water

Climate change is expected to affect the reliability and availability of water supplies across California, including the imported supplies that make up the District's entire potable water portfolio. Because the District relies solely on potable water purchased from SDCWA, climate-related risks to the District's supply are primarily managed at the regional level through SDCWA's diversified supply portfolio and long-term resource planning.

SDCWA's supply portfolio is structured to reduce dependence on any single source and includes Colorado River water, State Water Project deliveries, locally produced desalinated water from the Claude "Bud" Lewis Carlsbad Desalination Plant, and conserved water transfer agreements. This diversification provides a degree of resilience against climate-driven variability in individual supply sources, such as reduced Sierra

Nevada snowpack affecting SWP deliveries or prolonged drought conditions affecting Colorado River allocations.

The District monitors SDCWA planning documents and supply outlooks for updated climate projections and adjusts local demand management and reliability planning accordingly. Quantitative analysis of climate change effects on supply availability under single dry and multi-dry year conditions are addressed in the Drought Risk Assessment in Chapter 7.

### **6.1.2 Regulatory Conditions and Project Development**

The District's potable water supplies are delivered in compliance with applicable Federal and State drinking water regulations and are treated by SDCWA prior to delivery. Recycled water production and use are governed by Title 22 standards and applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board permits. The District does not anticipate regulatory conditions that would limit the availability of normal-year potable or recycled water supplies during the planning horizon.

### **6.1.3 Other Locally Applicable Criteria**

The District maintains emergency interconnections with neighboring water agencies for short-term operational purposes. While these interties are not relied upon as long-term supply sources, they provide additional system resilience. Local land use patterns and growth projections may influence demand timing but are not expected to affect overall supply availability under normal conditions.

### **6.1.4 Wholesale and Retail Suppliers Coordination**

The District coordinates with SDCWA through executed water service agreements, routine operational communications, and participation in SDCWA planning and governance processes. The District relies on SDCWA supply forecasts, allocation notices, and system operations updates to inform supply availability assumptions under both normal and drought conditions. During drought or emergency conditions, this coordination supports timely implementation of local demand management and Water Shortage Contingency Plan actions described in Chapters 8 and 9.

## **6.2 WATER SUPPLY CHARACTERIZATION**

The District's water supply portfolio consists of imported potable water purchased from SDCWA and recycled water produced at District-operated wastewater treatment facilities. The following sections describe the availability and characteristics of each source under normal operating conditions.

### **6.2.1 Purchased or Imported Potable Water**

The District's potable water supply consists entirely of treated water purchased from SDCWA under a long-term wholesale water purchase agreement. The District does not utilize groundwater, local surface water or stormwater recapture as part of its water supply. All potable water is treated by SDCWA prior to delivery and conveyed through the regional aqueduct system to the District. The District then distributes water through approximately 11,853 connections throughout the service area.

SDCWA's regional supply portfolio is diversified across multiple sources, including imported Colorado River water, State Water Project supplies, locally produced desalinated water from the Claude "Bud" Lewis Carlsbad Desalination Plant, conserved water transfer agreements, and local surface storage. This diversity provides regional resilience against variability in any single source. The District does not directly manage these supplies; availability is governed by SDCWA's regional operating criteria, allocation methodologies, and contractual delivery structure. Actual potable water purchases for 2025 are shown in Table 6-8, and projected supply availability through the planning horizon is shown in Table 6-9, consistent with the demand projections in Chapter 4.

### **6.2.2 Wastewater and Recycled Water**

The District owns and operates two wastewater treatment facilities, the Woods Valley Ranch Water Reclamation Facility (WVRWRF) and the Lower Moosa Canyon Water Reclamation Facility (LMCWRF), serving district service areas within the District.

#### **6.2.2.1 Woods Valley Ranch Water Reclamation Facility**

WVRWRF serves approximately 996 customers in the Woods Valley Ranch residential and golf course development area, as well as the Park Circle residential development, in the central area of the District. The collection system includes approximately 11.9 miles of 4-inch to 10-inch PVC gravity sewer mains, 6.1 miles of low-pressure sewer pipe, 237 manholes and 951 laterals. The facility has a current treatment capacity of approximately 275,000 gallons per day, with an estimated ultimate capacity of 450,000 gallons per day if the North and South Village areas fully develop pursuant to the County's current Land Use Plan. Any additional new development will require expansion of WVRWRF.

Wastewater is treated through a conventional activated sludge process with aeration basins and secondary clarification, followed by tertiary treatment through cloth disk filtration. The resulting effluent meets California Title 22 tertiary recycled water standards and is delivered through a dedicated non-potable distribution system to the Native Oaks Golf Course, owned and operated by the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians. An on-site seasonal storage reservoir balances recycled water production with irrigation demand. It is worth noting that prior to the District's recycled water program, the golf course was irrigated using Tribal groundwater from sources entirely outside the District's water supply portfolio. As a result, recycled water for golf course irrigation may only provide limited offset of potable water purchases under a multiyear drought scenario.

#### **6.2.2.2 Lower Moosa Canyon Water Reclamation Facility**

LMCWRF serves approximately 2,504 customers in the Lower Moosa Canyon service area, on the west side of the District, through 23.1 miles of gravity sewer mains ranging from 6 to 18 inches in diameter, supported by approximately 506 manholes and roughly 1,266 District owned service laterals connected to the system. Additionally, roughly 934 private laterals are serviced by the system. The facility is permitted to treat up to 440,000 gallons per day of domestic and commercial wastewater. Treated effluent meeting Title 22 recycled water standards is discharged to percolation ponds in accordance with

applicable permit requirements. While LMCWRF currently produces recycled-quality effluent, it is not distributed for beneficial reuse at this time.

Wastewater volumes collected at both facilities are summarized in Table 6-1. Treatment volumes and disposal outcomes are summarized in Table 6-2.

**Table 6-1 Wastewater Collected Within Service Area (DWR Table 6-2R)**

Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater	
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated?	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2025 (AF)	Name of Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and Place ID Number	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area?
Valley Center Municipal Water District	Metered	313	Lower Moosa Canyon Water Reclamation Facility, Place ID 237543	Yes
Valley Center Municipal Water District	Metered	142	Woods Valley Ranch Water Reclamation Facility, Place ID 272975	Yes
<b>Total Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area in 2025:</b>		455		

**Table 6-2 Wastewater Treatment and Outcomes Within Service Area (DWR Table 6-3R)**

Wastewater Treatment Plant Name and Place ID Number	Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the UWMP Service Area?	2025 Volume of Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area (AF)	Total 2025 Volume of Water Treated (AF)	2025 Outcomes of Treated Wastewater			
				Water Recycled Within UWMP Service Area		Effluent Discharge that is not a Permitted Recycled Water Use	
				Treatment Level	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level	Volume (AF)
Lower Moosa Canyon Water Reclamation Facility, Place ID 237543	No	313	313	-	-	Secondary, Undisinfected	326
Woods Valley Ranch Water Reclamation Facility, Place ID 272975	No	142	142	Tertiary	141	-	-
<b>Total</b>		455	455		141		326

**6.2.2.3 Recycled Water Use and Projections**

Current recycled water use is limited to golf course irrigation at Native Oaks. Total deliveries in 2025 were 141 AF, below the 222 AF projected in the 2020 UWMP. The variance is largely attributable to precipitation patterns and lower than anticipated development. The 2020 projection assumed an extended period of below-average rainfall consistent with the preceding eight years, but the District experienced three consecutive years of above-average precipitation from 2022 through 2024, reducing irrigation demand. Table 6-4 summarizes the comparison between projected and actual recycled water use. In addition, several anticipated planned developments did not move forward reducing the anticipated volumes in 2025.

Recycled water use is projected to increase steadily over the planning horizon as the WVRWRF expansion increases available treatment capacity and wastewater flows from new development in the Woods Valley Ranch service area. Projected use by planning increment is shown in Table 6-3. The WVRWRF expansion is the primary action expected to grow recycled water availability; Table 6-5 summarizes planned measures to encourage and optimize future recycled water use.

**Table 6-3 Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area (DWR Table 6-4R)**

<b>Facility Producing the Recycled Water:</b>			<b>Woods Valley Ranch Water Reclamation Facility</b>						<b>Potential Recycled Water Use</b>
<b>Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System:</b>			<b>Valley Center Municipal Water District</b>						
<b>Supplemental Water Added in 2025:</b>			<b>0</b>						
<b>Source of 2025 Supplemental Water:</b>			<b>NA</b>						
<b>Use Type</b>	<b>Water Type</b>	<b>Additional Information</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>2040</b>	<b>2045</b>	<b>2050</b>	<b>Volume</b>
			<b>(AF)</b>	<b>(AF)</b>	<b>(AF)</b>	<b>(AF)</b>	<b>(AF)</b>	<b>(AF)</b>	<b>(AF)</b>
Golf Course Irrigation	Non-Potable	Recycled Water	141	250	275	350	440	500	141-500

**Table 6-4 2020 Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual (DWR Table 6-5R)**

<b>Use Type</b>	<b>2020 Projection for 2025</b>	<b>2025 Actual Use</b>
	<b>(AF)</b>	<b>(AF)</b>
Golf course irrigation	222	141
<b>Total</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>141</b>

**Table 6-5 Methods to Encourage Future Recycled Water Use (DWR Table 6-6R)**

<b>Name of Action</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Planned Implementation Year</b>	<b>Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use (AF)</b>
Woods Valley Ranch WRF Phase III Expansion	Includes expansion of WVRWRF, additional season storage and installation of recycled water transmission main improvements to provide additional capacity.	2030	224
<b>Notes:</b> Following the expansion, the WVRWRF is expected to have an average day wastewater demand of 455,000 gallons per day or 532 AF. The current treatment capacity of the WVRWRF is 275,000 gallons per day or 308 AF.			

### 6.2.3 Desalinated Water

Desalinated water is part of SDCWA's regional supply portfolio through the Carlsbad Desalination Plant, which produces approximately 56,000 AF per year. This supply is blended into the regional aqueduct system and delivered to member agencies, including the District, as part of purchased potable supplies. The District does not independently develop or operate desalination facilities, and desalinated water is not identified as a separate local supply source in this UWMP.

### 6.2.4 Water Exchanges and Transfers and Emergency Interties

The District's water system is used to convey water supplied by the SDCWA to the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians. This use represents a very small share of total system demand. Based on previously reported data, these transfers account for approximately 0.1 percent of total water use. Accordingly, exchanges and transfers are reported as zero in Tables 6-8 and 6-9.

The District maintains emergency interconnections with neighboring water agencies for use during temporary service disruptions or maintenance activities. These interties are not contractually defined supply sources and are not included in reported supply quantities. Their operational role is discussed further in Chapter 7.

### 6.2.5 Future Water Supply Projects

The District does not have independent local water supply development options beyond its existing recycled water program. All potable water will continue to be purchased from SDCWA. The District's 2023 Lower Moosa Canyon Water Reclamation Facility Master Plan Update identifies a \$10.7 million Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to replace aging infrastructure and improve treatment reliability and operational efficiency at LMCWRF, with construction phased from FY 2023-24 through FY 2028-29, funded through Clean Water State Revolving Fund loans and District net revenues.

The CIP is not designed to expand treatment capacity, as the existing 0.44 MGD permitted capacity is adequate for projected growth within the service area over the 20-year planning horizon. However, the infrastructure improvements, including upgrades to the headworks, influent lift station, flow equalization, and secondary treatment, would bring the facility to a condition where tertiary treatment upgrades could be evaluated in the future, potentially enabling Title 22 recycled water production and expanded beneficial reuse.

The Master Plan also identifies a 0.6-mile recycled water return line along Highway 395 that was installed in 1992 and originally intended to serve the Castle Creek Golf Course. This existing infrastructure could support a future recycled water distribution system if tertiary treatment is ultimately added to the facility. The CIP improvements alone do not result in a quantifiable increase in recycled water supply during the current planning horizon. A future feasibility evaluation of tertiary treatment upgrades could expand local recycled water availability and reduce reliance on imported supply, which would be incorporated into the 2030 UWMP. Table 6-6 reflects that no future water supply projects with a quantifiable supply increase are included at this time.

**Table 6-6 Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs (DWR Table 6-7R)**

<b>There Are No Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs that Provide a Quantifiable Increase to the Agency's Water Supply.</b>	True
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**6.3 SUMMARY OF WATER SUPPLIES**

The District’s water supply portfolio consists of imported potable water purchased from SDCWA and recycled water produced at District-operated wastewater treatment facilities. No additional supply sources are anticipated during the planning horizon. Actual water supplies for the 2025 reporting year and projected supplies through 2050 are summarized in Tables 6-7 and 6-8, respectively.

Table 6-7 summarizes the actual water supply available to the District during the 2025 reporting year. The District’s potable supply consisted entirely of treated water purchased from SDCWA, with total deliveries of 14,869 AF. Recycled water produced at WVRWRF and delivered to the Native Oaks Golf Course totaled 141 AF. Combined, the District’s total water supply in 2025 was 15,010 AF.

**Table 6-7 Water Supplies – Actual (DWR Table 6-8R)**

2025			
Water Supply	Additional Description	Water Type	Actual Volume (AF)
Purchased or Imported Water	San Diego County Water Authority	Potable	14,869
Recycled Water		Non-Potable	141
<b>Subtotal Potable</b>			<b>14,869</b>
<b>Subtotal Non-Potable</b>			<b>141</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>15,010</b>

Table 6-8 summarizes projected water supply availability over the UWMP planning horizon through 2050. Projected potable purchases from SDCWA reflect the District’s demand projections described in Chapter 4 and are expected to decline over the planning horizon, driven primarily by a long-term reduction in agricultural water use within the service area. Agricultural irrigation represents the largest share of District demand and is projected to decrease steadily as agricultural acreage and activity within the service area continues to decline. No additional water supply sources are anticipated during the planning horizon beyond those identified in this chapter.

**Table 6-8 Water Supplies – Projected (DWR Table 6-9R)**

Water Supply	Additional Description	Water Type	Projected Water Supply				
			Reasonably Available Volume (AF)				
			2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Purchased or Imported Water	San Diego County Water Authority	Potable	12,688	11,923	11,312	10,833	10,466
Recycled Water		Non-Potable	250	275	350	440	500
Subtotal Potable			13,438	12,648	12,012	11,533	11,166
Subtotal Non - Potable			250	275	350	440	500
Total			13,688	12,923	12,362	11,973	11,666

**6.4 ENERGY INTENSITY**

Energy is required to convey, treat, distribute, and manage water supplies. Consistent with CWC Section 10631.2, this section provides information that may be used to estimate the energy intensity of the District’s water service. Because the District does not extract groundwater or operate potable water treatment, most lifecycle energy associated with potable water occurs upstream within the regional systems operated by SDCWA and its source suppliers. Energy embedded in imported supplies is not under the District’s operational control and is therefore excluded from reported operational energy intensity values. The District’s reported energy intensity reflects only energy associated with facilities and processes under District control.

**6.4.1 Energy Intensity from Purchase Potable Water**

The District’s potable water supply consists entirely of treated water purchased from SDCWA and delivered through regional aqueduct infrastructure. Once delivered to the District’s turnouts, energy use is associated primarily with operation of 29 pump stations, pressurization and distribution through approximately 342 miles of water main, reservoir filling and operational storage management, and system monitoring. Energy consumption for potable service is estimated using electrical utility billing records in combination with production and purchase data, consistent with DWR reporting guidance and reflecting actual metered electricity usage at District facilities. Because the District does not perform raw water extraction or potable treatment, its operational energy intensity per acre-foot delivered is generally lower than agencies that pump groundwater or treat raw surface water locally. Distribution pumping requirements within the service area are the primary contributor to overall operational energy use. Table 6-9 summarizes energy use associated with potable water delivery during the most recent reporting year.

**Table 6-9 Energy Intensity of Potable Water System (DWR Table O-1B)**

Start Date of Reporting Period	7/1/2024	Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control		
End Date of Reporting Period	6/30/2025	Sum of All Water Management Processes	Non-Consequential Hydropower	
Is upstream embedded energy in the values reported?	No		Hydropower	Net Utility
Units of Measure for Water	AF			
<b>Volume of Water Entering Process</b>		14,724	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Energy Consumed (kWh)</b>		6,313,556	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Energy Intensity (kWh/vol. converted to MG)</b>		<b>1,316</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy:</b>		<b>0</b>		kWh
<b>Data Quality:</b>	Metered Data			
<b>Data Quality Narrative:</b>				
Data reported in the table was collected from billing and usage reports for potable water and the potable water system including pump stations, reservoirs and aqueduct connections.				
<b>Narrative:</b>				
Within the potable water system, energy is consumed through the delivery of potable water from the wholesale supplier (San Diego County Water Authority) to Valley Center Municipal Water District users. The potable water system does not use energy for treatment or storage of potable water. No energy is produced in the water system.				

**6.4.2 Energy Intensity from Wastewater and Recycled Water**

Energy is also required for wastewater collection, treatment, and recycled water production at WVRWRF and LMCWRF. Wastewater-related energy use includes collection system pumping, aeration and biological treatment processes, solids handling, filtration, disinfection, and recycled water storage and distribution. Because treatment at WVRWRF includes tertiary filtration and disinfection to meet Title 22 recycled water standards, its energy intensity per acre-foot is typically higher than secondary-only treatment process at LMCWRF. Energy consumption for wastewater and recycled water operations is estimated using facility level electrical billing data and production volumes. Embedded upstream energy is not included. Table 6-10 summarizes energy use associated with wastewater collection, treatment, and recycled water operations during the most recent reporting year.

**Table 6-10 Energy Intensity of Wastewater System (DWR Table O-2)**

<b>Start Date of Reporting Period</b>	7/1/2024	<b>Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control</b>			
<b>End Date of Reporting Period</b>	6/30/2025				
<b>Is upstream embedded energy in the values reported?</b>	No	<b>Water Management Process</b>			
<b>Units of Measure for Water</b>	AF	<b>Collection / Conveyance</b>	<b>Treatment</b>	<b>Discharge / Distribution</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Volume of Wastewater Entering Process</b>		458	458	0	<b>917</b>
<b>Wastewater Energy Consumed (kWh)</b>		174,126	696,506	0	<b>870,632</b>
<b>Wastewater Energy Intensity (kWh/volume)</b>		<b>1,166</b>	<b>4,663</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,914</b>
<b>Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy related to Recycled Water and Wastewater Operations:</b>		0			kWh
<b>Data Quality:</b>	Combination of Estimates and Metered Data				
<b>Data Quality Narrative:</b>					
Data reported in the table was collected from billing and usage reports for wastewater collection and treatment. The total energy usage was split, allocating 20% of energy usage for collection and 80% of energy usage for treatment.					
<b>Narrative:</b>					
Within the wastewater system, energy is consumed through the collection and treatment of wastewater utilizing pumps located within the Woods Valley Ranch Water Reclamation Facility. Recycled water produced for irrigation is distributed through a dedicated system owned and operated by the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians. Recycled water produced for discharge into the percolation ponds is transferred via gravity lines, therefore using minimal to no energy.					

**6.4.3 Energy Efficiency and Operational Practices**

The District incorporates energy efficiency considerations into system operations where feasible. Current practices include preventative maintenance of pumps and motors to maintain operating efficiency, use of operational scheduling to manage pumping where system hydraulics allow, and monitoring of energy intensity trends using metered electrical data. The District’s full implementation of AMI across the service area, completed in December 2021, supports system monitoring and leak detection, indirectly reducing water and energy waste. Because the District’s potable water is treated prior to delivery, opportunities for significant reduction in treatment-related energy use are limited. Continued optimization of distribution pumping and efficient wastewater operations support incremental improvements in overall operational efficiency.

**6.4.4 Relationship to Water Supply Planning**

Energy intensity is one of several factors considered in evaluating long-term water supply reliability and sustainability. While the District does not directly control the embedded energy of imported water,

continued coordination with SDCWA and efficient operation of District wastewater facilities support reduced reliance on energy-intensive imported supplies, improved drought resilience, and alignment with statewide greenhouse gas reduction and water-energy efficiency goals. Energy considerations are incorporated qualitatively into the District's supply planning and reliability assessments described in Chapter 7 and into demand management and recycled water expansion strategies described in Chapter 9.

## CHAPTER 7 WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY AND DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT

This chapter evaluates the District's ability to reliably meet existing and projected customer water demands under normal-year, single-dry-year, multiple-dry-year, and extended drought conditions throughout the planning horizon. The analysis compares projected demands (Chapter 4) and available water supplies (Chapter 6) to evaluate compliance with CWC requirements.

This chapter includes two assessments:

- The Water Service Reliability Assessment (WSRA) provides a long-term planning evaluation of the District's ability to meet demands through the 2045 planning horizon under varying hydrologic conditions, evaluated in five-year increments consistent with CWC Section 10635(a).
- The Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) evaluates near-term supply reliability assuming the next five years (2026-2030) represent a severe drought, based on the driest five-year historical sequence consistent with CWC Sections 10612 and 10635(b).

Results from both assessments inform the District's demand management strategies (Chapter 5) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP, Chapter 8).

### 7.1 CONSTRAINTS ON WATER SOURCES

All water supplies, including potable and recycled water, are subject to physical, regulatory, environmental, operational, and climatic constraints that may affect their reliability and availability. This section summarizes the key constraints applicable to each of the District's supply sources and identifies the management strategies used to address those constraints. A complete description of each supply source is provided in Chapter 6.

The District's primary potable water supply is purchased from SDCWA. Recycled water supplies are produced at the WVRWRF and serve a defined service area within the District.

#### 7.1.1 General Supply Constraints

##### ***7.1.1.1 Potable Water Supply Constraints – SDCWA Imported Water***

The District is entirely dependent on SDCWA for potable water supply. As a result, the reliability of the District's potable supply is directly linked to the performance and resilience of SDCWA's regional portfolio. SDCWA's portfolio includes imported State Water Project (SWP) and Colorado River supplies, seawater desalination, recycled water, regional storage and transfer programs, and emergency reserves. The District's regional imported water supplies are subject to the following constraints:

- Hydrologic variability affecting the State Water Project and Colorado River, including reduced snowpack and runoff associated with ongoing and projected drought conditions
- Regulatory and environmental requirements governing Delta conveyance, water rights, and environmental flow requirements
- Infrastructure operations, maintenance outages, and emergency conditions

- Climate change-driven shifts in runoff timing, increased evaporative demand, and altered regional water availability

SDCWA's 2025 UWMP concludes that its diversified regional portfolio is projected to be sufficient to meet member agency demands under normal, single dry year, and multiple dry year conditions across the planning horizon. However, climate change presents an evolving risk. Regional planning projections indicate that warming temperatures and altered precipitation patterns may reduce SWP and Colorado River deliveries over the long term. SDCWA's ongoing investments in local supplies, including the Claude Bud Desalination Plant, recycled water, and water storage transfer programs, are intended to offset these risks and improve long-term regional supply reliability.

Short-term interruptions, such as water quality events or infrastructure outages, would be managed through operational responses, emergency interconnections, and public health notifications as required. Longer-term supply constraints would be addressed through regional coordination, demand management measures, and WSCP implementation as described in Chapter 8.

**NOTE:** *Because the District purchases all potable water from SDCWA, supply availability projections in the WSRA and DRA rely on SDCWA's regional reliability analysis. The District does not independently model imported supply reductions. If SDCWA revises its reliability projections, the District will incorporate those updates into future UWMP cycles or DRA interim updates as appropriate.*

#### **7.1.1.2 Recycled Water Supply Constraints**

Recycled water within the District is produced at the WVRWRF and is used exclusively for golf course irrigation within the Woods Valley service area. Recycled water supply is not directly influenced by regional hydrologic conditions; however, supply availability is subject to the following constraints:

- Wastewater generation rates within the defined service area, which are driven primarily by indoor residential water use and generally stable over time
- Treatment plant capacity limitations at the WVRWRF
- Seasonal fluctuations in irrigation demand, which may result in supply-demand imbalances during cooler months
- Storage capacity constraints that limit the ability to carry over supply from low-demand periods
- Regulatory requirements governing recycled water quality, treatment standards, and permitted end uses

Wastewater generation is generally stable because it is driven primarily by indoor water use associated with residential occupancy. While long-term indoor conservation measures may modestly reduce wastewater flows, projected development within the service area is expected to offset per capita efficiency gains over time.

Recycled water produced at WVRWRF is used exclusively for golf course irrigation within the Woods Valley service area. Because recycled water distribution infrastructure does not extend beyond this defined area, supply cannot currently offset potable demand elsewhere in the District. However, recycled water supply is considered reliable within its defined service area.

### **7.1.1.3 Water Quality Considerations**

Water quality can affect both supply reliability and the cost and complexity of water treatment and management. Imported water delivered by SDCWA meets all applicable state and federal drinking water standards. Seasonal variability in source water quality, particularly turbidity and algal activity in Delta-derived SWP supplies, can periodically limit deliveries from certain sources but is managed at the regional level through SDCWA's operations.

Recycled water produced at the WVRWRF is regulated under applicable Title 22 requirements and must meet defined quality standards for the permitted irrigation uses. The District monitors compliance with these standards as part of its ongoing operations.

The District continues to invest in capital projects and equipment, such as internal reservoir circulation systems to improve mixing and chloramine boosting stations at low-demand sites, to maintain water quality throughout the distribution system as reduced demands affect a system originally designed for significantly higher flows.

A summary of water quality information related to the District's supplies is included in the most recent Consumer Confidence Report, which is available on the District's website.

## **7.2 WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY ASSESSMENT (WSRA)**

The WSRA evaluates the District's ability to meet projected water demands over the long-term planning horizon under varying hydrologic conditions. Tables 7-2 through 7-4 present the comparison of projected water supplies and projected water demands in five-year increments through 2045 for each hydrologic condition, consistent with CWC Section 10635(a). An optional projection through 2050 is included where noted.

### **7.2.1 WRSA Year-Type Characterization**

Table 7-1 reports the District's water year base information used to project water service reliability for a normal year, single dry year, and five consecutive dry years for 2030, 2035, 2040, and 2045. For purposes of the WSRA, hydrologic year types are defined consistent with SDCWA's 2025 UWMP, as described below.

Because the District does not independently operate surface water or groundwater supplies and relies entirely on SDCWA for potable supply, the District adopts SDCWA's characterizations for purposes of consistency in technical defensibility in regional planning.

**Table 7-1 Basis of Water Year Data (DWR Table 7-1R)**

Year Type	Base Year	Volume Available	% of Supply Available
		AF	
Average Year	2025	14,724	100%
Single-Dry Year	2021	17,683	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	2011	24,141	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	2012	26,090	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	2013	27,370	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	2014	28,082	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	2015	24,511	100%

**7.2.2 WSRA Supply and Demand Comparison**

Projected supplies and demands were evaluated under each hydrologic condition. Consistent with SDCWA’s regional reliability analysis, projected supply availability is assumed to be sufficient to meet projected member agency demands under each evaluated condition.

**7.2.2.1 Normal Year Reliability**

Under normal year conditions, projected water supplies are sufficient to meet projected demands throughout the planning horizon, with no anticipated shortages. Projected normal year water supplies and demands are compared in Table 7-2.

**Table 7-2 Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison (DWR Table 7-2R)**

Potable	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
Supply totals	13,438	12,648	12,012	11,533	11,166
Use totals	13,438	12,648	12,012	11,533	11,166
Surplus/(Shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Potable	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
Supply totals	250	275	350	440	500
Use totals	250	275	350	440	500
Surplus/(Shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0

**7.2.2.2 Single Dry Year Reliability**

The UWMP Act requires evaluation under a single dry year condition. Consistent with SDCWA’s regional reliability analysis, supply availability during a modeled single dry year based on 2014, is projected to meet member agency demands. For this UWMP, the District’s potable supplies for a single dry year are assumed to be sufficient to meet projected demands. Table 7-3 shows the supply and demand comparison.

**Table 7-3 Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison (DWR Table 7-3R)**

Potable	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
Supply totals	17,862	16,938	16,215	15,662	15,256
Use totals	17,862	16,938	16,215	15,662	15,256
Surplus/(Shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Potable	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
Supply totals	250	275	350	440	500
Use totals	250	275	350	440	500
Surplus/(Shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0

**7.2.2.3 Multiple Dry Years Reliability**

The five-consecutive-dry-year scenario uses a single dry-year demand projection as the basis for the start of the multi-year dry cycle, then increases demands over the following years by one percent per year. This method is consistent with the projections of SDCWA, the main water supplier of the District. Supply projections for this scenario are presented in Table 7-4 and reflect SDCWA’s projected delivery capability under the equivalent conditions applied forward in time. The District expects that SDCWA’s diversified regional supply portfolio, including the desalination plant, carryover storage, and transfer agreements, provides sufficient buffering to avoid unmitigated shortfalls during a comparable drought sequence.

Demand projections for the multiple dry year scenario account for progressively higher outdoor irrigation demand in early drought years. As drought conditions persist, demand projections assume implementation of WSCP shortage response actions in subsequent years. Specifically:

- Year 1: Normal-year demand plus a dry-weather irrigation adjustment; no WSCP actions triggered unless supply conditions warrant.
- Year 2: WSCP Stage 1 may be triggered, with an anticipated 0-10% demand reduction through voluntary conservation measures and public messaging.
- Years 3–5: WSCP Stages 2 or 3 may be triggered, with mandatory restrictions and potential supply augmentation actions producing an estimated 0-22% cumulative demand reduction.

The WSCP actions and their projected effects are described in detail in Chapter 8.

**Table 7-4 Multiple Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison (DWR Table 7-4R)**

Potable		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
		(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
First Year	Supply totals	13,430	12,522	11,789	11,206	10,751
	Use totals	13,430	12,522	11,789	11,206	10,751
	Surplus/(Shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Second Year	Supply totals	13,564	12,647	11,907	11,318	10,859
	Use totals	13,564	12,647	11,907	11,318	10,859
	Surplus/(Shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Third Year	Supply totals	13,700	12,773	12,026	11,432	10,967
	Use totals	13,700	12,773	12,026	11,432	10,967
	Surplus/(Shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Fourth Year	Supply totals	13,837	12,901	12,146	11,546	11,077
	Use totals	13,837	12,901	12,146	11,546	11,077
	Surplus/(Shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Fifth Year	Supply totals	13,975	13,030	12,268	11,661	11,188
	Use totals	13,975	13,030	12,268	11,661	11,188
	Surplus/(Shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Potable		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
		(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
First Year	Supply totals	175	256	294	373	455
	Use totals	175	256	294	373	455
	Surplus/(Shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Second Year	Supply totals	177	259	297	376	460
	Use totals	177	259	297	376	460
	Surplus/(Shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Third Year	Supply totals	179	261	300	380	464
	Use totals	179	261	300	380	464
	Surplus/(Shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Fourth Year	Supply totals	180	264	303	384	469
	Use totals	180	264	303	384	469
	Surplus/(Shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Fifth Year	Supply totals	182	267	306	388	473
	Use totals	182	267	306	388	473
	Surplus/(Shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0

### 7.2.3 WSRA Description of Management Tools and Options

Long-term water supply reliability is supported through a combination of regional coordination, local program implementation, and adaptive management practices. The District’s primary management tools include:

- Coordination with SDCWA’s regional supply planning, storage and drought preparedness program
- Implementation of the District’s Water Shortage Contingency Plan (Chapter 8), which establishes a graduated series of shortage response levels and associated demand-reduction measures
- Continued compliance with State water use efficiency standards under the UWUO regulatory framework, including customer outreach, rate structure evaluation, and CII water use efficiency programs
- Promotion of conservation and demand management measures

Because the District is fully reliant on SDCWA for potable supply, regional investments in desalination, storage, transfer agreements, and imported supply form the basis of the District’s supply reliability. The District actively participates in SDCWA member agency processes to ensure its planning interests are represented in regional supply development decisions.

If hydrologic conditions result in supply reductions not captured in the WSRA projections, the District will implement measures consistent with its adopted WSCP. The Drought Risk Assessment described in Section 7.3 provides additional detail on near-term shortage risk and response planning.

## 7.3 DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT (DRA)

A Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) was performed to evaluate near-term water supply reliability assuming the next five years represent the driest consecutive five-year period on record, consistent with CWC Section 10635(b). This DRA assumes severe drought conditions prevail throughout this period and evaluates projected supply and demand accordingly.

The DRA is distinct from the WSRA in that it is a near-term, action-oriented assessment that supports development of WSCP shortage response actions (Chapter 8) and helps identify where supply augmentation or demand management programs may need to be strengthened. The DRA may be revised on an interim basis within the five-year UWMP cycle if new information becomes available or regional supply conditions change materially.

### 7.3.1 Data, Methods, and Assumptions

The modeled drought sequence corresponds to the 2014–2018 hydrologic period, representing the driest consecutive five-year period in recent regional history. The DRA evaluates projected District conditions for 2026–2030 under this assumed drought sequence.

### **7.3.1.1 Supply Assumptions**

Because the District purchases all potable water from SDCWA, supply availability during the drought period reflects SDCWA's projected delivery capability under conditions comparable to 2014-2018. The following factors are incorporated into the supply characterization:

- SDCWA's diversified regional supply portfolio, including imported SWP and Colorado River water, the Claude Bud Lewis Desalination Plant, recycled water, and regional storage
- Regional carryover storage reserves and drought response protocols that SDCWA has refined following the 2012-2017 drought
- Preferential right access to Colorado River supplies under California's Quantification Settlement Agreement
- Operational and regulatory planning assumptions incorporated into SDCWA's 2025 UWMP

The District does not independently model reductions to imported supply and instead relies on SDCWA's reliability analysis. SDCWA's analysis concludes that its portfolio is capable of meeting member agency demands during a drought comparable to 2014-2018, largely due to portfolio diversification achieved since that period, including full operation of the desalination facility.

Locally produced recycled water supply is expected to remain available within its defined service area throughout the drought period, subject to the operational constraints described in Section 7.1.1.2. Wastewater generation is driven primarily by indoor residential water use and is not expected to decline materially during the modeled drought period.

### **7.3.1.2 Demand Assumptions**

Projected demands for 2026–2030 are based on the following:

- Population projections described in Chapter 4,
- Historical per capita use trends,
- Anticipated land use development, and
- Dry-year demand conditions consistent with the assumed drought sequence.

Demand projections reflect near-term growth and weather conditions comparable to the modeled drought period. Mandatory reductions are not assumed unless triggered under the WSCP.

### **7.3.1.3 Climate Change Considerations**

While the DRA is anchored to the historical 2014–2018 drought sequence, the District acknowledges that climate change may increase the frequency, intensity, and duration of future drought periods relative to historical experience. Climate projections for Southern California indicate a trend toward warmer temperatures, reduced average precipitation, earlier snowmelt, and greater interannual variability in precipitation. These conditions may amplify both supply constraints and demand increase during future drought periods.

The District has incorporated the following climate change considerations into the DRA:

- Reduced SWP delivery reliability due to diminished Sierra Nevada snowpack, consistent with DWR’s climate vulnerability assessment
- Potential for increased outdoor irrigation demand during hot, dry periods
- Continued development of SDCWA’s climate-resilient supply portfolio, including desalination and expanded storage, which partially offsets the supply-side risks above

Additional detail on climate change effects on water supplies is provided in Appendix I of the DWR UWMP Guidebook and in SDCWA’s 2025 UWMP climate vulnerability analysis, which informs the District’s supply reliability assumptions.

#### **7.3.1.4 Regulatory Change Considerations**

The District also considered anticipated regulatory changes that may affect supply availability or demand during the 2026–2030 DRA period, including:

- Continued implementation of the UWUO regulatory framework under the Making Conservation a California Way of Life regulations, which may further reduce baseline demand relative to historical levels
- Potential changes to SWP water rights and Delta conveyance regulations pending resolution of ongoing environmental and infrastructure proceedings
- Any modifications to SDCWA’s water supply contracts or allocation mechanisms that could affect member agency deliveries

No specific regulatory changes are currently anticipated to reduce supply availability below SDCWA’s projected allocations during the DRA period. The District will monitor regulatory developments and update the DRA if material changes occur.

### **7.3.2 DRA Individual Water Source Reliability**

The District’s two supply sources are evaluated individually below for reliability during the assumed 2026–2030 drought period.

#### **7.3.2.1 SDCWA Imported Water (Potable)**

SDCWA imported water is projected to remain the District’s sole source of potable supply throughout the DRA period. Based on SDCWA’s 2025 UWMP reliability analysis, imported water deliveries to member agencies are projected to be sufficient to meet demands during a five-consecutive-year drought comparable to 2014–2018. SDCWA’s determination is supported by:

- Full operation of the 56,000 AFY Claude Bud Lewis Desalination Plant, which provides a drought-independent, locally controlled supply
- Regional carryover storage providing multi-year buffering capacity
- Access to emergency storage reserves and transfer programs

### **7.3.2.2 Recycled Water (Non-Potable)**

Recycled water production at the WVRWRF is expected to remain stable throughout the DRA period. Unlike imported supplies, recycled water production is not sensitive to regional hydrologic conditions and is driven primarily by indoor residential water use, which is relatively drought insensitive. Recycled water is considered fully reliable within its defined service area for all five years of the DRA period, subject to treatment plant operations and the regulatory constraints described in Section 7.1.1.2.

### **7.3.3 DRA Total Water Supply and Use Comparison**

Table 7-5 presents the five-year DRA supply and demand comparison for 2026–2030. The table is organized by year and presents total water supply, total water use, and the resulting surplus or shortfall for each year of the assumed drought period.

Based on current projections and SDCWA’s regional reliability analysis, the District does not anticipate supply shortfalls during the 2026–2030 DRA period without the need to trigger mandatory WSCP actions. This determination reflects both the adequacy of SDCWA’s diversified portfolio and the District’s manageable near-term demand growth trajectory.

If actual conditions during 2026–2030 differ materially from the assumptions described in Section 7.3.1 for example, if SDCWA reduces member agency allocations or if regional drought conditions exceed the 2014–2018 benchmark, the District would implement the corresponding WSCP shortage response level as described in Chapter 8. The DRA may also be updated on an interim basis if supply conditions change significantly prior to the 2030 UWMP cycle.

**Table 7-5 Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment (DWR Table 7-5R)**

Potable			Non-Potable		
2026		Total	2026		Total
Total Water Use	(AF)	16,050	Total Water Use	(AF)	153
Total Supplies	(AF)	16,050	Total Supplies	(AF)	153
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0	Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0
2027		Total	2027		Total
Total Water Use	(AF)	17,375	Total Water Use	(AF)	166
Total Supplies	(AF)	17,375	Total Supplies	(AF)	166
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0	Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0
2028		Total	2028		Total
Total Water Use	(AF)	18,994	Total Water Use	(AF)	182
Total Supplies	(AF)	18,994	Total Supplies	(AF)	182
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0	Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0
2029		Total	2029		Total
Total Water Use	(AF)	21,056	Total Water Use	(AF)	201
Total Supplies	(AF)	21,056	Total Supplies	(AF)	201
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0	Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0
2030		Total	2030		Total
Total Water Use	(AF)	23,412	Total Water Use	(AF)	224
Total Supplies	(AF)	23,412	Total Supplies	(AF)	224
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0	Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0

## CHAPTER 8 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

As of July 1, 2022, the District is required to prepare a Water Shortage Assessment Report (Annual Assessment) and submit to DWR by July 1 of each year.

The Annual Assessment evaluates short term outlook for supplies and demands to determine whether potential for a supply shortage exists and if there is a need to trigger a WSCP shortage level and response action in the current fiscal year to maintain supply reliability.

Due to the reliance on SDCWA's available supply, the preparation of the Annual Assessment is coordinated with SDCWA's Annual Assessment process, which is discussed in Section 4 of SDCWA's WSCP. SDCWA's Annual Assessment evaluates the supply and demand available to municipal and industrial customers for current year and one dry year. It is conducted in steps to determine whether a regional demand reduction is needed and if so, identify the appropriate shortage response level and actions. This process complements the multi-year DRA presented in Chapter 7.

### 8.1 WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY ANALYSIS

A summary of the District's Water Supply Reliability Analysis (WSRA) is presented in Chapter 7 of this UWMP and is incorporated by reference into this Water Shortage Contingency Plan. The following narrative summarizes the key reliability findings and risk factors most relevant to shortage planning.

The District is a retail water supplier in the unincorporated community of Valley Center and surrounding areas in northern San Diego County. The District's water supply portfolio consists entirely of imported water purchased through SDCWA. As documented in Chapter 7, the District's supplies are considered reliable under normal and single dry-year conditions based on current water supply contracts and regional storage programs.

Key factors that could create or exacerbate a water shortage for the District include:

- Reductions in SDCWA's M&I water allocation due to State Water Project or Colorado River supply shortfalls
- Extended multi-year drought reducing regional surface water storage below operational thresholds
- Infrastructure failure along SDCWA's delivery system affecting supply to the District
- Regulatory constraints on water diversions or deliveries
- Contamination of a local supply source requiring emergency shutdown
- Catastrophic events including earthquakes, wildfires, major infrastructure failures, civil unrest, or regional power outages

#### 8.1.1 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

In accordance with CWC Section 10632.5, the District has assessed the seismic vulnerability of its water system facilities. The District's service area lies within northern San Diego County, a region subject to seismic hazards associated with active fault systems including the Elsinore Fault Zone and associated structures. Buried distribution mains, above-ground storage tanks, pump stations, and pressure-

regulating stations are among the system components potentially vulnerable to ground shaking, liquefaction, and fault rupture.

The District addresses the seismic risk assessment requirement through the 2023 San Diego County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (2023 MJHMP), which was adopted by the County of San Diego and its participating jurisdictions and addresses seismic risk to water supply infrastructure within the county. The relevant seismic risk sections of the 2023 MJHMP are incorporated by reference into this WSCP. A copy has been submitted to DWR in accordance with CWC Section 10644. The 2023 MJHMP is available from the County of San Diego Office of Emergency Services.

The District also conducts a Risk and Resilience Assessment and maintains an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) in accordance with the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (AWIA §2013), which addresses emergency preparedness including response to seismic events.

## **8.2 ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES**

The District conducts an Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (Annual Assessment) each year to determine whether a water supply shortage exists or is anticipated and whether WSCP shortage response actions should be triggered. The Annual Assessment is a near-term, current-year analysis focused on supply and demand conditions for the next 12 months. It complements but is distinct from the multi-year Drought Risk Assessment presented in Chapter 7.

The results of the Annual Assessment are documented in a Water Shortage Assessment Report submitted to DWR by July 1 of each year, or within 14 days of receiving the District's final SDCWA M&I allocation, whichever is later, consistent with CWC Section 10632.1.

## **8.3 SIX STANDARD WATER SHORTAGE LEVELS**

Consistent with California Water Code requirements, the District adopted six standardized water shortage levels established by DWR. These levels indicate the gap in available supply compared to a normal year, corresponding to 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, and greater than 50% reductions. The DWR standardized levels provide a consistent regional and statewide approach to measure water supply shortages and guide operational structure for demand reductions.

The District aligned its shortage stages with SDCWA regional stages. SDCWA will notify the District when there is reasonable probability of supply shortages requiring demand reduction. The District would then implement retail level actions to manage potential shortages. Table 1 shows the Regional Water Shortage Stages prepared by SDCWA, with restrictions becoming progressively more stringent at higher levels to achieve necessary savings while delaying economic impacts. Shortage stages outlined in more detail in the WSCP, Appendix F.

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

Is the Supplier Using the Standard Six Levels of Water Shortage.		Yes
SDCWA Potential Response Level Triggers		
Regional Water Shortage Levels	Scenarios	
Level 1 - Up to 10%	Potential core supply shortage in the near-term	
	Shortage in core supplies, but mitigated through carryover storage reserves	
	Implement communication plan to encourage conservation actions	
Level 2 - Up to 20%	Water Authority core supplies are not adequate to meet member agency demands	
	Supply augmentation (i.e. carryover storage reserves and/or dry-year transfers)	
	Additional demand reduction measures are needed to reduce demands below the level of available supplies (i.e. guidelines on irrigation schedules or restrictions on outdoor washing activities)	
	Implement M&I supply allocations	
Level 3 - Up to 30%	ESP storage reserves may be utilized at the Board of Directors' discretion when the regional level of service drops below 75%	
Level 4- Up to 40%	Extraordinary demand reduction measures are needed to reduce demands below the level of available supplies (i.e. banning the use of potable water for landscape irrigation or vehicle washing)	
Level 5 - Up to 50%		
Level 6 - Above 50%		
Catastrophic Emergency	Occurs when a disaster, such as an earthquake or other emergency event, results in insufficient available water to meet the region's needs or eliminates access to imported water supplies	

**8.4 SHORTAGE RESPONSE ACTIONS SUMMARY**

In response to declared water shortage conditions, the District may implement a combination of demand reduction measures, water use restrictions, operational adjustments and enforcement actions. The specific measures implemented at each shortage level are identified in the District WSCP, Appendix F, and summarized in Table 8-2.

**Table 8-2 SDCWA Drought Response**

SDCWA Drought Response M&I Potential Actions								
Regional Water Shortage Levels	Ongoing Water-Use Efficiency	Communication Plan	Supply Augmentation			Demand Reduction Measures		Member Agency M&I Supply Allocation
			Storage Withdrawal CSP	Storage Withdrawal ESP	Spot Transfers /Other	Additional	Extra-ordinary	
Normal Conditions	X							
Level 1 - Up to 10%	X	X	X					
Level 2 - Up to 20%	X	X	X		X	X		X
Level 3 - Up to 30%	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Level 4 - Up to 40%	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Level 5 - Up to 50%	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Level 6 - Above 50%	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Shortage response actions escalate by stage. Actions adopted at a lower shortage level remain in effect at higher levels unless otherwise modified by the Board. Depending on severity of the shortage, the Board may determine that certain actions are necessary to protect public health, safety and essential water service.

The District relies on imported water supplies from SDCWA, and as a result, supply side responses primarily reflect regional actions coordinated through SDCWA. District specific demand reduction actions pursuant to the WSCP and the District’s Administrative Code, Article 230 are summarized in Table 8-3.

**Table 8-3 Demand Reduction Actions (DWR Table 8-3R)**

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	0-5%	Irrigate residential and commercial landscape before 10:00 a.m. and after 4:00 p.m. only. Watering when drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is used is permitted at any	Yes

			time. This section shall not apply to Agricultural Water Use.	
1	Landscape – Other landscape restriction or prohibition	0-1%	Use a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle or bucket to water landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties that are not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system.	Yes
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	0-1%	Irrigate nursery and commercial growers' products before 10:00 a.m. and after 4:00 p.m. only. Watering is permitted at any time with a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle, a bucket, or when a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is used. Irrigation of nursery propagation beds is permitted at any time. Watering of livestock is permitted at any time.	Yes
1	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	0-1%	Serve and refill water in restaurants, bars, and other food service establishments only upon request.	Yes
10	CII - Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service	0-1%	Hotels, motels, time shares and resort facilities and other commercial lodging establishments should offer guests the option of not laundering towels and linens daily.	Yes
1	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	0-1%	Repair all water leaks within five (5) days of notification by the District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager. This applies to any person using any water provided by the District including Agricultural Water Use.	Yes
2	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	0-1%	Repairing all leaks within three (3) days of notification by the District of a suspected or actual leak unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager. This applies to any person using any water provided by the District including Agricultural Water Use.	Yes
2	Other	0-1%	Using recycled or non-potable water for construction purposes when available and economically feasible.	No

2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	0-5%	Limiting residential and commercial landscape irrigation, outside ornamental landscape or turf grass, to three (3) or fewer assigned days per week as specified on a schedule established by the General Manager and posted by the District; provided however, that landscape irrigation systems using weather efficient devices, including but not limited to: weather based controllers, drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment and stream rotor sprinklers are not subject to the ten minute (10) restriction. This does not apply to Agricultural Water Use.	Yes
2	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	0-1%	Water landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties, and not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system governed by Section 230.6 (b)(3), on the same schedule set forth in Section 230.6 (b)(3) by using a bucket, hand-held hose with positive shut-off nozzle, or low-volume non-spray irrigation.	Yes
2	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	0-1%	Stop operating ornamental fountains or similar decorative water features unless recycled water is used.	Yes
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	0-5%	Limiting residential and commercial landscape irrigation, outside ornamental landscape or turf grass, to before 10:00 a.m. or after 4:00 p.m. only and to no more than ten minutes (10) or fewer per watering station for three (3) or fewer assigned days per week as specified on a schedule established by the General Manager and posted by the District provided however, that landscape irrigation using a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is not subject to the ten-minute (10) restriction. This does not apply to Agricultural Water Use.	Yes
3	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	0-5%	Watering landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties, and not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system governed by section 230.7(b)(1), on the same schedule set forth in	Yes

			section 230.7(b)(1) by using a bucket, or hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle or low-volume non-spray irrigation.	
3	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	0-1%	Not washing vehicles except at commercial carwashes that re-circulate water, or by high pressure/low volume wash systems.	Yes
3	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	0-1%	Repairing all leaks within two (2) days of notification by the District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager. This applies to any person using any water provided by the District including Agricultural Water Use.	Yes
3	Other	0-1%	Using recycled or non-potable water for construction purposes as defined in Section 230.2 (a)(1).	Yes
3	Other	Varies	Unless the water supply shortage is associated with an Immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager, upon declaration of Level 3, all non PSAWR meters without pre-existing allocations shall be provided an allocation of 10 Hundred Cubic Feet (HCF) per equivalent ¾ inch meter, per month for months in the base period for which there is no usage history or a usage history of less than 10 HCF. Such allocation shall be subject to future reductions as determined necessary by the Board of Directors as well as the appeal process provided for in Section 230.14 of Article 230. Water allocations for meters in the PSAWR program shall be based upon water supply reduction plans adopted by the Board for those specific programs.	Yes
3	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	Varies	The following shall apply if the District's Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code Section 350, et seq., during a Level 3, unless the water supply shortage is associated with an Immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager. Only existing and new annexation proposals which can provide to the District	Yes

			<p>additional water resources offsetting the net water demand impact for the specific projects in the annexing area and providing 0.5-acre feet per year of additional supply per unit of development in the annexing area to meet firm Municipal and Industrial demands within the existing District service area will continue to be processed or have applications considered by the District. For the purposes of this subsection, “additional water resources” shall be defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Water resources originating from outside the current service area of the District;</li> <li>- Water resources resulting from financial support from the annexing lands for local water resource development opportunities within the District determined to be available for annexing territories. Local resource development opportunities available for annexing lands shall be identified after first determining the level of local resource development opportunities which may be required to accommodate development on lands currently within the District boundaries.</li> </ul>	
4	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	0-5%	Limiting residential and commercial landscape irrigation, outside ornamental landscape or turf grass, to before 10:00 a.m. or after 4:00 p.m. only and to no more than ten minutes (10) or fewer per watering station for two (2) or fewer assigned days per week as specified on a schedule established by the General Manager and posted by the District provided however, that landscape irrigation using a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is not subject to the ten-minute (10) restriction. This does not apply to Agricultural Water Use.	Yes
4	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	0-1%	Watering landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties, and not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system governed by section 230.8 (b)(1), on the same schedule set forth in section 230.8 (b)(1) by using a bucket, or hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle or low-volume non-spray irrigation.	Yes
4	Water Features - Restrict water	0-1%	Stop filling or refilling ornamental lakes or ponds, except to the extent needed to sustain	Yes

	use for decorative water features, such as fountains		aquatic life, provided that such animals are of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a drought response level under Ordinance 2021-07.	
4	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	Varies	<p>The following shall apply if the District’s Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in the California Water Code §350, et seq., during a Level 4, unless the water supply shortage is associated with an Immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All new development processing, consisting of the issuance of new statements of ability to serve (PFA/PFC letters, Concept Approvals, or Agency Clearance letters) shall be subject to limitations. Only projects with: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Existing meter capacity; or</li> <li>b. Those providing substantial evidence that net water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of the District through: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) the development of local water resources or</li> <li>(2) participation in a local or regional net demand offset program, will continue to be processed</li> </ol> </li> </ol> </li> </ol>	Yes
5	Landscape - Prohibit all landscape irrigation	5-10%	<p>Stop all landscape irrigation, except crops and landscape products of commercial growers and nurseries. This restriction shall not apply to the following categories of use unless the District has determined that recycled water is available and may be lawfully applied to the use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintenance of trees and shrubs that are watered on the same schedule set forth in section 203.8(b)(1) by using a bucket, hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle, or low-volume non-spray irrigation;</li> <li>• Maintenance of existing landscaping necessary for fire protection as specified by the Fire Marshal of the local fire protection agency having jurisdiction over the property to be irrigated;</li> </ul>	Yes

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintenance of existing landscaping for erosion control;</li> <li>• Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of rare animals;</li> <li>• Maintenance of landscaping within active public parks and playing fields, day care centers, school grounds, cemeteries, and golf course greens, provided that such irrigation does not exceed two (2) days per week according to the schedule established under section 230.8(b)(1);</li> <li>• Watering of livestock;</li> <li>• Agricultural Water Use; and</li> <li>• Public works projects and actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.</li> </ul>	
5	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	0-1%	Repair all water leaks within one (1) day of notification by the District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager. This applies to any person in the use of any water provided by the District including Agricultural Water Use.	Yes
5	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	Varies	<p>The following shall apply if the District’s Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code section 350 et seq., during a Level 5, unless the water supply shortage is associated with an immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Any and all development and annexation processing with associated direct water usage shall be terminated and no new temporary or permanent potable water meters shall be provided, and no statement of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as, will serve letters, certificates or letters of availability) shall be issued, except under the following circumstances:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A valid, unexpired building permit has been issued for the project; or</li> <li>b. The project is necessary to protect the public’s health, safety, and welfare; or</li> <li>c. The applicant provides substantial</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	Yes

			evidence of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of District.	
6	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	0-5%	<p>Stop all landscape irrigation as in Section 230.8 (b)(1) except for the following categories of use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintenance of existing landscaping necessary for fire protection as specified by the Fire Marshal of the local fire protection agency having jurisdiction over the property to be irrigated;</li> <li>• Maintenance of existing landscaping for erosion control;</li> <li>• Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of rare animals;</li> <li>• Watering of livestock; and</li> <li>• Public works projects and actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.</li> </ul>	Yes

**8.5 COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS**

This section is provided in accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(5) and describes the procedures established by the District to inform customers, the public, and appropriate governmental agencies of current or anticipated water shortages. Appendix F includes detailed procedures in Section 1.5 of the WSCP.

Upon declaration of water shortage stage, the District must provide timely public notification of the following:

- The shortage level and basis for declaration;
- Required conservation measures or restrictions; and
- Updates regarding supply conditions and response actions.

During periods of drought or limited water supply, SDCWA will increase the frequency of communication. The District shares information on regional supply conditions and keeps customers informed about specific local requirements and obligations.

**8.6 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT**

This section is in accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(6) and describes the compliance and enforcement provisions. All restrictions and prohibitions are included in Section 1.6 of the WSCP included as Appendix F. Enforcement measures are based on the progressive violations beginning with a written

warning and escalating to monetary penalties, installation of flow restriction devices, and potential legal referral. Penalties increase with both violation frequency and declared shortage level, ensuring proportional deterrence while protecting public health and safety.

### **8.7 LEGAL AUTHORITIES**

The District has the legal authority to implement and enforce its WSCP. California Constitution Article X, Section 2 and the California Water Code establish that water must be used reasonably and beneficially, and that waste must be prevented. CWC Sections 350 and 375 provide the District with authority to declare a water shortage emergency and to adopt and enforce necessary water conservation regulations to protect health, safety and water supplies.

### **8.8 FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF WSCP**

In accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(6), this section describes the financial consequences of implementing the WSCP and potential mitigation strategies. Reduced water use during shortage conditions may reduce water sales revenue, however this is offset by a mix of non-commodity revenues (taxes and meter charges), budget adjustments, deferred capital projects, use of operating reserves and rate adjustments if necessary.

The WSCP outlines measures to manage water shortages while minimizing financial impacts on the District. Short-term revenue and expenditure impacts are expected to be minor due to a mix of non-commodity revenues, reserves, and operational adjustments. Longer term shortages may require moderate rate adjustments and operational changes. Additional details on rate structures, cost of compliance, and financial mitigation are provided in Sections 1.8 - 1.8.3 of the WSCP.

### **8.9 MONITORING AND REPORTING**

In accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(9), the District monitors water supplies, projected demands, and the effectiveness of WSCP response actions. Monthly production and billing data are compared with historical usage, allocations, and sector specific targets to evaluate progress and guide additional actions if needed. Weather and other factors are considered in the assessment.

The District submits the monthly Single Urban Drought and Conservation Report, which includes production, demand, enforcement, compliance, and response information, and integrates data into the WSCP Annual Assessment. Additional reporting and monitoring procedures are detailed in Section 1.9 of the WSCP.

### **8.10 WSCP REFINEMENT PROCEDURES**

Consistent with CWC Section 10632(a)(10), the District's WSCP is designed as an adaptive management plan. The District uses monitoring and reporting results to evaluate the need for revisions, ensuring response actions remain effective and aligned with current shortage conditions. Updates may include changes to shortage triggers, stage structure, or specific response actions, which are presented for public

review and formally adopted by the Board. Potential refinements are documented and incorporated into future WSCP updates and are amended following the procedures listed in 8.12.

### **8.11 SPECIAL WATER FEATURE DISTINCTION**

In accordance with CWC Section 10623(b), the District distinguishes between pools/spas and other water features such ponds, lakes, waterfalls and fountains. Pools and spas must use potable water for health and safety purposes, while non-pool water features may use recycled or recirculated water under normal conditions. During severe shortages (Level 4), filling or refilling ornamental lakes or ponds is prohibited, except as necessary to sustain valuable aquatic life. Additional details are provided in the WSCP, Appendix F.

### **8.12 PLAN ADOPTION, AVAILABILITY, AND AMENDMENT**

Consistent with CWC Section 10632, the District adopted its WSCP through Ordinance 2021-07 on June 28, 2021, and incorporates the updated WSCP into the 2025 UWMP through Resolution No. 202620. The WSCP is a stand-alone document that may be amended independently as needed, following required public notice and hearing procedures and must be included in the UWMP submitted to DWR. Any future revisions will be publicly noticed and submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption.

## CHAPTER 9 DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

This chapter outlines the drivers for demand management measures (DMMs) and describes programs, partnerships and public outreach implemented by the District in accordance with CWC requirements. The District maintains ongoing water conservation efforts to help promote efficient water use, reduce system losses, and support long term supply reliability.

The District met its SB X7-7 2020 water use target and continues to implement conservation measures that support compliance with the water conservation programs.

### 9.1 DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR RETAIL

Consistent with the requirements of CWC, this section describes the extent of each required DMMs implemented during 2021-2025 and identifies measures maintained or expanded to meet future water use objectives.

SDCWA programs implemented regionally for its member agencies are identified to show which are District specific and prevent duplication.

#### 9.1.1 Implementation Over the Past Five Years (2021-2025)

During the 2021–2025 reporting period, the District maintained and strengthened its core water conservation programs. Below is a narrative that goes into more detail regarding each of the demand management measures implemented by the district.

#### 9.1.2 Implementation to Achieve Water Use Targets

**SB X7-7 Target Compliance:** The District met its SB X7-7 per-capita water use target as reported in its 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and confirms that it continues to meet its SB X7-7 target as reported in this 2025 UWMP. No additional DMMs beyond those currently implemented are required solely for the purpose of SB X7-7 compliance.

**Urban Water Use Objectives (UWUO):** The District recognizes that the UWUO regulatory framework established under SB 606 and AB 1668 (23 CCR Sections 965–978) represents the current and forward-looking water efficiency standard for urban retail suppliers. The District’s annual UWUO compliance is tracked and reported to the State Water Board through the annual UWUO Report. The DMMs described in this chapter, particularly metering, conservation pricing, public education, distribution system loss management, and CII outreach, directly support the District’s performance against its annual UWUO.

Future efforts will focus on:

- Maintaining AMI-based customer engagement and leak detection tools, including ongoing development of customer portal functionality
- Monitoring and managing real water losses in compliance with the State Water Board’s adopted SB 555 Water Loss Performance Standards.

- Supporting CII and large landscape irrigation efficiency improvements consistent with UWUO large landscape performance measures
- Continuing public education and regional conservation outreach through SDCWA program participation
- Evaluating conservation rate structure options in future rate study cycles to strengthen price signal effectiveness

As UWUO efficiency standards evolve, the District will evaluate its baseline performance indicators annually and identify additional measures if needed to maintain compliance and meet its water use objectives.

### **9.1.3 Required DMMs**

#### ***9.1.3.1. Water Waste Prevention Ordinance***

The District maintains a permanent Water Use Efficiency and Drought Response Program Ordinance 2021-07 (<https://www.vcmwd.org/Portals/0/PDF/AdminCode/Art-230.pdf>, Article 230.4), which prohibits wasteful water practices at all times, regardless of hydrologic conditions.

Prohibited practices include:

- Not hosing off sidewalks, driveways, and other hardscapes; except when it is necessary to alleviate safety or sanitation hazards.
- Not watering lawns in a manner that causes runoff, or watering within 48 hours after measurable precipitation.
- Not using non-recirculated water to operate ornamental fountains or other decorative water features.
- Not washing vehicles with hoses not equipped with a shut-off nozzle. Avoid washing during hot conditions when additional water is required due to evaporation.
- Not irrigating ornamental turf on public street medians.

These prohibited practices are separate from, and operate concurrently with, staged drought response measures listed in the District's WSCP.

The ordinance applies District-wide and is enforced through customer notification, postings on the District's website, inserts in billing statements, and field investigations of reported violations. It also provides the foundation for escalating drought response actions as needed. The District periodically reviews the ordinance to maintain consistency with state water waste limitations, urban water use objectives, and any future conservation mandates issued by the State Water Board.

#### ***9.1.3.2. Metering***

The District operates a fully metered system, with all customers billed based on actual water use. As of December 2021, the District fully implemented AMI throughout its service area, which now enables near real-time consumption monitoring, rapid leak detection, customer use transparency, and enhanced water

loss management. With full implementation, the District is also able to improve large landscape monitoring, enhance customer conservation behavior, and strengthen WSCP enforcement capability. In addition, dedicated irrigation meters are being used for new commercial accounts.

#### **9.1.3.3. Conservation Pricing**

The District applies a volumetric rate structure to all potable water customers, billing customers based on actual metered consumption. Volumetric pricing provides a direct economic signal that encourages efficient water use: customers who use more water pay more, and customers who reduce consumption see lower bills. This rate structure is in place at all times and is not contingent on a declared water shortage condition. Conservation pricing under the District's current rate structure is consistent with the cost-of-service requirements of California Constitution Article XIII C (Proposition 218).

The District conducts formal rate studies periodically to ensure rates are set to ensure appropriate cost of service recovery and comply with applicable legal requirements. Rate changes are adopted following Proposition 218 notice and protest hearing procedures.

The District does not currently use a tiered or water budget-based rate structure due to legal vulnerabilities and conflicting court interpretations affecting such approaches. The District will continue to conduct cost-of-service studies during each rate-setting cycle to evaluate appropriate rate structures, considering legal requirements, billing system capabilities, and customer equity.

Drought rate surcharges, which may be implemented as an additional conservation pricing mechanism during declared shortage conditions, are discussed in Section 8.8 of this UWMP (Financial Consequences of the WSCP). Information about enforcement mechanisms related to conservation pricing during shortage conditions is provided in Section 8.6 (Compliance and Enforcement).

#### **9.1.3.4. Public Education and Outreach**

Public information and customer incentive programs are ongoing components of the District's water conservation efforts.

The District provides information to customers about available water-saving rebate programs administered through the SoCal Water\$mart program, in partnership with SDCWA and Metropolitan Water District. These rebate programs offer financial incentives for qualifying water efficient devices and landscape improvements, including premium high-efficiency toilets, high-efficiency clothes and dish washers, smart leak detectors, weather-based irrigation controllers, rotating sprinkler nozzles, soil moisture sensors, rain barrels, rain cisterns, and turf replacement projects. Residents may be eligible for increased incentives under the SDCWA Waterscape Rebate Program.

The District shares rebate program information on its website and makes resources available to customers who wish to participate. Water conservation messages are also periodically posted on the District's social media accounts, as appropriate. In addition, the District continues its school education efforts, using SDCWA resources to integrate the Water Education Program into the 6th grade curriculum and to long-running participation in the North County Water Agencies' Water Awareness Poster Contest for 4th grade students.

**9.1.3.5. Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Losses**

The District implements a multi-layered program to assess and manage distribution system water losses, combining regulatory compliance, technology-driven monitoring, and active system maintenance. Water loss management is directly supported by the District’s full AMI deployment and annual audit program. The District’s current water loss performance data are presented in Chapter 4 of this UWMP.

Practice	Description
Annual AWWA Water Loss Audit	The District conducts an annual water loss audit using the AWWA Free Water Audit Software methodology, as required by SB 555 (CWC §10608.26). Validated audit reports are submitted to DWR annually. The audit quantifies authorized consumption, apparent losses (meter inaccuracies and unauthorized use), and real losses (physical leakage from the distribution system).
AMI-Based Real-Time Leak Detection	Full AMI deployment as of December 2021 enables continuous, near-real-time monitoring of consumption patterns across the distribution system. AMI data is reviewed regularly to identify potential leaks, including unusual night-time flow patterns and high-consumption anomalies at the account level. Suspected main leaks or service line breaks identified through AMI data are dispatched for field investigation and repair.
Customer Leak Notification	The District’s AMI system and customer portal provide automated alerts to customers when abnormal usage patterns suggest a potential leak on the customer’s side of the meter. This supports early customer-side leak detection and reduces apparent and real losses attributable to customer infrastructure.
Leak Repair Prioritization	Upon identification of a confirmed leak, the District prioritizes repair based on volume loss, location, and system criticality.
System-Wide Loss Monitoring	District staff track water production and metered sales data monthly to monitor non-revenue water trends. Significant deviations from baseline non-revenue water percentages trigger investigation. Results are incorporated into the annual water loss audit and inform capital planning for pipe replacement and rehabilitation.
Compliance with SB 555 Performance Standards	The State Water Board established distribution system loss performance standards under SB 555. The District tracks its current performance indicators (real loss per service connection per day, infrastructure leakage index) from annual audits and will evaluate any additional measures needed to maintain compliance with adopted State standards.

### **9.1.3.6. Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support**

The District designates the Special Projects and Regulatory Compliance Manager as the primary staff contact responsible for water conservation program coordination and regulatory compliance. This position oversees implementation of DMMs, coordination with SDCWA regional programs, annual water loss audit preparation and submission, UWUO regulatory framework compliance tracking and annual reporting, and annual water supply and demand assessment preparation and submission and WSCP implementation. Conservation program activities are funded through the operating budget from rates.

### **9.1.3.7 Other DMMs**

In addition to the required DMMs described above, the District participates in regional conservation initiatives administered through SDCWA and MWD, including:

- SoCal Water\$mart residential and commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) rebate programs for qualifying water-efficient equipment and process improvements available to District business customers
- SDCWA Waterscape Rebate Program for qualifying landscape renovation and conversion projects

It is difficult to isolate the exact water savings attributable to individual programs due to weather variability and shifting demand patterns over the reporting period. The District maintains compliance with applicable state conservation standards and tracks performance through annual UWUO reporting and water loss audit submissions.

## **9.2 WATER USE OBJECTIVES**

The District's DMMs described in this chapter are directly aligned with the UWUO regulatory framework established under SB 606 and AB 1668 and implemented through the State's Making Conservation a Way of Life Regulation (23 CCR Sections 965–978). The UWUO regulatory framework establishes an annual water use objective for each urban retail supplier based on efficiency standards for residential indoor use, residential outdoor use, commercial landscaping, and water loss. The District's annual UWUO performance is reported to the State Water Board through the UWUO Report.

The following DMMs most directly support the District's UWUO compliance:

- Residential Indoor Efficiency: Full metering and volumetric pricing support efficient indoor residential water use. The SoCal Water\$mart rebate program for high-efficiency toilets, dishwashers and clothes washers reduces the indoor use component of the residential standard.
- Residential and Commercial Outdoor Efficiency: The water-waste prevention ordinance, landscape irrigation restrictions during shortage conditions, and rebates for weather-based irrigation controllers and drip systems support compliance with outdoor use efficiency standards.
- Large Landscape Performance Measure: AMI-based dedicated irrigation meter tracking and the District's requirement for dedicated irrigation meters on new commercial accounts directly support the UWUO's large landscape performance measure under 23 CCR Section 974.

- **Water Loss Performance Standard:** Annual AWWA water loss audits and AMI-supported leak detection directly support the water loss component of the District's UWUO, as required by the State Water Board's adopted distribution system loss performance standards.

As the UWUO regulatory framework continues to evolve, the District will evaluate its baseline performance on each component of its water use objective and identify additional DMMs or program enhancements needed to maintain compliance. This analysis will inform future UWMP updates, annual UWUO reporting, and capital and program planning.

## CHAPTER 10 UWMP ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL AND IMPLEMENTATION

This chapter describes the process used by the District to prepare, adopt, submit, and implement the 2025 UWMP and the 2026 WSCP. The procedures documented herein demonstrate compliance with applicable CWC requirements related to public notification, public hearings, plan adoption, and public accessibility.

The UWMP and WSCP were submitted together; however, the WSCP was treated as a stand-alone document for purposes of public hearing and adoption, consistent with CWC requirements. This approach allows the WSCP to be amended or updated independently, if necessary, between UWMP cycles.

### 10.1 PLAN COMPLETION TIMELINE

This 2025 UWMP covers the planning period 2021–2025 and includes water supply, demand, and usage data through December 31, 2025, consistent with the District’s current use of fiscal-year accounting. All historical, current, and projected data presented in this UWMP reflect information available as of the end of calendar year 2025.

The UWMP development process included data collection and analysis, internal technical review, coordination with regional partners, public notification, a public hearing, governing board adoption, and submittal to required agencies. This schedule ensured compliance with statutory requirements and provided sufficient opportunity for public review and input prior to UWMP adoption.

### 10.2 NOTICE OF PLAN PREPARATION

In accordance with the UWMP Act, the District provided notice to cities and counties within its service area that it was preparing and updating its UWMP and WSCP. Notification occurred at least 60 days prior to the public hearing, as required by the CWC.

The notice informed recipients of the intent to prepare the plans, the anticipated schedule for completion, the location where draft documents would be available for review and contact information for District staff.

#### 10.2.1 Notices to Cities and Counties

The District provided written notice of its intent to prepare the 2025 UWMP to all cities and counties within its service area at least 60 days prior to the public hearing. Notices were also provided to neighboring water agencies and regional stakeholders to facilitate coordination.

Agencies notified include:

- City of Escondido
- County of San Diego
- San Diego County Water Authority
- Vallecitos MWD
- Rainbow MWD

- Rincon del Diablo MWD
- San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians
- Yuima MWD

Copies of notices and correspondence are included in Appendix D. Required notifications to cities, counties and agencies are documented in Table 10-1.

**Table 10-1 Notification to Cities and Counties (DWR Table 10-1R)**

City/District Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
City of Escondido	Yes	Yes
Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District	Yes	Yes
San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians	Yes	Yes
Rainbow Municipal Water District	Yes	Yes
Vallecitos Municipal Water District	Yes	Yes
Yuima Municipal Water District	Yes	Yes
San Diego County Water Authority	Yes	Yes
County Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
San Diego County	Yes	Yes

**10.3 NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING**

Prior to adoption of the UWMP and WSCP, the District issued notice of the public hearing in accordance with Government Code Section 6066. Notice was published in a local newspaper of general circulation once per week for two successive weeks.

The published notices identified the time and place of the public hearing and the locations where the draft UWMP and WSCP were available for public inspection. Notice of the public hearing was also provided to cities and counties within the District’s service area.

In addition to newspaper publication, notice of the public hearing and availability of the draft documents was posted on the District’s website ([www.vcmwd.org](http://www.vcmwd.org)) to facilitate public access and review.

## **10.4 PUBLIC HEARING AND ADOPTION**

### **10.4.1 Public Hearing**

The District held a public hearing to receive comments on the draft 2025 UWMP and WSCP prior to adoption. The public hearing was conducted as a separate agenda item at a regularly scheduled meeting of the District's Board of Directors. The public hearing was held at the District offices at 2:22 p.m. on June 1, 2026, with in-person, hybrid, and virtual attendance options.

At the hearing, District staff presented an overview of the UWMP, including water supply reliability, demand projections, conservation efforts, and compliance with applicable state water-use efficiency requirements. No public comments were received prior to adoption.

### **10.4.2 Adoption**

Following the public hearing, the District's Board of Directors adopted the 2026 WSCP by Resolution No. 2026-20 and the 2025 UWMP by Resolution No. 2026-21. A copy of the adopted resolutions are included in Appendix I.

## **10.5 PLAN SUBMITTAL**

### **10.5.1 Submittal to DWR**

The adopted 2025 UWMP, including the adopted WSCP, was submitted electronically to DWR within 30 days of adoption and no later than June 30, 2026, using the DWR WUEdata Portal.

### **10.5.2 Electronic Data Submittal**

All required UWMP Submittal Tables and supporting information were completed and submitted electronically using DWR's standardized reporting system. Narrative sections of this UWMP substantiate the information reported in the Submittal Tables.

### **10.5.3 Submittal to the California State Library**

Within 30 days of adoption, the District submitted a copy of the adopted UWMP and WSCP to the California State Library in accordance with CWC requirements.

### **10.5.4 Submittal to Cities and Counties**

Within 30 days of adoption, the District provided electronic copies of the adopted UWMP and WSCP to all cities and counties within which it provides water service.

## **10.6 PUBLIC AVAILABILITY**

The adopted UWMP and WSCP were made available for public review no later than 30 days after submittal to DWR. Copies are available during normal business hours at the District's office and electronically on the District's website.

## **10.7 CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION**

The District is not regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission. Therefore, notification to the California Public Utilities Commission is not applicable.

## **10.8 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION**

The District will implement the UWMP and WSCP in accordance with the schedules, strategies, and actions identified in this plan. Implementation includes continued execution of demand management measures, coordination with wholesale water suppliers, operation of existing and planned supply infrastructure, and activation of WSCP response actions during water shortage conditions, as described in Chapters 7 through 9.

## **10.9 AMENDING AN ADOPTED UWMP OR WSCP**

### **10.9.1 Amending a UWMP or WSCP**

If the District amends its adopted UWMP or WSCP, the amendment will follow the same notification, public hearing, adoption, and submittal procedures required for the original plan.

### **10.9.2 Submitting Revised WSCP**

If the WSCP is revised independently of the UWMP, the District will submit the revised WSCP to DWR through the WUEdata Portal within 30 days of adoption.

## **10.10 DWR REVIEW OF SUBMITTED PLANS**

Following submittal, DWR will review the UWMP for compliance with CWC requirements using its standardized review checklist. Upon completion of the review, DWR will issue a determination letter identifying whether the plan is complete or requires additional information.

## **10.11 SUBMITTAL TABLES**

The UWMP includes all required Submittal Tables for retail water suppliers. Narrative sections of this UWMP substantiate the information reported in the tables. Failure to adequately substantiate Submittal Table entries within the UWMP narrative may result in an indeterminate review status by DWR. Table 101 documents compliance with notification requirements.



# APPENDIX A: LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS





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## 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 streamflows, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- (e) The success of state and local water conservation programs to increase efficiency of water use is best determined on the basis of measurable outcomes related to water use or efficiency.
- (f) Improvements in technology and management practices offer the potential for increasing water efficiency in California over time, providing an essential water management tool to meet the need for water for urban, agricultural, and environmental uses.
- (g) The Governor has called for a 20 percent per capita reduction in urban water use statewide by 2020.
- (h) The factors used to formulate water use efficiency targets can vary significantly from location to location based on factors including weather, patterns of urban and suburban development, and past efforts to enhance water use efficiency.
- (i) Per capita water use is a valid measure of a water provider's efforts to reduce urban water use within its service area. However, per capita water use is less useful for measuring relative water use efficiency between different water providers. Differences in weather, historical patterns of urban and suburban development, and density of housing in a particular location need to be considered when assessing per capita water use as a measure of efficiency.

*(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 (b) of Section 10608.24, an urban retail water supplier's failure to meet those targets shall not establish a violation of law for purposes of any state administrative or judicial proceeding prior to January 1, 2021. Nothing in this paragraph limits the use of data reported to the department or the board in litigation or an administrative proceeding. This paragraph shall become inoperative on January 1, 2021.

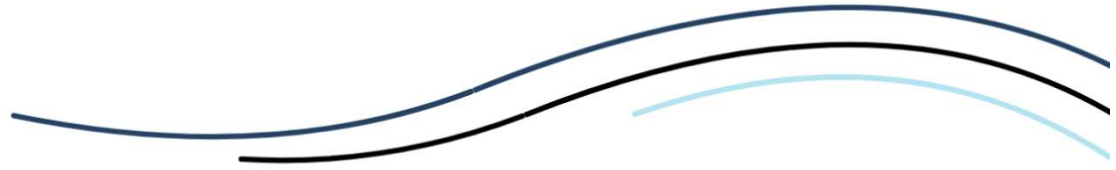
(3) To the extent feasible, the department and the board shall provide for the use of water conservation reports required under this part to meet the requirements of Section 1011 for water conservation reporting.

(b) This part does not limit or otherwise affect the application of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340), Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 11370), Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 11400), and Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(c) This part does not require a reduction in the total water used in the agricultural or urban sectors, because other factors, including, but not limited to, changes in agricultural economics or population growth may have greater effects on water use. This part does not limit the economic productivity of California's agricultural, commercial, or industrial sectors.

(d) The requirements of this part do not apply to an agricultural water supplier that is a party to the Quantification Settlement Agreement, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1 of Chapter 617 of the Statutes of 2002, during the period within which the Quantification Settlement Agreement remains in effect. After the expiration of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, to the extent conservation water projects implemented as part of the Quantification Settlement Agreement remain in effect, the conserved water created as part of those projects shall be credited against the obligations of the agricultural water supplier pursuant to this part.

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



## **APPENDIX B: DWR UWMP CHECKLIST**



**Table F-1. Urban Water Management Plan Checklist**

Retail (x = required)	Wholesale (x = required)	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
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	n/a	1.1, 1.2.2, 1.4
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.	Plan preparation	n/a	1.4
x	x	Section 2.1	10620(b)	Every person that becomes a Supplier shall adopt UWMP within one year after it has become a Supplier.	Plan preparation	n/a	2.1
x	n/a	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report the Public Water Systems number, volume of delivered water, and number of connections that are included in this UWMP.	Plan preparation	2-1	2.1
x	x	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report if this UWMP is an individual UWMP and whether the Supplier belongs to a regional UWMP or regional alliance.	Plan preparation	2-2	2.1
x	x	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report whether the data is in fiscal or calendar years and the units of measure used for reporting water volumes.	Plan preparation	2-3	2.1
x	x	Section 2.4	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the 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	n/a	2.1, 2.2
x	x	Section 2.4.2	10620(d)(3)	Coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other Suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.	Plan preparation	n/a	2.2.4, 2.3
x	n/a	Section 2.4.1	10631(h)	Retail Suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their Wholesale Supplier(s)—if any—with water use projections from that source.	Plan preparation	2-4 R	2.3.1
n/a	x	Section 2.4.1	10631(h)	Wholesale Suppliers will provide their Suppliers with identification and quantification of the existing and planned sources of water available from the Wholesale Supplier to the Supplier during various water year types.	Plan preparation	2-4 W	N/A
x	x	Chapter 3.0	10631(a)	Describe the Supplier service area.	System description	n/a	3.1, 3.2
x	x	Section 3.3	10631(a)	Describe the climate of the Supplier's service area.	System description	n/a	3.2, 3.2.2
x	x	Section 3.4.1	10631(a)	Provide the current and projected service area populations for 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050.	System description	3-1	3.3
x	x	Section 3.4.2	10631(a)	Describe other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the Supplier's water management planning.	System description	n/a	3.3.2
x	x	Section 3.5	10631(a)	Describe the land uses within the service area... include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the Supplier's water management planning. Describe the land uses within the service area.	System description and baselines	n/a	3.4
x	Optional	Sections 4.2.3 and 4.2.4	10631(d)(1)	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors.	System water use	4-1 and 4-2	4.2
x	Optional	Section 4.3.1	10631(d)(3)(A)	Report the distribution system water loss for each of the five years preceding the plan update.	System water use	4-5	4.3
x	n/a	Section 4.3.2	10631(d)(3)(C)	Retail Suppliers shall provide data to show the distribution loss standards were met.	System water use	4-6	4.3
x	n/a	Section 4.2.5.4	10631.1(a)	Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the Supplier.	System water use	4-3	4.4
x	n/a	Section 4.2.5.3	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	4-3	4.2.4

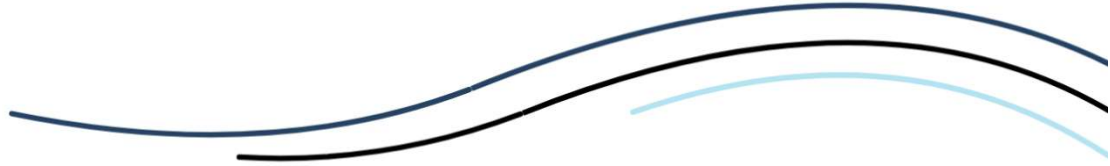
Retail (x = required)	Wholesale (x = required)	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
x	n/a	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(B)	Provide citations of codes, standards, ordinances, or plans used to make water use projections.	System water use	4-3	4.2.4
x	n/a	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(B)(ii)	To the extent that a Supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water Supplier shall... 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.	System water use	4-3	4.2.4
x	x	Section 4.2.5.6	10635(b)	Demands under climate change considerations must be included as part of the drought risk assessment.	System water use	n/a	4.5
n/a	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 Suppliers achieve targeted water use reductions.	Baselines and targets	n/a	N/A
x	n/a	Section 5.2	10608.40	Retail Suppliers shall report on their compliance in meeting their water use targets. Reporting requirements will vary depending on whether the Supplier: - Was considered an urban retail water supplier in 2020, - Met its 2020 target in 2020, or - Was part of a merger or consolidation since 2020. Chapter 5 Subsections 5.2.1, 5.2.2, and 5.2.3 address each of these situations.	Baselines and targets	5-1	5.2
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	n/a	6.1
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, including changes in supply due to climate change.	System supplies	n/a	6.1
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(C)	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the Supplier. If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water... (include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years.	Water supplies and recycled water	6-1	6.1
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 Supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization.	System supplies	n/a	6.1
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Describe the groundwater basin.	System supplies	n/a	n/a
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	n/a	n/a
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins... (include) information as to whether DWR has identified the basin as a high- or medium-priority basin in the most current official departmental bulletin...	Water supplies and recycled water	n/a	n/a
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins... describe efforts by the Supplier to coordinate with sustainability or groundwater agencies to achieve sustainable groundwater conditions.	Water supplies and recycled water	n/a	n/a
x	x	Section 6.2.2.	10631(b)(4)(C)	If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water... (include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years.	System supplies	n/a	n/a
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	6-9	n/a
x	x	Section 6.1	10631(b)	Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050.	System supplies	6-8 and 6-9	6.1, 6.2
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	n/a	6.2.4

Retail (x = required)	Wholesale (x = required)	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
x	n/a	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)	6-2	6.1, 6.2
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)	6-3	6.2
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)	6-4	6.2
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)	6-4	6.2
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 describe the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4 and 6-5	6.2
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(f)	Describe the actions that 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)	6-6	6.2
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)	n/a	6.2
x	x	Section 6.2.6	10631(g)	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	System supplies	6-7	6.2
x	x	Section 6.2.10	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 five consecutive water years.	System supplies	6-7	6.2
x	x	Section 6.3 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	O-1A, O-1B, O-1C, and O-2	6.4
x		Section 7.1	10634	Provide information on the quality of existing sources of water available to the Supplier and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	7.1.1.3
x	x	Section 7.2	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 Supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years.	Water supply reliability assessment	7-2, 7-3, and 7-4	7.2
x	x	Section 7.2.3	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	n/a	7.2.3
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	n/a	7.3
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 five consecutive years.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	7.3
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	n/a	7.3
x	x	Section 7.3	10635(b)(3)	Include a comparison of the total water supply sources available to the Supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.	Water supply reliability assessment	7-5	7.3
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	n/a	7.1, 7.2, 7.3
x	x	Chapter 8	10632(a)	Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 8

Retail (x = required)	Wholesale (x = required)	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
x	x	Chapter 8	10632(a)(1)	Provide an analysis of water supply reliability (from Guidebook Chapter 7) in the WSCP.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4
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	n/a	8.2
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	n/a	8.2
x	x	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(A)	Define six standard water shortage levels of 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50% shortage, and greater than 50% 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	n/a	8.3
x	x	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(B)	Suppliers with an existing WSCP that uses different water shortage levels must cross reference their categories with the six standard categories.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-1	8.3
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(A)	Suppliers with WSCPs that align with the defined shortage levels must specify locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2	8.4
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(B)	Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-3	8.4
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(C)	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2	8.4
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	Table 8-3	8.4
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	8-2 and 8-3	8.4
x	x	Section 8.4.6	10632.5	The UWMP shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan.	Water shortage contingency plan	n/a	8.1.1
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	n/a	8.5
x	x	Section 8.5	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	n/a	8.5
x	n/a	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	n/a	8.6
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	n/a	8.7
x	x	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(B)	Provide a statement that the Supplier will declare a water shortage emergency per Water Code Chapter 3. <i>Water Shortage Emergencies</i> .	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	8.4, 8.7, 8.12
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	n/a	8.1, 8.7
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	n/a	8.8
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	n/a	8.8
x	n/a	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(C)	Retail Suppliers must describe the cost of compliance with Water Code Chapter 3.3, <i>Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought</i> .	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	8.8

Retail (x = required)	Wholesale (x = required)	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
x	n/a	Section 8.9	10632(a)(9)	Retail Suppliers must describe the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data are collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	8.8
x	x	Section 8.10	10632(a)(10)	Describe reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluation the WSCP to ensure risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	8.10
x	n/a	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	n/a	8.11
x	x	Section 8.12	10632(c)	Make available the WSCP to customers and any city or county where it provides water within 30 days after adoption of the plan.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	8.12
x	n/a	Sections 9.1	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	n/a	9.1
n/a	x	Sections 9.2	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	N/A
x	n/a	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	n/a	10.4.1
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 Supplier will be reviewing the UWMP and considering amendments or changes to the plan.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	10-1	10.2
x	x	Section 10.4	10621(f)	Each urban water Supplier shall update and submit its 2025 plan to DWR by July 1, 2026.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	10.5.1
x	x	Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier made the UWMP and WSCP available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing about the UWMP and WSCP.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	10.2, 10.3, 10.4
x	x	Section 10.2.2	10642	The 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	10-1	10.2, 10.4
x	x	Section 10.3.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the UWMP and WSCP has been adopted as prepared or modified.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	10.4
x	x	Section 10.4	10644(a)	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to the California State Library.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	10.5.3
x	x	Section 10.4	10644(a)(1)	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to any city or county within which the Supplier provides water no later than 30 days after adoption.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	10.5
x	x	Sections 10.4.1 and 10.4.2	10644(a)(2)	The UWMP, or amendments to the UWMP, submitted to DWR shall be submitted electronically.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	10.5, 10.9
x	x	Section 10.7.2	10644(b)	If revised, submit a copy of the WSCP to DWR within 30 days of adoption.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	10.9

Retail (x = required)	Wholesale (x = required)	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
x	x	Section 10.5	10645(a)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its UWMP with DWR, the Supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	10.6
x	x	Section 10.5	10645(b)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its WSCP with DWR, the Supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	10.6
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	10.7



**APPENDIX C: SDCWA APPENDIX J  
REPORTING ON REDUCED DELTA RELIANCE**



# 2025 UWMP Appendix J

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Reporting on Reduced Delta Reliance

## Appendix J – Reporting on Reduced Delta Reliance

### Background

An urban water supplier that anticipates participating in or receiving water from a proposed project, such as a multiyear water transfer, conveyance facility, or new diversion that involves transferring water through, exporting water from, or using water in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta), should provide information in their 2025 UWMPs that can then be used in the certification of consistency process to demonstrate consistency with Delta Plan Policy WR P1, *Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance* (California Code Regulations, Title 23, §5003).<sup>1</sup>

Delta Plan Policy WR P1 is one of fourteen regulatory policies in the Delta Plan. The Delta Plan is a comprehensive, long-term, legally enforceable plan guiding how federal, state, and local agencies manage the Delta’s water and environmental resources. The Delta Plan was adopted in 2013 by the Delta Stewardship Council (DSC). Delta Plan Policy WR P1 identifies urban water management plans (UWMP) as the tool to demonstrate consistency with the state policy that suppliers that carry out or take part in covered actions must reduce their reliance on the Delta.<sup>2</sup>

The California Code of Regulations, Title 23, § 5003(c)(1), states that commencing in 2015, water suppliers that have done all of the following are contributing to reduced reliance on the Delta and improving regional self-reliance and are therefore consistent with Delta Plan Policy WR P1:

- (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 Water Authority’s information on its reduced reliance on the Delta is documented below and can be used in future certifications of consistency with WR P1 for potential future water supply covered actions in the Delta.

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<sup>1</sup> *Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2025*, California Department of Water Resources, January 2026, p. C-1.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, p. C-2.

## Summary of Expected Outcomes for Reduced Reliance on the Delta

As stated in WR P1 (c)(1)(C), the policy requires that, commencing in 2015, UWMPs 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 of water used, or in the percentage of water used, from the Delta.

The expected outcomes for the Water Authority's regional self-reliance were developed using the approach and guidance described in Appendix C of DWR's Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2025 –Final (Guidebook Appendix C) issued in January 2026. The data used in this analysis represent the total regional efforts of Metropolitan, the Water Authority, and its member agencies and were developed in conjunction with Metropolitan as part of the UWMP coordination process.

The following provides a summary of the near-term (2030) and long-term (2050) expected outcomes for SDCWA's Delta reliance and regional self-reliance. The results show that as a region, the Water Authority, Metropolitan, and its member agencies are measurably reducing reliance on the Delta and improving regional self-reliance, both as an amount of water used and as a percentage of water used.

Expected Outcomes for Regional Self-Reliance for the Water Authority:

- Near-term (2030) – Normal water year regional self-reliance is expected to increase by 488 TAF from the 2010 baseline; this represents an increase of about 66 percent of 2030 normal water year retail demands (Table 3).
- Long-term (2050) – Normal water year regional self-reliance is expected to increase by nearly 538 TAF from the 2010 baseline, this represents an increase of about 70 percent of 2050 normal water year retail demands (Table 3).

## Process to Demonstrate Reduced Reliance on Delta

Consistent with Appendix C in the California Department of Water Resource's *Draft UWMP Guidebook 2025*<sup>3</sup> (DWR Guidebook), the analysis followed Steps 1 through 4 in the DWR Guidebook to document consistency with WR P1 and produce data and information covering the Water Authority's 2025 UWMPs. A list of Steps 1 through 4 is shown below.

- 1) Quantify the water use efficiency supply volume;
- 2) Quantify total water supplies;
- 3) Quantify water supplies that contribute to regional self-reliance; and
- 4) Demonstrate reduced reliance on water supplies from the Delta watershed.

Unless otherwise noted, the sources of the data used in the analysis are shown in Table 1. All data were obtained from the current 2025 UWMP or previously adopted UWMPs and represent average or normal water year conditions. Additionally, all analyses were conducted at the service area level, and all data reflect the total contributions of the Water Authority and its member agencies in conjunction with information provided by Metropolitan.

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<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, p. C-6.

The Water Authority’s Table 2-2 in its 2025 UWMP includes out-of-region demands established through exchange agreements supported by the 2025 settlement agreement between the Water Authority and Metropolitan. These out-of-region demands are not included in this Appendix J as they do not represent a demand within the Water Authority’s service area.

**Table 1 Source of Water Supply Data**

Analysis Year	Data Source	
2010 (Baseline)	2005 UMWP	Tables 2-2 and 8-1
2015	2010 UWMP	Tables 2-5 and 9-1
2020	2015 UWMP	Tables 2-4 and 9-1
2025	2020 UWMP	Tables 2-4 and 9-1
2030, 2035, 2040, 2045, 2050	2025 UWMP	Tables 2-4 and 9-1

## Quantification of Total Water Supplies

To demonstrate reduced reliance on the Delta, the Water Authority compared its projected Delta water use against a baseline. The baseline, shown in Table 2, was calculated by taking the projected 2010 normal year water demand and adding projected water efficiency savings for 2010. Consistent with DWR’s Guidebook, normal year water demands were used as a surrogate for normal year water supplies to help alleviate issues associated with instances where available water supplies exceed normal year water demands.<sup>4</sup> In addition, consistent with the DWR Guidebook, actual water use was not used for the current year due to the influence of weather and other variables on water use.<sup>5</sup> Rather, UWMP normal year demand projections were used to represent current and future water use.

**Table 2 Service Area Water Demands with Water Use Efficiency**

Service Area Water Use Efficiency Demands (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Service Area Water Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	708,990	647,285	587,581	555,758	469,303	479,452	490,100	494,811	500,617
Non-Potable Water Demands	33,668	38,660	40,459	41,936	34,207	34,463	34,702	34,872	35,042
Potable Service Area Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	675,322	608,625	547,122	513,822	435,096	444,989	455,398	459,939	465,575

Total Service Area Population	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Service Area Population	3,113,498	3,271,773	3,340,594	3,442,340	3,207,802	3,264,258	3,293,723	3,279,039	3,264,357

Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)	194	166	146	133	121	122	123	125	127
Change in Per Capita Water Use from Baseline (GPCD)		(28)	(47)	(60)	(73)	(72)	(70)	(68)	(66)
Estimated Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline		101,027	177,457	232,826	260,681	263,033	259,015	251,289	242,469

<sup>a</sup> Consistent with SBX7-7 guidelines, water use efficiency targets could be met through both recycled water supplies and additional conservation savings. For 2015, the savings from water use efficiency represents the additional increment of water use efficiency required to meet the region’s water use efficiency target under SBX7-7 after accounting for available recycled water supplies.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, p. C-16.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, p. C-7.

## Quantification of Water Supplies that Contribute to Regional Self-Reliance

For a covered action to demonstrate consistency with the Delta Plan, WR P1 subsection (c)(1)(C) states that water suppliers must report in their UWMP the expected outcome for measurable improvement in regional self-reliance as a reduction in water used from the Delta watershed. To determine whether there is an increase in regional self-reliance, the baseline calculated in Table 2 is used to compare against the water supplies listed in Table 3 that contribute to regional self-reliance. The comparison is done over five-year periods, from 2015 through 2050, to calculate how regional self-reliance will change over time.

Table 3 lists the sources of water supplies and volumes that contribute to regional self-reliance. As shown in the table, the Water Authority’s reliance on the Delta watershed decreases over time as the percent of water supplies that contribute to regional self-reliance increase over time. The volumes of the individual supplies that contribute to regional self-reliance can be found in Section 8 of the Water Authority’s 2005 UWMP, and Section 9 of the Water Authority’s 2010, 2015, 2020, and 2025 UWMPs.

The water supplies included in Table 3 that contribute to regional self-reliance are grouped into categories that are consistent with the DWR Guidebook and represent Water Authority and member agency verifiable supplies. Recycled water supplies are listed in the “Water Recycling” category. Water supplies from the Carlsbad Desalination Plant are listed in the “Advanced Water Technologies” category. The remaining water supplies are included in the “Local and Regional Water Supply and Storage Projects” category, and consist of water supplies from the Imperial Irrigation District water transfer, All-American and Coachella Canal lining projects, groundwater, brackish groundwater, surface water, potable reuse, and San Luis Rey water transfers. Since supplies from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) may include a percentage of water from the Delta watershed, Metropolitan supplies are excluded from the list of supplies that contribute to regional self-reliance in the San Diego region.

**Table 3 Calculation of Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance**

Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Water Use Efficiency	-	101,027	177,457	232,826	259,532	261,884	257,866	250,140	246,330
Water Recycling	33,668	38,660	40,459	41,963	34,207	34,463	34,702	34,872	35,042
Stormwater Capture and Use									
Advanced Water Technologies	-	-	97,842	89,042	97,842	158,882	158,882	158,882	158,882
Conjunctive Use Projects									
Local and Regional Water Supply and Storage Projects	235,924	250,436	351,820	368,757	366,199	369,456	371,140	367,640	367,640
Other Programs and Projects that Contribute to Regional Self-Reliance									
<b>Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance</b>	<b>269,592</b>	<b>390,123</b>	<b>667,578</b>	<b>732,588</b>	<b>757,780</b>	<b>824,685</b>	<b>822,590</b>	<b>811,534</b>	<b>807,894</b>

Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	708,990	748,312	765,038	788,584	728,835	741,336	747,966	744,951	746,947

Change in Regional Self Reliance (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	269,592	390,123	667,578	732,588	757,780	824,685	822,590	811,534	807,894
Change in Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance		120,531	397,986	462,996	488,188	555,093	552,998	541,942	538,302

Percent Change in Regional Self Reliance (As Percent of Demand w/out WUE)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Percent of Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	38.0%	52.1%	87.3%	92.9%	104.0%	111.2%	110.0%	108.9%	108.2%
Change in Percent of Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance		14.1%	49.2%	54.9%	65.9%	73.2%	72.0%	70.9%	70.1%

## Demonstration of Reduced Reliance on Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed

Metropolitan’s service area as a whole, reduces reliance on the Delta through investments in non-Delta water supplies, local water supplies and demand management measures. Quantifying the Water Authority’s and its member agencies investments in self-reliance, locally, regionally, and throughout Southern California is infeasible for the reasons as noted in Section C.6. Due to the regional nature of these investments, the Water Authority is relying on Metropolitan’s regional accounting of measurable reductions in supplies from the Delta Watershed.

The results shown in Table 4 demonstrate that Metropolitan’s service area, including the Water Authority and its member agencies, is measurably reducing its Delta reliance. In the near-term (2030), the expected outcome for normal water year reliance on supplies from the Delta watershed decreased by 466 TAF from the 2010 baseline; this represents a decrease of 6 percent of 2030 normal water year retail demands. In the long-term (2050), normal water year reliance on supplies from the Delta watershed decreased by 537 TAF from the 2010 baseline; this represents a decrease of just over 9 percent of 2050 normal water year retail demands.

**Table 4 Calculation of Reliance on Water Supplies from Delta Watershed <sup>6</sup>**

Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
CVP/SWP Contract Supplies	1,472,000	1,029,000	984,000	1,133,000	949,000	924,000	901,000	877,000	877,000
Delta/Delta Tributary Diversions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and Exchanges of Supplies from the Delta Watershed	20,000	44,000	91,000	58,000	77,000	77,000	78,000	78,000	78,000
Other Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed</b>	<b>1,492,000</b>	<b>1,073,000</b>	<b>1,075,000</b>	<b>1,191,000</b>	<b>1,026,000</b>	<b>1,001,000</b>	<b>979,000</b>	<b>955,000</b>	<b>955,000</b>
<b>Service Area Demands without Water Use Efficiency (Acre-Feet)</b>	<b>Baseline (2010)</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>2040</b>	<b>2045</b>	<b>2050</b>
Service Area Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	5,493,000	5,499,000	5,219,000	4,925,000	4,969,000	5,102,000	5,209,000	5,302,000	5,391,000
<b>Change in Supplies from the Delta Watershed (Acre-Feet)</b>	<b>Baseline (2010)</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>2040</b>	<b>2045</b>	<b>2050</b>
Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	1,492,000	1,073,000	1,075,000	1,191,000	1,026,000	1,001,000	979,000	955,000	955,000
<b>Change in Supplies from the Delta Watershed</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>(419,000)</b>	<b>(417,000)</b>	<b>(301,000)</b>	<b>(466,000)</b>	<b>(491,000)</b>	<b>(513,000)</b>	<b>(537,000)</b>	<b>(537,000)</b>
<b>Percent Change in Supplies from the Delta Watershed (As a Percent of Demand w/out WUE)</b>	<b>Baseline (2010)</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>2040</b>	<b>2045</b>	<b>2050</b>
Percent of Supplies from the Delta Watershed	27.2%	19.5%	20.6%	24.2%	20.6%	19.6%	18.8%	18.0%	17.7%
<b>Change in Percent of Supplies from the Delta Watershed</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>-7.6%</b>	<b>-6.6%</b>	<b>-3.0%</b>	<b>-6.5%</b>	<b>-7.5%</b>	<b>-8.4%</b>	<b>-9.1%</b>	<b>-9.4%</b>

## Metropolitan Member and Sub-Member Agency Infeasibility of Accounting Supplies from the Delta Watershed

Metropolitan’s member agencies, including the Water Authority and its member agencies, individually contribute to reduced reliance on the Delta in two ways. First, through the development of local projects and demand management measures in their own service areas, and second through their investments in regional projects and programs through Metropolitan. Regional investments are funded through revenues from water purchases from Metropolitan or one or more of its member agencies. Metropolitan uses a portion of revenues from those purchases to fund projects and programs that contribute to the region’s reduced reliance on Delta water supplies. Because some or all of these regional investments may not be constructed or implemented directly in a particular water supplier’s service area, a water supplier’s demands on Metropolitan or one or

<sup>6</sup> Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, *Draft 2025 UWMP*, February 2026, Appendix 10, Table A.10-3.

more of its member agencies will not accurately reflect that water supplier's total contributions to reduced reliance on supplies from the Delta watershed. It is infeasible for a water supplier that makes investments in regional projects and programs to quantify its individual contributions to reduced reliance and reflect them properly in its demands on Metropolitan or one or more of Metropolitan's member agencies.

The following discussions outline how regional funding is provided through Metropolitan's local resources and conservation incentive programs and how funding for those programs is collected through Metropolitan's water rates. The history and participation of Metropolitan's member agencies and the local agencies that purchase water from Metropolitan's members in local resource and demand management in the region has spanned more than four decades, and thus makes accounting of these contributions at the individual agency level infeasible for those agencies to calculate.

## Local Resources Programs

In 1982, Metropolitan began providing financial incentives to its member agencies to develop new local supplies to assist in meeting the region's water needs. Because of Metropolitan's regional distribution system these programs benefit all member agencies regardless of project location because they help to increase regional water supply reliability, reduce demands for imported water supplies, decrease the burden on Metropolitan's infrastructure, reduce system costs and free up conveyance capacity to the benefit of all the agencies that rely on water from Metropolitan. For example, the Groundwater Replenishment System (GWRS) operated by the Orange County Water District, is the world's largest water purification system for indirect potable reuse and was funded, in part, by Metropolitan's local resource program and its Member Agencies. Annually, GWRS produces approximately 103,000 acre-feet (AF) of reliable, locally controlled, drought-proof supply of high-quality water to recharge the Orange County Groundwater Basin and protect it from seawater intrusion. GWRS is a premier example of a regional project that significantly reduced the need to utilize imported water for groundwater replenishment in the Metropolitan Service area, increasing regional and local supply reliability and reducing the region's reliance on imported supplies, including supplies from the State Water Project.

Metropolitan's local resource programs have evolved through the years to better assist Metropolitan's member agencies in increasing local supply production. The following is a description and history of the local supply incentive programs.

## Local Projects Program

In 1982, Metropolitan initiated the Local Projects Program (LPP), which provided funding to member agencies to facilitate the development of recycled water projects. Under this approach, Metropolitan contributed a negotiated up-front funding amount to help finance project capital costs. Participating member agencies were obligated to reimburse Metropolitan over time. In 1986, the LPP was revised. Changing the up-front funding approach to an incentive-based approach. Metropolitan contributed an amount equal to the avoided State Water Project pumping costs for each acre-foot of recycled water delivered to end-use consumers. This funding incentive was based on the assumption that local projects resulted in the reduction of water imported from the Delta and the associated pumping cost. The incentive amount varied from year to year depending on the actual variable power cost paid for State Water Project imports. In 1990, Metropolitan's Board increased the LPP contribution to a fixed rate of \$154 per acre-foot, which was calculated

based on Metropolitan’s avoided capital and operational costs to convey, treat, and distribute water, and included considerations of reliability and service area demands.

## Groundwater Recovery Program

The drought of the early 1990s sparked the need to develop additional local water resources, aside from recycled water, to meet regional demand and increase regional water supply reliability. In 1991, Metropolitan conducted the Brackish Groundwater Reclamation Study which determined that large amounts of degraded groundwater in the region were not being utilized. Subsequently, the Groundwater Recovery Program (GRP) was established to assist the recovery of otherwise unusable groundwater degraded by minerals and other contaminants, provide access to the storage assets of the degraded groundwater, and maintain the quality of groundwater resources by reducing the spread of degraded plumes.

## Local Resources Program

In 1995, Metropolitan’s Board adopted the Local Resources Program (LRP), which combined the LPP and GRP into one program. The Board allowed for existing LPP agreements with a fixed incentive rate to convert to the sliding scale up to \$250 per acre-foot, similar to GRP incentive terms. Those agreements that were converted to LRP are known as “LRP Conversions.”

## Competitive Local Projects Program

In 1998, the Competitive Local Resources Program was established. The competitive program encouraged development of recycled water and recovered groundwater through a process that emphasized cost-efficiency to Metropolitan, timing new production according to regional need while minimizing program administration cost. Under the competitive program, agencies requested an incentive rate up to \$250 per acre-foot of production over 25 years under a Request for Proposals (RFP) for the development of up to 53,000 acre-feet per year (AFY) of new water recycling and groundwater recovery projects. In 2003, a second RFP was issued for the development of an additional 65,000 AF of new recycled water and recovered groundwater projects through the LRP.

## Seawater Desalination Program

Metropolitan established the Seawater Desalination Program (SDP) in 2001 to provide financial incentives to member agencies for the development of seawater desalination projects. In 2014, seawater desalination projects became eligible for funding under the LRP and the SDP was ended.

## 2007 Local Resources Program

In 2006, a task force comprising member agency representatives was formed to identify and recommend program improvements to the LRP. As a result of the task force process the 2007 LRP was established with a goal of 174,000 AFY of additional local water resource development. The new program allowed for an open application process and eliminated the previous competitive process. This program offered sliding scale incentives of up to \$250 per acre-foot, calculated annually based on a member agency’s actual local resource project costs exceeding Metropolitan’s prevailing water rate.

## 2014 Local Resources Program

A series of workgroup meetings with member agencies was held to identify the reasons why there was a lack of new LRP applications coming into the program. The main constraint identified by the member agencies was that the \$250 per acre-foot was not providing enough of an incentive for developing new projects due to higher construction costs to meet water quality requirements and to develop the infrastructure to reach end-use consumers located further from treatment plants. As a result, in 2014, the Board authorized an increase to the maximum incentive amount, provided alternative payment structures, included onsite retrofit costs and reimbursable services as part of the LRP and added eligibility for seawater desalination projects. The current LRP incentive payment options are structured as follows:

- Option 1 – Sliding scale incentive up to \$340/AF for a 25-year agreement term
- Option 2 – Sliding scale incentive up to \$475/AF for a 15-year agreement term
- Option 3 – Fixed incentive up to \$305/AF for a 25-year agreement term

## On-site Retrofit Programs

In 2014, Metropolitan’s Board also approved the On-site Retrofit Pilot Program which provided financial incentives to public or private entities toward the cost of small-scale improvements to their existing irrigation and industrial systems to allow connection to existing recycled water pipelines. The On-site Retrofit Pilot Program helped reduce recycled water retrofit costs to the end-use consumer which is a key constraint that limited recycled water LRP projects from reaching full production capacity. The program incentive was equal to the actual eligible costs of the on-site retrofit, or \$975 per acre-foot of up-front cost which equates to \$195 per acre-foot for an estimated five years of water savings (\$195/AF x 5 years) multiplied by the average annual water use in previous three years, whichever is less. The Pilot Program lasted two years and was successful in meeting its goal of accelerating the use of recycled water.

In 2016 Metropolitan’s Board authorized the On-site Retrofit Program (ORP), with an additional budget of \$10 million. This program encompassed lessons learned from the Pilot Program and feedback from member agencies to make the program more streamlined and improve its efficiency. As of fiscal year 2019/20, the ORP has successfully converted 440 sites increasing the use of recycled water by 12,691 AFY.

## Stormwater Pilot Programs

In 2019, Metropolitan’s Board authorized both the Stormwater for Direct Use Pilot Program and a Stormwater for Recharge Pilot Program to better understand stormwater in Southern California. These pilot programs are intended to encourage the development, monitoring, and study of new and existing stormwater projects by providing financial incentives for their construction/ retrofit and monitoring/reporting costs. These pilot programs will help evaluate the potential water supply benefits delivered by stormwater capture projects and provide a basis for potential future funding approaches. Metropolitan’s Board authorized a total of \$12.5 million for the stormwater pilot programs (\$5 million for the District Use Pilot and \$7.5 million for the Recharge Pilot).

### *Current Status*

Today, nearly one-half of the total recycled water and groundwater recovery production in the region is developed with an LRP incentive by Metropolitan. During fiscal year 2019/20, Metropolitan

provided about \$13 million for production of 71,000 AF of recycled water for non-potable and indirect potable uses. Metropolitan provided about \$4 million to support projects that produced about 50,000 AF of recovered groundwater for municipal use. Since 1982, Metropolitan has invested \$680 million to fund 85 recycled water projects and 27 groundwater recovery projects that have produced a cumulative total of about 4 million AF.

## Conservation Programs

Metropolitan's regional conservation programs and approaches have a long history. Decades ago, it was recognized that demand management would be an important part of balancing regional supplies and demands. By reducing the demand for water, water conservation efforts were seen as a way to reduce the need of imported supplies and offset the need to transport or store additional water into or within the Metropolitan service area. The actual conservation of water takes place at the retail consumer level. Regional conservation approaches have proven to be effective at reaching retail consumers throughout the service area and successfully implementing water saving devices, programs, and practices. Regional investments in demand management programs, of which conservation is a key part along with local supply programs, benefit all member agencies regardless of project location. These programs help to increase regional water supply reliability, reduce demands for imported water supplies, decrease the burden on the district's infrastructure and reduce system costs, and free up conveyance capacity to the benefit of all system users.

## Incentive-Based Conservation Programs

### Conservation Credits Program

In 1988, Metropolitan's Board approved the Water Conservation Credits Program (Credits Program). The Credits Program is similar in concept to the Local Projects Program (LPP). The purpose of the Credits Program is to encourage local water agencies to implement effective water conservation projects through the use of financial incentives. The Credits Program provides financial assistance for water conservation projects that reduce demands on Metropolitan's imported water supplies and require Metropolitan's assistance to be financially feasible.

Initially, the Credits Program provided 50 percent of a member agency's program cost, up to a maximum of \$75 per acre-foot of estimated water savings. The \$75 Base Conservation Rate was established based Metropolitan's avoided cost of pumping SWP supplies. The Base Conservation Rate has been revisited by Metropolitan's Board and revised twice since 1988, from \$75 to \$154 per acre-foot in 1990 and from \$154 to \$195 per acre-foot in 2005.

In fiscal year 2019/20 Metropolitan processed more than 30,400 rebate applications totaling \$18.9 million.

### Member Agency Administered Program

Some agencies also have unique programs within their service areas that provide local rebates that may differ from Metropolitan's regional program. Metropolitan continues to support these local efforts through a member agency administered funding program that adheres to the same funding guidelines as the Credits Program. The Member Agency Administered Program allows member agencies to receive funding for local conservation efforts that supplement, but do not duplicate, the rebates offered through Metropolitan's regional rebate program.

## Water Savings Incentive Program

There are numerous commercial entities and industries within Metropolitan's service area that pursue unique savings opportunities that do not fall within the general rebate programs that Metropolitan provides. In 2012, Metropolitan designed the Water Savings Incentive Program (WSIP) to target these unique commercial and industrial projects. In addition to rebates for devices, under this program, Metropolitan provides financial incentives to businesses and industries that created their own custom water efficiency projects. Qualifying custom projects can receive funding for permanent water efficiency changes that result in reduced potable demand.

## Non-Incentive Conservation Programs

In addition to its incentive-based conservation programs, Metropolitan also undertakes additional efforts throughout its service area that help achieve water savings without the use of rebates. Metropolitan's non-incentive conservation efforts include:

- residential and professional water efficient landscape training classes
- water audits for large landscapes
- research, development and studies of new water saving technologies
- advertising and outreach campaigns
- community outreach and education programs
- advocacy for legislation, codes, and standards that lead to increased water savings

### *Current Status*

Since 1990, Metropolitan has invested \$824 million in conservation rebates that have resulted in a cumulative savings of 3.27 million acre-feet (MAF) of water. These investments include \$450 million in turf removal and other rebates during the last drought which resulted in 175 million square feet of lawn turf removed. During fiscal year 2019/20, 1.06 MAF of water is estimated to have been conserved. This annual total includes Metropolitan's Conservation Credits Program, code-based conservation achieved through Metropolitan-sponsored legislation; building plumbing codes and ordinances; reduced consumption resulting from changes in water pricing; and pre-1990 device retrofits.

## Rate Structure

Metropolitan's regional demand management programs and approaches have a long history. Decades ago, it was recognized that demand management would be an important part of balancing regional supplies and demands. Developing new local projects and increasing water conservation efforts were seen as ways to reduce the need of increased imported supplies and offset the need to transport or store additional water into or within the Metropolitan service area, reducing infrastructure costs.

The actual production and use of local resources and conservation of water under Metropolitan's demand management programs takes place at the member agency or end-user level, meaning they produce or conserve water for their own use, and the water is not Metropolitan's. Metropolitan determined decades ago that regional investments in demand management—both conservation and local resource development—benefit all member agencies regardless of project location. These programs help to increase regional water supply reliability, reduce demands for imported

water supplies, decrease the burden on Metropolitan’s infrastructure and reduce system costs, and free up conveyance capacity to the benefit of all system users.

## Infeasibility of Accounting

The accounting of the regional investments that contribute to reducing Metropolitan’s reliance on the Delta is straightforward to calculate and report at the regional aggregate level. However, any similar accounting is infeasible at the individual member or sub-member agency level. As described above, the region (through Metropolitan) makes significant investments in resources and programs that reduce reliance on the Delta. In fact, all of Metropolitan’s investments in Colorado River supplies, groundwater and surface storage, local resources development and demand management measures that reduce reliance on the Delta are collectively funded by revenues generated from the member agencies (and their subagencies) through rates and charges. The relative contributions for a member agency may be able to be approximately quantified or estimated by proxy through relative water purchases, however making an estimate of any quantifiable savings in gallons or AF is not feasible. Water purchases cannot, with any accuracy or precision, be tied to the actual projects or programs that deliver water to the collective member agencies and their subagencies. Additionally, using water purchases as a proxy for member agency and subagencies would result in projects and programs done outside of the Metropolitan incentive programs to be omitted and discounted. Accounting at the regional level allows for the incorporation of these local supplies and water use efficiency programs done by member agencies and subagencies in both the regional programs and their own specific local programs. Projects and programs each have different online dates, useful lives, production, incentive rates and contributions that cannot be matched to the demands or supply production history of an individual agency, or consistently across the agencies within Metropolitan’s service area. As shown above, despite that infeasibility, Metropolitan’s members and their subagencies have together made substantial contributions to the region’s reduced reliance.

## References

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[http://www.mwdh2o.com/PDF\\_About\\_Your\\_Water/Annual\\_Achievement\\_Report.pdf](http://www.mwdh2o.com/PDF_About_Your_Water/Annual_Achievement_Report.pdf)

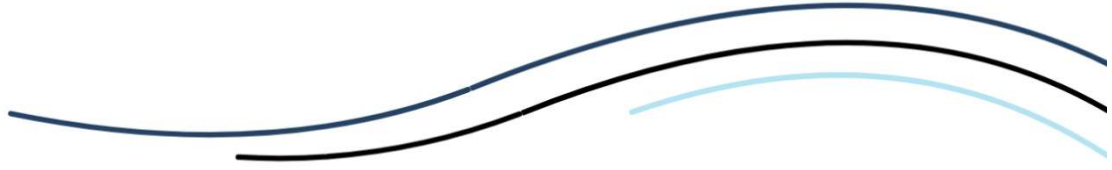
<http://www.mwdh2o.com/WhoWeAre/Board/Board-Meeting/Board%20Archives/2016/12-Dec/Reports/064845868.pdf>

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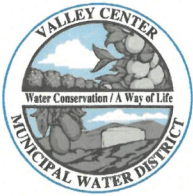
<http://www.mwdh2o.com/WhoWeAre/Board/Board-Meeting/Board%20Archives/2001/10-October/Letters/003909849.pdf>

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## **APPENDIX D: 60 DAY NOTICES**





# VALLEY CENTER MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

A Public Agency Organized July 12, 1954

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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*Director*

Patrick L. Baker

*Director*

January 21, 2026

Clint R. Blaze  
General Manager  
Rincon Del Diablo Water District  
1920 North Iris Lane  
Escondido, CA 92026

## 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN PREPARATION – 60-DAY PUBLIC NOTICE

Dear Mr. Blaze:

This letter is to inform you that Valley Center Municipal Water District (VCMWD) is updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). California Water Code Sections 10610 through 10656 and 10608 require all urban water suppliers to prepare an UWMP and update every five years to satisfy requirements of the California UWMP Act of 1983 and its amendments (Act).

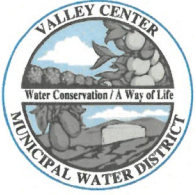
Water Code section 10621(b) requires water suppliers to notify cities and counties within their service area the UWMP is being updated at least sixty (60) days prior to holding a public hearing to adopt the UWMP. A copy of VCMWD's draft 2025 UWMP will be available for review on the VCMWD's website ([www.vcmwd.org](http://www.vcmwd.org)) in spring of 2026. A noticed public hearing to adopt the 2025 UWMP will be held in June 2026. VCMWD invites you to review, provide comment and consult with VCMWD regarding the 2025 UWMP update.

If you have any questions, comments or input regarding VCMWD's 2025 UWMP, please contact Alisa Nichols, Special Projects and Regulatory Compliance Manager, at [anichols@vcmwd.org](mailto:anichols@vcmwd.org) or (760) 735-4516.

Sincerely,

**Alisa Nichols**  
Special Projects and Regulatory Compliance Manager

cc: Shawnele Morelos, Engineering Manager



# VALLEY CENTER MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

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*Director*

January 21, 2026

Stephen W. Cope  
Chairman  
San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians  
PO Box 365  
Valley Center, CA 92082

## 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN PREPARATION – 60-DAY PUBLIC NOTICE

Dear Mr. Cope:

This letter is to inform you that Valley Center Municipal Water District (VCMWD) is updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). California Water Code Sections 10610 through 10656 and 10608 require all urban water suppliers to prepare an UWMP and update every five years to satisfy requirements of the California UWMP Act of 1983 and its amendments (Act).

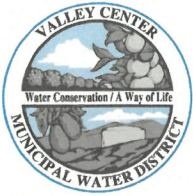
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If you have any questions, comments or input regarding VCMWD's 2025 UWMP, please contact Alisa Nichols, Special Projects and Regulatory Compliance Manager, at [anichols@vcmwd.org](mailto:anichols@vcmwd.org) or (760) 735-4516.

Sincerely,

**Alisa Nichols**  
Special Projects and Regulatory Compliance Manager

cc: Michael Contreras, President San Pasqual EDC



# VALLEY CENTER MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

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*Director*

January 21, 2026

Jake Wiley  
General Manager  
Rainbow Municipal Water District  
3707 Old Highway 395  
Fallbrook, CA 92028

## 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN PREPARATION – 60-DAY PUBLIC NOTICE

Dear Mr. Wiley:

This letter is to inform you that Valley Center Municipal Water District (VCMWD) is updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). California Water Code Sections 10610 through 10656 and 10608 require all urban water suppliers to prepare an UWMP and update every five years to satisfy requirements of the California UWMP Act of 1983 and its amendments (Act).

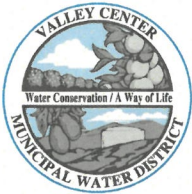
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If you have any questions, comments or input regarding VCMWD's 2025 UWMP, please contact Alisa Nichols, Special Projects and Regulatory Compliance Manager, at [anichols@vcmwd.org](mailto:anichols@vcmwd.org) or (760) 735-4516.

Sincerely,

**Alisa Nichols**  
Special Projects and Regulatory Compliance Manager

cc: Chad Williams, Engineering and CIP Program Manager



# VALLEY CENTER MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

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Patrick L. Baker

*Director*

January 21, 2026

James Gumpel  
General Manager  
Vallecitos Municipal Water District  
201 Vallecitos De Oro  
San Marcos, CA 92069

## 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN PREPARATION – 60-DAY PUBLIC NOTICE

Dear Mr. Gumpel:

This letter is to inform you that Valley Center Municipal Water District (VCMWD) is updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). California Water Code Sections 10610 through 10656 and 10608 require all urban water suppliers to prepare an UWMP and update every five years to satisfy requirements of the California UWMP Act of 1983 and its amendments (Act).

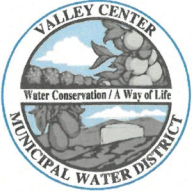
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If you have any questions, comments or input regarding VCMWD's 2025 UWMP, please contact Alisa Nichols, Special Projects and Regulatory Compliance Manager, at [anichols@vcmwd.org](mailto:anichols@vcmwd.org) or (760) 735-4516.

Sincerely,

**Alisa Nichols**  
Special Projects and Regulatory Compliance Manager

cc: Elizabeth Lopez, Director of Engineering



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*Director*

January 21, 2026

Dan Denham  
General Manager  
San Diego County Water Authority  
4677 Overland Avenue  
San Diego, CA 92123

### 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN PREPARATION – 60-DAY PUBLIC NOTICE

Dear Mr. Denham:

This letter is to inform you that Valley Center Municipal Water District (VCMWD) is updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). California Water Code Sections 10610 through 10656 and 10608 require all urban water suppliers to prepare an UWMP and update every five years to satisfy requirements of the California UWMP Act of 1983 and its amendments (Act).

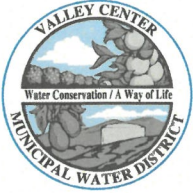
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If you have any questions, comments or input regarding VCMWD's 2025 UWMP, please contact Alisa Nichols, Special Projects and Regulatory Compliance Manager, at [anichols@vcmwd.org](mailto:anichols@vcmwd.org) or (760) 735-4516.

Sincerely,

**Alisa Nichols**  
Special Projects and Regulatory Compliance Manager

cc: Jeff Stephenson, Director of Water Resources



# VALLEY CENTER MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

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January 21, 2026

Sean McGlynn  
City Manager  
City of Escondido  
201 North Broadway  
Escondido, CA 92025

## 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN PREPARATION – 60-DAY PUBLIC NOTICE

Dear Mr. McGlynn:

This letter is to inform you that Valley Center Municipal Water District (VCMWD) is updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). California Water Code Sections 10610 through 10656 and 10608 require all urban water suppliers to prepare an UWMP and update every five years to satisfy requirements of the California UWMP Act of 1983 and its amendments (Act).

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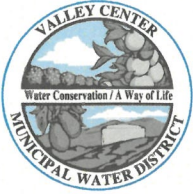
If you have any questions, comments or input regarding VCMWD's 2025 UWMP, please contact Alisa Nichols, Special Projects and Regulatory Compliance Manager, at [anichols@vcmwd.org](mailto:anichols@vcmwd.org) or (760) 735-4516.

Sincerely,

**Alisa Nichols**

Special Projects and Regulatory Compliance Manager

cc: Christopher McKinney, Deputy City Manager  
Daniel Peterson, Director of Utilities



# VALLEY CENTER MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

A Public Agency Organized July 12, 1954

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January 21, 2026

Ebony N. Shelton  
Chief Administrative Officer  
County of San Diego  
5510 Overland Avenue, Suite 310  
San Diego, CA 92123

## 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN PREPARATION – 60-DAY PUBLIC NOTICE

Dear Ms. Shelton:

This letter is to inform you that Valley Center Municipal Water District (VCMWD) is updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). California Water Code Sections 10610 through 10656 and 10608 require all urban water suppliers to prepare an UWMP and update every five years to satisfy requirements of the California UWMP Act of 1983 and its amendments (Act).

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If you have any questions, comments or input regarding VCMWD's 2025 UWMP, please contact Alisa Nichols, Special Projects and Regulatory Compliance Manager, at [anichols@vcmwd.org](mailto:anichols@vcmwd.org) or (760) 735-4516.

Sincerely,

**Alisa Nichols**

Special Projects and Regulatory Compliance Manager

cc: Dahvia Lynch, Director of Planning & Development Services



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*Director*

January 21, 2026

Amy Reeh  
General Manager  
Yuima Municipal Water District  
34928 Valley Center Road  
Pauma Valley, CA 92061

## 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN PREPARATION – 60-DAY PUBLIC NOTICE

Dear Ms. Reeh:

This letter is to inform you that Valley Center Municipal Water District (VCMWD) is updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). California Water Code Sections 10610 through 10656 and 10608 require all urban water suppliers to prepare an UWMP and update every five years to satisfy requirements of the California UWMP Act of 1983 and its amendments (Act).

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If you have any questions, comments or input regarding VCMWD's 2025 UWMP, please contact Alisa Nichols, Special Projects and Regulatory Compliance Manager, at [anichols@vcmwd.org](mailto:anichols@vcmwd.org) or (760) 735-4516.

Sincerely,

**Alisa Nichols**  
Special Projects and Regulatory Compliance Manager



# **APPENDIX E: SBX7-7 VERIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE FORMS**



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

<b>SB X7-7 Table-1: Baseline Period Ranges</b>			
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Units</b>
<b>10- to 15-year baseline period</b>	2008 total water deliveries	373,636	Acre Feet
	2008 total volume of delivered recycled water	48	Acre Feet
	2008 recycled water as a percent of total deliveries	0%	<b>See Note 1</b>
	Number of years in baseline period <sup>1, 2</sup>	10	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	1999	
	Year ending baseline period range <sup>3</sup>	2008	
<b>5-year baseline period</b>	Number of years in baseline period	5	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	2003	
	Year ending baseline period range <sup>4</sup>	2007	
<sup>1</sup> If the 2008 recycled water delivery is less than 10 percent of total water deliveries, then the 10-15year baseline period is a continuous 10-year period. If the amount of recycled water delivered in 2008 is 10 percent or greater of total deliveries, the 10-15 year baseline period is a continuous 10- to 15-year period.			
<sup>2</sup> The Water Code requires that the baseline period is between 10 and 15 years. However, DWR recognizes that some water suppliers may not have the minimum 10 years of baseline data.			
<sup>3</sup> The ending year for the 10-15 year baseline period must be between December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2010.			
<sup>4</sup> The ending year for the 5 year baseline period must be between December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2010.			
NOTES:			

<b>SB X7-7 Table 2: Method for Population Estimates</b>	
<b>Method Used to Determine Population</b> (may check more than one)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>1. Department of Finance (DOF) or American Community Survey (ACS)</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>2. Persons-per-Connection Method</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>3. DWR Population Tool</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>4. Other</b> DWR recommends pre-review
NOTES:	

<b>SB X7-7 Table 3: Service Area Population</b>		
<b>Year</b>		<b>Population</b>
<b>10 to 15 Year Baseline Population</b>		
Year 1	1999	20,462
Year 2	2000	20,879
Year 3	2001	22,315
Year 4	2002	22,531
Year 5	2003	22,493
Year 6	2004	22,560
Year 7	2005	23,797
Year 8	2006	24,079
Year 9	2007	24,443
Year 10	2008	24,853
<i>Year 11</i>		
<i>Year 12</i>		
<i>Year 13</i>		
<i>Year 14</i>		
<i>Year 15</i>		
<b>5 Year Baseline Population</b>		
Year 1	2003	22,560
Year 2	2004	23,797
Year 3	2005	24,079
Year 4	2006	24,443
Year 5	2007	24,853
NOTES:		

SB X7-7 Table 4: Annual Gross Water Use *								
Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Volume Into Distribution System <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A is completed.</i>	Deductions					Acre Feet	
		Exported Water	Change in Dist. System Storage (+/-)	Indirect Recycled Water <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-B is completed.</i>	Water Delivered for Agricultural Use	Process Water <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-D is completed.</i>	Annual Gross Water Use	
<b>10 to 15 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use</b>								
Year 1	1999	39,195			-		-	39,195
Year 2	2000	48,550			-		-	48,550
Year 3	2001	44,598			-		-	44,598
Year 4	2002	49,524			-		-	49,524
Year 5	2003	43,675			-		-	43,675
Year 6	2004	52,182			-		-	52,182
Year 7	2005	38,105			-		-	38,105
Year 8	2006	44,767			-		-	44,767
Year 9	2007	50,511			-		-	50,511
Year 10	2008	39,500			-		-	39,500
Year 11	0	-			-		-	-
Year 12	0	-			-		-	-
Year 13	0	-			-		-	-
Year 14	0	-			-		-	-
Year 15	0	-			-		-	-
<b>10 - 15 year baseline average gross water use</b>								<b>45,061</b>
<b>5 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use</b>								
Year 1	2003	52,182			-		-	52,182
Year 2	2004	38,105			-		-	38,105
Year 3	2005	44,767			-		-	44,767
Year 4	2006	50,511			-		-	50,511
Year 5	2007	39,500			-		-	39,500
<b>5 year baseline average gross water use</b>								<b>45,013</b>
* <b>Units of measure</b> (AF, MG , or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Table 2-3.								
NOTES:								

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

Complete one table for each source.

**Name of Source** San Diego County Water Authority

**This water source is:**

The supplier's own water source

A purchased or imported source

Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Volume Entering Distribution System <sup>1</sup>	Meter Error Adjustment <sup>2</sup> <i>Optional</i> (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
--	--	--	--

**10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System**

Year 1	1999	39,195	39,195
Year 2	2000	48,550	48,550
Year 3	2001	44,598	44,598
Year 4	2002	49,524	49,524
Year 5	2003	43,675	43,675
Year 6	2004	52,182	52,182
Year 7	2005	38,105	38,105
Year 8	2006	44,767	44,767
Year 9	2007	50,511	50,511
Year 10	2008	39,500	39,500
Year 11	0		-
Year 12	0		-
Year 13	0		-
Year 14	0		-
Year 15	0		-

**5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System**

Year 1	2003	52,182	52,182
Year 2	2004	38,105	38,105
Year 3	2005	44,767	44,767
Year 4	2006	50,511	50,511
Year 5	2007	39,500	39,500

<sup>1</sup> **Units of measure** (AF, MG, or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Table 2-3.

<sup>2</sup> **Meter Error Adjustment** - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document

NOTES:

<b>SB X7-7 Table 5: Baseline Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)</b>				
<b>Baseline Year</b> <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>		<b>Service Area Population</b> <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	<b>Annual Gross Water Use</b> <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 4</i>	<b>Daily Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)</b>
<b>10 to 15 Year Baseline GPCD</b>				
Year 1	1999	20,462	39,195	1,710
Year 2	2000	20,879	48,550	2,076
Year 3	2001	22,315	44,598	1,784
Year 4	2002	22,531	49,524	1,962
Year 5	2003	22,493	43,675	1,733
Year 6	2004	22,560	52,182	2,065
Year 7	2005	23,797	38,105	1,429
Year 8	2006	24,079	44,767	1,660
Year 9	2007	24,443	50,511	1,845
Year 10	2008	24,853	39,500	1,419
Year 11	0	-	-	
Year 12	0	-	-	
Year 13	0	-	-	
Year 14	0	-	-	
Year 15	0	-	-	
<b>10-15 Year Average Baseline GPCD</b>				<b>1,768</b>
<b>5 Year Baseline GPCD</b>				
<b>Baseline Year</b> <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>		<b>Service Area Population</b> <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	<b>Gross Water Use</b> <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 4</i>	<b>Daily Per Capita Water Use</b>
Year 1	2003	22,560	52,182	2,065
Year 2	2004	23,797	38,105	1,429
Year 3	2005	24,079	44,767	1,660
Year 4	2006	24,443	50,511	1,845
Year 5	2007	24,853	39,500	1,419
<b>5 Year Average Baseline GPCD</b>				<b>1,684</b>
NOTES:				

<b>SB X7-7 Table 6: Baseline GPCD</b>		<i>Summary</i>
<i>From Table SB X7-7 Table 5</i>		
10-15 Year Baseline GPCD		1,768
5 Year Baseline GPCD		1,684
NOTES:		

SB X7-7 Table 7: 2020 Target Method		
<i>Select Only One</i>		
Target Method		Supporting Tables
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Method 1	SB X7-7 Table 7A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Method 2	SB X7-7 Tables 7B, 7C, and 7D
<input type="checkbox"/>	Method 3	SB X7-7 Table 7-E
<input type="checkbox"/>	Method 4	Method 4 Calculator <i>Located in the WUE Data Portal at <a href="http://wuedata.water.ca.gov">wuedata.water.ca.gov</a> Resources button</i>
NOTES:		

<b>SB X7-7 Table 7-A: Target Method 1</b> 20% Reduction	
10-15 Year Baseline GPCD	2020 Target GPCD
1768	1415
NOTES:	

SB X7-7 Table 7-F: Confirm Minimum Reduction for 2020 Target					
5 Year Baseline GPCD From SB X7-7 Table 5	Maximum 2020 Target <sup>1</sup>	Calculated 2020 Target <sup>2</sup>			Confirmed 2020 Target <sup>4</sup>
		As calculated by supplier in this SB X7-7 Verification Form	Special Situations <sup>3</sup>		
			Prorated 2020 Target	Population Weighted Average 2020 Target	
1684	1599	1415			<b>1415</b>
<p><sup>1</sup> <b>Maximum 2020 Target</b> is 95% of the 5 Year Baseline GPCD except for suppliers at or below 100 GPCD.</p> <p><sup>2</sup> <b>Calculated 2020 Target</b> is the target calculated by the Supplier based on the selected Target Method, see SB X7-7 Table 7 and corresponding tables for agency's calculated target. Supplier may only enter one calculated target.</p> <p><sup>3</sup> <b>Prorated targets and population weighted target</b> are allowed for special situations only. These situations are described in Appendix P, Section P.3</p> <p><sup>4</sup> <b>Confirmed Target</b> is the lesser of the Calculated 2020 Target (C5, D5, or E5) or the Maximum 2020 Target (Cell B5)</p>					
NOTES:					

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

<b>SB X7-7 Table 2: Method for 2020 Population Estimate</b>	
<b>Method Used to Determine 2020 Population</b> (may check more than one)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>1. Department of Finance (DOF) or American Community Survey (ACS)</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>2. Persons-per-Connection Method</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>3. DWR Population Tool</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>4. Other</b> DWR recommends pre-review
<p>NOTES: Estimates provided by the Water Authority and are based on SANDAG Series 14 Regional Growth Forecast (Version 17), adopted October 25, 2019.</p>	

<b>SB X7-7 Table 3: 2020 Service Area Population</b>	
<b>2020 Compliance Year Population</b>	
<b>2020</b>	26,780
NOTES: Estimates provided by the San Diego County Water Authority. Based on SANDAG Series 14 Regional Growth Forecast (Version 17), adopted October 25,	

SB X7-7 Table 4: 2020 Gross Water Use							
Compliance Year 2020	2020 Volume Into Distribution System <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A is completed.</i>	2020 Deductions					2020 Gross Water Use
		Exported Water *	Change in Dist. System Storage* (+/-)	Indirect Recycled Water <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-B is completed.</i>	Water Delivered for Agricultural Use*	Process Water <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-D is completed.</i>	
	16,684			-		-	16,684
<p>* 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.</p> <p>NOTES:</p>							

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

Complete one table for each source.

<b>Name of Source</b>		San Diego County Water Authority	
<b>This water source is (check one) :</b>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	The supplier's own water source		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A purchased or imported source		
Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System <sup>1</sup>	Meter Error Adjustment <sup>2</sup> <i>Optional</i> (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	16,684	-	16,684
<sup>1</sup> <b>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.</b> <sup>2</sup> <b>Meter Error Adjustment - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document</b>			
NOTES: Data presented are for fiscal year ending June 30th of the year shown (6-30-2020).			

<b>SB X7-7 Table 5: 2020 Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)</b>		
<b>2020 Gross Water <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 4</i></b>	<b>2020 Population <i>Fm</i> <i>SB X7-7 Table 3</i></b>	<b>2020 GPCD</b>
16,684	26,780	556
NOTES:		

SB X7-7 Table 9: 2020 Compliance							
Actual 2020 GPCD <sup>1</sup>	Optional Adjustments to 2020 GPCD					2020 Confirmed Target GPCD <sup>1, 2</sup>	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?
	Enter "0" if Adjustment Not Used			TOTAL Adjustments <sup>1</sup>	Adjusted 2020 GPCD <sup>1</sup> <i>(Adjusted if applicable)</i>		
	Extraordinary Events <sup>1</sup>	Weather Normalization <sup>1</sup>	Economic Adjustment <sup>1</sup>				
556	-	-	-	-	556	1415	YES
<sup>1</sup> All values are reported in GPCD <sup>2</sup> <b>2020 Confirmed Target GPCD</b> is taken from the Supplier's SB X7-7 Verification Form Table SB X7-7, 7-F.							
NOTES:							



**APPENDIX F: WATER SHORTAGE  
CONTINGENCY PLAN**





# 2026 Water Shortage Contingency Plan



Valley Center Municipal  
Water District

Hoch Consulting



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- Attachment 1 VCMWD Ordinance No. 2021-07
- Attachment 2 WSCP 60-Day and Public Hearing Notice
- Attachment 3 WSCP Adoption Resolution No. 2026-20

# Acronyms & Abbreviations

AAC	All-American Canal
AF	Acre Feet
AFY	Acre Feet per Year
AWIA	America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018
AWWA	American Water Works Association
Board	VCMWD's Board of Directors
CC	Coachella Canal
CII	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional
CIP	Capital Improvement Program
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
CWC	California Water Code
DRA	Drought Risk Assessment
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ESP	Emergency Storage Project
FY	Fiscal Year
HCF	Hundred Cubic Feet
IID	Imperial Irrigation District
Metropolitan	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
M&I	Municipal & Industrial
MWD	Municipal Water District
O&M	Operation & Management
PFA/PFC	Project Facility Availability/Commitment
PSAWR	Permanent Special Agricultural Water Rate
QSA	Quantification Settlement Agreement
RRA	Risk and Resilience Assessment
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
VCMWD	Valley Center Municipal Water District
Water Authority	San Diego County Water Authority
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WUE	Water Use Efficiency
YMWD	Yuima Municipal Water District

# 2026 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

**This Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) is a detailed plan for how the Valley Center Municipal Water District (VCMWD or District) intends to respond to and manage foreseeable and unforeseeable water shortages. A water shortage occurs when the water supply is reduced to a level that cannot support the typical demand at any given time.**

This WSCP is a planning document to provide guidance to VCMWD's Board of Directors (Board), staff, and the public by identifying water shortage response actions to allow for efficient management of any water supply shortage with predictability and accountability. This WSCP is not intended to provide absolute direction but rather is intended to provide options to effectively manage water shortages.

Water shortages can be triggered by a hydrologic limitation in supply (i.e., a prolonged period of below normal precipitation and runoff), limitations or failure of supply, and/or treatment infrastructure and human caused and natural disasters. Hydrologic or drought limitations tend to develop and abate more slowly, whereas infrastructure failures and natural disasters tend to happen quickly and relatively unpredictably. Water supplies may be interrupted or reduced significantly in several ways, such as during a drought that limits supplies, an earthquake that damages water delivery or storage facilities, a regional power outage, or a toxic spill that affects water quality.

This WSCP was prepared in conjunction with the VCMWD's Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and is a stand-alone document that can be modified as needed. This document complies with California Water Code (CWC) Section 10632 and guidance from the State of California Department of Water Resources (DWR) UWMP Guidebook and the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Manual of Water Supply Practices (M60) Drought Preparedness and Response (American Water Works Association, 2019). In addition, the District's WSCP was developed to align with the San Diego County Water Authority's (Water Authority) WSCP and support regional drought response efforts.

**This WSCP describes the following:**

**Water Supply Reliability Analysis**

Summarizes VCMWD’s water supply analysis and reliability and identifies the key issues that may trigger a shortage condition.

**Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures**

Describes the key data inputs, evaluation criteria, and methodology for assessing the system’s reliability for the coming year and the steps to formally declare any water shortage levels and response actions.

**Six Standard Shortage Stages**

Establishes water shortage levels to clearly identify and prepare for shortages.

**Shortage Response Actions**

Describes the response actions that may be implemented or considered for each stage to reduce gaps between supply and demand to minimize social and economic impacts on the community.

**Communication Protocols**

Describes communication protocols under each stage to ensure that customers, the public, and Board are informed of shortage conditions and requirements.

**Compliance and Enforcement**

Defines compliance and enforcement actions available to administer demand reductions.

**Legal Authority**

Lists the legal documents that grant VCMWD the authority to declare a water shortage and to implement and enforce response actions.

**Financial Consequences of WSCP Implementation**

Describes the anticipated financial impact of implementing water shortage stages and identifies mitigation strategies to offset financial burdens.

**Monitoring and Reporting**

Summarizes the monitoring and reporting techniques to evaluate the effectiveness of shortage response actions and overall WSCP implementation. The results are used to determine if additional shortage response actions should be activated or if efforts are successful and response actions should be reduced.

**WSCP Refinement Procedures**

Describes the factors that may trigger updates to the WSCP and outlines how to complete an update.

**Special Water Feature Distinctions**

Identifies exemptions for ponds, lakes, fountains, pools, spas, etc.

**Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability**

Describes the process for the WSCP’s adoption, submittal, and availability after each revision.

## **1.1 WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY ANALYSIS**

### **1.1.1 Supply Characterization**

VCMWD receives all its potable water from the Water Authority. Consequently, the reliability of the VCMWD's supply reflects that of the Water Authority. The Water Authority's core water sources used to supply the VCMWD are purchased water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan), the Carlsbad Desalination Plant, the Water Authority Imperial Irrigation District (IID) Water Conservation and Transfer Agreement, and the All-American Canal (AAC) and Coachella Canal (CC) Lining Projects, as detailed below.

#### **Metropolitan**

The Water Authority relies on water purchases from Metropolitan to meet its supplemental supply gap. Historically, the Water Authority relied solely on imported water from Metropolitan to meet the needs of its member agencies. However, after experiencing severe shortages from Metropolitan during the 1987–1992 drought, the Water Authority began pursuing actions to diversify the region's supply sources. Currently, Metropolitan's supplies come from two primary sources: the State Water Project and the Colorado River.

#### **Carlsbad Desalination Plant**

The Carlsbad Desalination Plant began operating in December 2015 and can produce up to 56,000 acre-feet per year (AFY). There is the potential to increase the annual average production capacity to 61,600 acre-feet (AF) (subject to future supply conditions and future Board action) before 2025. This water source is considered highly reliable and resilient against droughts. However, this supply can be impacted by fluctuations in water quality in the Agua Hedionda Lagoon and unscheduled maintenance at the Carlsbad Desalination Plant.

#### **Water Authority IID Water Conservation and Transfer Agreement**

In 1998, the Water Authority entered into a Water Conservation and Transfer Agreement with IID, an agricultural district in neighboring Imperial County. Through this Transfer Agreement, the Water Authority began receiving conserved water from IID after the execution of the Quantification Settlement Agreement (QSA) in 2003 with an initial transfer of 10,000 AF. Per the agreement terms, the volume delivered will increase year over year until it reaches 200,000 AFY in 2021 and will then remain fixed for the duration of the Transfer Agreement. The Transfer Agreement's initial term is 45 years, with a provision that either agency may extend the agreement for an additional 30-year term. As part of the QSA, the Water Authority contracted for 77,700 AFY of conserved water from projects to line the AAC and CC. This conserved water will provide an additional 8.5 million AF over the 110-year life of the agreement. Deliveries of conserved water from the CC reached the region in 2007, and deliveries from the AAC reached the region in 2010.

#### **AAC and CC Lining Projects**

In 2003, as part of the execution of the QSA on the Colorado River, the Water Authority contracted for 77,700 AFY of conserved water from projects to line portions of the AAC and CC. The lining projects reduced water loss occurring through seepage. Deliveries of conserved water from the CC reached the region in 2007, and deliveries from the AAC reached the region in 2010. Supplies from the canal lining projects are considered verifiable Water Authority supplies.

As part of the UWMP, water suppliers performed a water service reliability assessment and Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) to evaluate short-term and long-term water reliability. These analyses are summarized in more detail in VCMWD's UWMP and described in the following sections.

### 1.1.2 Water Service Reliability Assessment

**Chapter 7** of VCMWD’s 2025 UWMP describes the reliability of the District’s water supply by comparing supply and demand projections through 2050 for normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years. The chapter also assesses the drought risk over the next five years (2026–2030) assuming the driest five-year period is repeated over the next five years. Water supply reliability reflects VCMWD’s ability to meet the water needs of its customers with water supplies under varying conditions. The analysis considers plausible hydrological and regulatory variability, climate conditions, and other factors that impact VCMWD’s water supply and demand. This analysis indicates that the Water Authority water supplies are reliable and that no shortages are anticipated, even with conservative assumptions about the availability of dry-year supplies from the Metropolitan. The Water Authority and its member agencies have made significant strides and are planning to continue developing a diverse and resilient water portfolio. This section is a concise narrative of the assessment in accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(1) and describes the key findings of the water supply reliability analysis conducted pursuant to CWC Section 10635, which is presented in **Chapter 7** of VCMWD’s 2025 UWMP (Hoch Consulting, 2025).

### 1.1.3 The 2026–2030 DRA

The 2025 UWMP includes a DRA as required by CWC Section 10635(b). The DRA provides a quick snapshot of the anticipated surplus or deficit if a drought were to occur in the next five years. The DRA evaluates each water supply’s reliability and compares available water supplies and projected demands during a five-consecutive-dry-year scenario. This short-term analysis can help water suppliers foresee undesired risks, such as upcoming shortages, and provide time to evaluate and implement the necessary response actions needed to mitigate shortages in a less impactful manner to the community and environment. Given that VCMWD receives all its supply from the Water Authority, the analysis summarized below refers to the Water Authority’s DRA, located in the Water Authority’s 2025 UWMP (San Diego County Water Authority, 2025).

VCMWD does not anticipate any supply shortages within the next five years, as shown in **Chapter 7** of the UWMP. The Water Authority’s DRA concluded that the Water Authority has a surplus of supplies in all five years; therefore, actions under their WSCP are not required. It should be noted that any DRA conclusions or amendments by the Water Authority to their UWMP or WSCP will impact VCMWD’s results.

Metropolitan is also expected to have a surplus of water during a five-year drought condition, as described in their 2025 UWMP and DRA. Metropolitan has in place a robust WSCP and comprehensive shortage response plan that includes demand reduction measures and supply augmentation actions. Metropolitan’s DRA evaluates storage drawdown and supply augmentation options to address potential shortfalls. Metropolitan will periodically revisit its representation of both individual supply sources and of the gross water use estimated for each year and will revise its DRA if needed. At this time, no water service reliability concern is anticipated for VCMWD.

### 1.1.4 Water Supply Reliability Risks

A range of issues could lead to supply shortages. Although the Water Authority water supplies are reliable, VCMWD is dependent on one water source. Failure of the Water Authority aqueduct system that conveys water to the region could be catastrophic.

To increase water reliability and redundancy throughout the County of San Diego, the Water Authority completed the Emergency Storage Project (ESP). The ESP is composed of various projects, including the construction of new reservoirs, pump stations, and aqueduct upgrades to increase local storage and diversify the conveyance of water. Certain hydraulic limitations currently prevent ESP water from reaching some of the Water Authority’s northern turnouts, which includes the VCMWD’s VC3 connection and the Y1 connection of the Yuima Municipal Water District (YMWD). The VC3 service area includes the San Gabriel Zone and the Couser Zone, which covers about 20% of the service area.

The Water Authority initiated the North County Emergency Storage Project (NCESCP) to address these limitations. The NCESP will use the VCMWD's existing VC1 connection to convey water to the VC3 service area and Yuima Municipal Water District (YMWD). The estimated completion date for the NCESP facilities serving VCMWD and YMWD will be completed in 2026.

## **1.2 ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT**

As established by CWC Section 10632.1, urban water suppliers must conduct annual water supply and demand assessments and submit an Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report (Annual Assessment) to DWR. The Annual Assessment is an evaluation of the short-term outlook for supplies and demands to determine whether the potential for a supply shortage exists and whether there is a need to trigger a WSCP shortage level and associated response actions in the current fiscal year to maintain supply reliability. VCMWD prepares an annual water supply and demand assessment and submits an Annual Assessment to DWR by July 1 of each year. An extension may be allowed because VCMWD receives water from the State Water Project through the Water Authority.

Because of the reliance on the Water Authority's available supply, the Annual Assessment preparation will be subject to the Water Authority's Annual Assessment process, which is discussed in their 2025 WSCP (San Diego County Water Authority, 2025). The Water Authority's Annual Assessment focuses on the demand and supply available to municipal and industrial (M&I) customers and covers the current year and one dry year. The Water Authority Annual Assessment is conducted in steps to determine if a regional customer demand reduction is needed and, if so, to identify the appropriate shortage response level and actions.

**An overview of the basic steps that the Water Authority will perform to complete their Annual Assessment is presented below:**

1. Evaluate the Water Authority's core water suppliers and member agency M&I demands to determine if there is a shortage.
2. If a shortage is identified, the Water Authority will evaluate the use of stored water reserves from the Water Authority's Carryover Storage (discussed in Section 8.4 of their UWMP) reserves or pursue additional supply augmentation measures, such as dry-year transfers, to reduce or eliminate the shortfall. If a shortage does not exist, consistent with the Carryover Storage Policy Guidelines, Water Authority staff will analyze how to most effectively manage storage supplies to avoid potential shortages in the future.
3. If a regional water supply shortfall still exists after consideration of augmented supplies, the Water Authority will calculate a regional shortage level at the customer level to identify the appropriate M&I shortage response actions.

After this evaluation, the Water Authority will inform VCMWD if a shortage condition exists, and the corresponding percent reduction needed, and/or the water allocations that are established. VCMWD's determination of a shortage is solely based on supply conditions reported by the Water Authority, taking into consideration VCMWD's customer demand requirements.

For the purpose of the WSCP, agricultural users not participating in the Permanent Special Agricultural Water Rate (PSAWR) are treated the same as M&I users and are subject to the same water rates. Under the PSAWR program, agricultural users are exempt from paying the Water Authority's storage charge and in return will not receive supplies from the Carryover Storage Project during shortages and limited supplies from the ESP (San Diego County Water Authority, 2025).

### 1.2.1 Key Data Inputs and Evaluation Criteria

Key data inputs and their sources for the Annual Assessments are identified below.

**Evaluation criteria used to determine and declare the severity of supply shortages may include all, or any combination of the following:**

- Current-year unconstrained demand.
- Available supply from the Water Authority in the current year and one dry year.
- Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints; this reflects limited production and distribution capacity caused by a variety of factors potentially including, but not limited to, artificial or natural catastrophic events.
- State mandates or mandatory compliance with water use efficiency standards.
- Other locally applicable evaluation criteria, as necessary.

### 1.2.2 Annual Assessment Procedures

VCMWD will perform the Annual Assessment between March and June, based on the Water Authority's Annual Assessment. The Annual Assessment Report is due to DWR by July 1 of every year.

**The steps to conduct the Annual Assessment are as follows:**

1. Compile and analyze historical water customer demand for trends and/or abnormalities by March.
2. Determine projected normal and dry year demands for upcoming Fiscal Year by March.
3. Confirm that the water demands will be met through available water supply from the Water Authority or identify the shortage stage if needed by April/May.
4. Analyze demand trends, water supply conditions, and available supply from the Water Authority by April/May.
5. Prepare the Annual Assessment Report between March and May.
6. Present findings and recommendations to the Board for adoption in June.
7. Submit the Annual Assessment to DWR by July 1.

## 1.3 SIX STANDARD WATER SHORTAGE LEVELS

This section is in accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(2) and describes VCMWD's water shortage levels. Water suppliers are required to adopt six standard water shortage levels. The shortage levels indicate the gap in supply compared to normal-year availability. The six shortage stages correspond to 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, and more than 50% shortage compared to the normal reliability condition. DWR standardized the shortage levels to provide a consistent regional and statewide approach to measure water supply shortage conditions.

VCMWD's six shortage stages align with the Water Authority's shortage stages. The Water Authority will notify VCMWD when there is a reasonable probability of a supply shortage and consumer demand reduction is required to ensure sufficient supplies are available to meet anticipated demands. VCMWD will independently adopt retail-level actions to manage potential water supply shortages. **Table 1** shows the Regional Water Shortage Stages as prepared by the Water Authority. The restrictions become more stringent at each successive level to obtain necessary savings and delay economic impact until higher levels are reached.

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

SHORTAGE LEVEL	PERCENT SHORTAGE RANGE	WATER SUPPLY CONDITION
Normal Conditions	0	<b>Permanent Water Use Efficiency Measures:</b> Normal supply conditions in effect at all times and irrespective of the availability of water supplies or hydrologic conditions.
1	<10%	<b>Drought Response Level 1:</b> Water Authority notifies VCMWD of an anticipated or actual supply reduction specific to VCMWD requiring a demand reduction up to 10% in order to balance demands with reduced supplies.
2	<20%	<b>Drought Response Level 2:</b> Water Authority notifies VCMWD of an anticipated or actual supply reduction specific to VCMWD requiring a demand reduction greater than 10% and up to 20% in order to balance demands with reduced supplies.
3	<30%	<b>Drought Response Level 3:</b> Water Authority notifies VCMWD of an anticipated or actual supply reduction specific to VCMWD requiring a demand reduction greater than 20% and up to 30% in order to balance demands with reduced supplies.
4	<40%	<b>Drought Response Level 4:</b> Water Authority notifies VCMWD of an anticipated or actual supply reduction specific to VCMWD requiring a demand reduction greater than 30% and up to 40% in order to balance demands with reduced supplies.
5	<50%	<b>Drought Response Level 5:</b> Water Authority notifies VCMWD of an anticipated or actual supply reduction specific to VCMWD requiring a demand reduction greater than 40% and up to 50% in order to balance demands with reduced supplies.
6	>50%	<b>Drought Response Level 6:</b> Water Authority notifies VCMWD of an anticipated or actual supply reduction specific to VCMWD requiring a demand reduction greater than 50% in order to balance demands with reduced supplies.

#### 1.4 Shortage Response Actions

CWC Sections 10632(a)(4) and 10632.5(a) describe the shortage response actions that must be implemented or considered for each shortage level to minimize social and economic impacts on the community. This WSCP identifies response actions for Board consideration. In the event of a water shortage, VCMWD will evaluate the cause and implement one or more actions, as appropriate to mitigate impacts and reduce the gap between supply and demand. It should be noted that all actions listed in the previous level apply to the new level. For example, level 6 includes actions from stages 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Under extreme circumstances, VCMWD may adopt additional actions not listed in the WSCP, as necessary. Article 230, Section 230.11 of the VCMWD Administrative Code adopted by Ordinance No. 2021-07 (**Attachment 1**) provides standing authorization for water use restrictions and prohibitions to become effective upon adoption of a water supply shortage stage at any regular or special meeting of the Board.

### 1.4.1 Demand Reduction

Whether under normal supply or water shortage conditions, VCMWD implements comprehensive voluntary water conservation measures, classified under the “Normal Conditions” water supply level. VCMWD has identified a variety of demand reduction actions to offset supply shortages. Demand reduction measures are strategies intended to decrease water demand to close the gap between supply and demand. VCMWD employs a variety of methods to engage and educate the community about water conservation and reduce usage during times of shortage. These techniques include actions taken at the consumer level, including, but not limited to, leak detection and repair, limitations on irrigation, and other voluntary actions to reduce customer demand. A full list of demand reduction methods performed at various supply shortage stages is outlined in detail below in **Table 2**.

### 1.4.2 Supply Augmentation

VCMWD’s sole source of water is imported water from the Water Authority. Therefore, VCMWD does not plan to utilize additional supply sources during a water shortage but rather to mitigate supply impacts through demand reduction actions and/or utilize additional imported water to meet demands.

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**Table 2. Demand Reduction Actions (Required DWR Table 8-2)**

SHORTAGE LEVEL	DEMAND REDUCTION METHODS AND OTHER ACTIONS BY WATER SUPPLIER	HOW MUCH IS THIS GOING TO REDUCE THE SHORTAGE GAP? <sup>1</sup>	ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION OR REFERENCE	PENALTY, CHARGE, OR OTHER ENFORCEMENT <sup>2</sup>
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	0-5%	Irrigate residential and commercial landscape before 10:00 a.m. and after 4:00 p.m. only. Watering is permitted at any time when a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is used. This section shall not apply to Agricultural Water Use.	Yes
1	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	0-1%	Use a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle or bucket to water landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties that are not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system.	Yes
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	0-1%	Irrigate nursery and commercial growers' products before 10:00 a.m. and after 4:00 p.m. only. Watering is permitted at any time with a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle, a bucket, or when a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is used. Irrigation of nursery propagation beds is permitted at any time. Watering of livestock is permitted at any time.	Yes
1	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	0-1%	Serve and refill water in restaurants, bars, and other food service establishments only upon request.	Yes
1	CII - Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service	0-1%	Hotels, motels, time shares and resort facilities and other commercial lodging establishments should offer guests the option of not laundering towels and linens daily.	Yes
1	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	0-1%	Repair all water leaks within five (5) days of notification by the District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager. This applies to any person using any water provided by the District including the Agricultural Water Use.	Yes

SHORTAGE LEVEL	DEMAND REDUCTION METHODS AND OTHER ACTIONS BY WATER SUPPLIER	HOW MUCH IS THIS GOING TO REDUCE THE SHORTAGE GAP? <sup>1</sup>	ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION OR REFERENCE	PENALTY, CHARGE, OR OTHER ENFORCEMENT <sup>2</sup>
2	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	0-1%	Repairing all leaks within three (3) days of notification by the District of a suspected or actual leak unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager. This applies to any person using any water provided by the District including Agricultural Water Use.	Yes
2	Other	0-1%	Using recycled or non-potable water for construction purposes when available and economically feasible	No
2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	0-5%	Limiting residential and commercial landscape irrigation, outside ornamental landscape or turf grass, to three (3) or fewer assigned days per week as specified on a schedule established by the General Manager and posted by the District; provided however, that landscape irrigation systems using weather efficient devices, including but not limited to: weather based controllers, using a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment and stream rotor sprinklers are not subject to the ten minute (10) restriction. This does not apply to Agricultural Water Use.	Yes
2	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	0-1%	Water landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties, and not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system governed by Section 230.6 (b)(3), on the same schedule set forth in Section 230.6 (b)(3) by using a bucket, hand-held hose with positive shut-off nozzle, or low-volume non-spray irrigation.	Yes
2	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	0-1%	Stop operating ornamental fountains or similar decorative water features unless recycled water is used.	Yes
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	0-5%	Limiting residential and commercial landscape irrigation, outside ornamental landscape or turf grass, to before 10:00 a.m. or after 4:00 p.m. only and to no more than ten minutes (10) or fewer per watering station for three (3) or fewer assigned days per week as specified on a schedule established by the General Manager and posted by the District provided however, that landscape irrigation using a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is not subject to the ten-minute (10) restriction. This does not apply to Agricultural Water Use.	Yes

SHORTAGE LEVEL	DEMAND REDUCTION METHODS AND OTHER ACTIONS BY WATER SUPPLIER	HOW MUCH IS THIS GOING TO REDUCE THE SHORTAGE GAP? <sup>1</sup>	ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION OR REFERENCE	PENALTY, CHARGE, OR OTHER ENFORCEMENT <sup>2</sup>
3	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	0-5%	Watering landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties, and not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system governed by section 230.7(b)(1), on the same schedule set forth in section 230.7(b)(1) by using a bucket, or hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle or low- volume non-spray irrigation.	Yes
3	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	0-1%	Not washing vehicles except at commercial carwashes that re-circulate water, or by high pressure/low volume wash systems.	Yes
3	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	0-1%	Repairing all leaks within two (2) days of notification by the District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager. This applies to any person using any water provided by the District including Agricultural Water Use.	Yes
3	Other	0-1%	Using recycled or non-potable water for construction purposes as defined in Section 230.2 (a)(1).	Yes
3	Other	Varies	Unless the water supply shortage is associated with an Immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager, upon declaration of Level 3, all non PSAWR meters without pre-existing allocations shall be provided an allocation of 10 Hundred Cubic Feet (HCF) per equivalent ¾ inch meter, per month for months in the base period for which there is no usage history or a usage history of less than 10 HCF. Such allocation shall be subject to future reductions as determined necessary by the Board of Directors as well as the appeal process provided for in Section 230.14 of Article 230. Water allocations for meters in the PSAWR program shall be based upon water supply reduction plans adopted by the Board for those specific programs.	Yes

SHORTAGE LEVEL	DEMAND REDUCTION METHODS AND OTHER ACTIONS BY WATER SUPPLIER	HOW MUCH IS THIS GOING TO REDUCE THE SHORTAGE GAP? <sup>1</sup>	ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION OR REFERENCE	PENALTY, CHARGE, OR OTHER ENFORCEMENT <sup>2</sup>
3	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	Varies	<p>The following shall apply if the District’s Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code Section 350, et seq., during a Level 3, unless the water supply shortage is associated with an Immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager. Only existing and new annexation proposals which can provide to the District additional water resources offsetting the net water demand impact for the specific projects in the annexing area and providing 0.5-acre feet per year of additional supply per unit of development in the annexing area to meet firm Municipal and Industrial demands within the existing District service area will continue to be processed or have applications considered by the District. For the purposes of this subsection, “additional water resources” shall be defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water resources originating from outside the current service area of the District;</li> <li>• Water resources resulting from financial support from the annexing lands for local water resource development opportunities within the District determined to be available for annexing territories. Local resource development opportunities available for annexing lands shall be identified after first determining the level of local resource development opportunities which may be required to accommodate development on lands currently within the District boundaries.</li> </ul>	Yes
4	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	0-5%	Limiting residential and commercial landscape irrigation, outside ornamental landscape or turf grass, to before 10:00 a.m. or after 4:00 p.m. only and to no more than ten minutes (10) or fewer per watering station for two (2) or fewer assigned days per week as specified on a schedule established by the General Manager and posted by the District provided however, that landscape irrigation using a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is not subject to the ten-minute (10) restriction. This does not apply to Agricultural Water Use.	Yes
4	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	0-1%	Watering landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties, and not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system governed by section 230.8 (b)(1), on the same schedule set forth in section 230.8 (b)(1) by using a bucket, or hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle or low- volume non-spray irrigation.	Yes

SHORTAGE LEVEL	DEMAND REDUCTION METHODS AND OTHER ACTIONS BY WATER SUPPLIER	HOW MUCH IS THIS GOING TO REDUCE THE SHORTAGE GAP? <sup>1</sup>	ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION OR REFERENCE	PENALTY, CHARGE, OR OTHER ENFORCEMENT <sup>2</sup>
4	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	0-1%	Stop filling or refilling ornamental lakes or ponds, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such animals are of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a drought response level under Ordinance No. 2021-07.	Yes
4	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	Varies	<p>The following shall apply if the District’s Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in the California Water Code §350, et seq., during a Level 4, unless the water supply shortage is associated with an Immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All new development processing, consisting of the issuance of new statements of ability to serve (PFA/PFC letters, Concept Approvals, or Agency Clearance letters) shall be subject to limitations. Only projects with: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Existing meter capacity; or</li> <li>b. Those providing substantial evidence that net water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of the District through: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) the development of local water resources or</li> <li>(2) participation in a local or regional net demand offset program, will continue to be processed.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> </li> </ol>	Yes

SHORTAGE LEVEL	DEMAND REDUCTION METHODS AND OTHER ACTIONS BY WATER SUPPLIER	HOW MUCH IS THIS GOING TO REDUCE THE SHORTAGE GAP? <sup>1</sup>	ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION OR REFERENCE	PENALTY, CHARGE, OR OTHER ENFORCEMENT <sup>2</sup>
5	Landscape - Prohibit all landscape irrigation	5-10%	<p>Stop all landscape irrigation, except crops and landscape products of commercial growers and nurseries. This restriction shall not apply to the following categories of use unless the District has determined that recycled water is available and may be lawfully applied to the use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintenance of trees and shrubs that are watered on the same schedule set forth in section 203.8(b)(1) by using a bucket, hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle, or low-volume non-spray irrigation;</li> <li>• Maintenance of existing landscaping necessary for fire protection as specified by the Fire Marshal of the local fire protection agency having jurisdiction over the property to be irrigated;</li> <li>• Maintenance of existing landscaping for erosion control;</li> <li>• Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of rare animals;</li> <li>• Maintenance of landscaping within active public parks and playing fields, day care centers, school grounds, cemeteries, and golf course greens, provided that such irrigation does not exceed two (2) days per week according to the schedule established under section 230.8(b)(1);</li> <li>• Watering of livestock;</li> <li>• Agricultural Water Use; and</li> <li>• Public works projects and actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.</li> </ul>	Yes
5	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	0-1%	Repair all water leaks within one (1) day of notification by the District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager. This applies to any person in the use of any water provided by the District including Agricultural Water Use.	Yes

SHORTAGE LEVEL	DEMAND REDUCTION METHODS AND OTHER ACTIONS BY WATER SUPPLIER	HOW MUCH IS THIS GOING TO REDUCE THE SHORTAGE GAP? <sup>1</sup>	ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION OR REFERENCE	PENALTY, CHARGE, OR OTHER ENFORCEMENT <sup>2</sup>
5	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	Varies	<p>The following shall apply if the District’s Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code section 350 et seq., during a Level 5, unless the water supply shortage is associated with an immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Any and all development and annexation processing with associated direct water usage shall be terminated and no new temporary or permanent potable water meters shall be provided, and no statement of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as, will serve letters, certificates or letters of availability) shall be issued, except under the following circumstances: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A valid, unexpired building permit has been issued for the project; or</li> <li>b. The project is necessary to protect the public’s health, safety, and welfare; or</li> <li>c. The applicant provides substantial evidence of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of District.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	Yes
6	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	0-5%	<p>Stop all landscape irrigation as in Section 230.8 (b)(1) except for the following categories of use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintenance of existing landscaping necessary for fire protection as specified by the Fire Marshal of the local fire protection agency having jurisdiction over the property to be irrigated;</li> <li>• Maintenance of existing landscaping for erosion control;</li> <li>• Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of rare animals;</li> <li>• Watering of livestock; and</li> <li>• Public works projects and actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.</li> </ul>	Yes
<p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduction in the shortage gap is estimated and can vary significantly.</li> <li>2. Refer to Section 1.6 for Penalties for Water Wastage.</li> </ol>				

### 1.4.3 Operational Changes

**Table 3** shows VCMWD’s water supply augmentation actions. Under shortage conditions, operations may be affected by demand reduction measures. Operational changes to address a short-term water shortage may be implemented based on the severity of the reduction goal. VCMWD will consider operational procedures at the time of a shortage to identify actions to maximize supply and reduce demand during a water shortage stage.

**These potential actions depending on shortage levels could include, but are not limited to:**

- Expanding a public information campaign to educate and inform customers of the water shortage emergency and required water savings.
- Decreasing line flushing to meet regulatory requirements only.
- Offering water use surveys.
- Implementing or modifying the drought rate structure or surcharge or water emergency tiered pricing, pursuant to the requirements of Proposition 218 and in accordance with California Law.
- Providing information regarding rebates for water efficient devices for indoor use and landscape irrigation.
- Prohibiting any new permits for temporary construction meters.
- Monitoring construction meters and fire hydrant meters for efficient water use.
- Terminating any and all development and annexation processing with associated direct water usage, providing no new temporary or permanent potable-water meters, and issuing no statement of immediate ability to serve or provide potable-water service (such as will-serve letters, certificates, or letters of availability), except under one of the following circumstances:
  - A valid, unexpired building permit has been issued for the project.
  - The project is necessary to protect the public’s health, safety, and welfare.
  - The applicant provides substantial evidence of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of the District.
- Reducing overhead in the short-term by deferring noncritical Capital Improvement Program (CIP) projects and major maintenance expenditures and address long-term revenue reduction through decreased sales by adjusting operational and staffing levels and retail water rate structures.
- Increasing penalties for repeated violations proportionate to shortage levels.
- If necessary, suspending expenditures for infrastructure replacement.

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

SHORTAGE LEVEL	DEMAND REDUCTION ACTIONS <sup>1</sup>	HOW MUCH IS THIS GOING TO REDUCE THE SHORTAGE GAP?	ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION OR REFERENCE
1	Other Purchases	0-100%	Purchase additional water from the Water Authority
2	Other Purchases	0-100%	Purchase additional water from the Water Authority
3	Other Purchases	0-100%	Purchase additional water from the Water Authority
4	Other Purchases	0-100%	Purchase additional water from the Water Authority
5	Other Purchases	0-100%	Purchase additional water from the Water Authority
6	Other Purchases	0-100%	Purchase additional water from the Water Authority
Notes:			
1. In addition, VCMWD may implement operational actions as documented in Chapter 1.4 of this WSCP.			

**1.4.4 Additional Mandatory Restrictions**

VCMWD has adopted permanent water use efficiency measures that prohibit wasteful water use and are in effect at all times irrespective water supply availability or hydrologic conditions.

**These practices are:**

- Hosing off sidewalks, driveways, and other hardscapes, except when it is necessary to alleviate safety or sanitation hazards.
- Watering lawns in a manner that causes runoff, or watering within 48 hours after measurable precipitation.
- Using non-recirculated water to operate ornamental fountains or other decorative water features.
- Washing vehicles with hoses not equipped with a shut-off nozzle. Avoid washing during hot conditions when additional water is required due to evaporation.
- Irrigating ornamental turf on public street medians.

The permanent water use efficiency measures are detailed in VCMWD’s Administrative Code, Article 230, Section 230.4, adopted by Ordinance No. 2021-07, located in **Attachment 1**.

**1.4.5 Emergency Response Plan**

In addition to responding to drought conditions, VCMWD’s WSCP can be used to respond to emergency or catastrophic conditions impacting the availability of VCMWD’s water supplies and/or the ability to deliver water within the service area. Besides drought, water supply may experience a catastrophic interruption as a result of natural disasters, such as earthquakes, wildfires, mudslides, or regional power outages.

**Planning and response measures in the event of an interruption to the water supply include the following:**

- In advance of a known threat to the water supply and distribution system, such as a wildfire, storage reservoirs will be filled to capacity, and any reservoir out of service will be put back into service.
- Portable generators will be deployed to critical facilities lacking emergency backup power.
- Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) will be used throughout the distribution system to monitor system problems, whether they be minor day-to-day problems or major disruptions.
- District distribution system crews are trained in pipe repair and replacement as a part of their normal duties and will be continually ready to perform such work on an emergency basis as needed.
- In the occurrence of a catastrophic event, District employees will be prepared to mobilize to respond to emergent issues.
- Distribution system repairs will be prioritized to best meet critical needs, including water for firefighting, and health and safety needs.
- A portion of the available potable supply will be reserved for drinking-water purposes in the event of prolonged interruption.
- In the event of distribution system failure, a clear message for timely information dissemination to the public will be developed that includes the nature of the catastrophic event, status of the distribution system, water use prohibitions, allowable water uses, potential need to boil drinking water prior to consumption, and location and availability of emergency drinking water.

In 2026, VCMWD will complete a Risk and Resilience Assessment (RRA) and Emergency Response Plan (ERP) update in accordance with America’s Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) of 2018. The purpose of the RRA and ERP is to meet the AWIA compliance requirements and plan for long-term resilience of VCMWD’s infrastructure. The RRA assesses VCMWD’s water system to identify critical assets and processes that may be vulnerable to human and natural hazards and identifies measures to reduce risk and enhance resilience from service disruption. The RRA identifies and characterizes both infrastructure-specific and system-wide vulnerabilities and threats and quantifies the consequences of disruption. The RRA also identifies options (and constraints) to address and mitigate risk. The RRA, in conjunction with the ERP, charts a course for water system resilience. The RRA also provides recommendations to increase the reliability of VCMWD’s system. Since critical pieces of infrastructure and specific vulnerabilities are detailed in the RRA and ERP, the contents of the document are confidential and for VCMWD’s staff use only. VCMWD will certify the plans meet the requirements set forth by AWIA and evaluate seismic risks and mitigation actions to VCMWD’s infrastructure.

**1.4.6 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan**

VCMWD last certified with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency that the RRA was compliant with all AWIA requirements on June 30, 2021, and certified the ERP on December 31, 2021. Prior to AWIA certification, the District also performed a Seismic Vulnerability Study. This separate analysis identified seismic hazard information, provided an assessment of the seismic resilience of the water system, and made mitigation recommendations necessary for the development of an ERP. The RRA, ERP, and Seismic Vulnerability Study all contain confidential information related to infrastructure risk and response measures and therefore are used as an internal document only. VCMWD will certify the 2026 RRA update by June 30, 2026, and the updated ERP by December 31, 2026. Additionally, San Diego County’s 2023 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan addresses risk assessment and mitigation for multiple emergency events that may create water supply interruptions and can be found at: [www.sandiegocounty.gov/oes/emergency\\_management/oes\\_jl\\_mitplan.html](http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/oes/emergency_management/oes_jl_mitplan.html). The San Diego County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is currently being updated through a collaborative regional effort.

### 1.4.7 Shortage Response Action Effectiveness

Measuring water use reductions is part of the District’s routine operations under both normal and water shortage conditions. Water introduced into the distribution system in response to customer demand is monitored and tracked to effectively manage customer and system demands. VCMWD’s billing and enterprise resource system provides standardized reports on monthly metered sales by customer class code, as well as customized reports for specific areas of analysis. During shortage conditions, savings are measured in comparison to baseline normal-year demands (i.e., current customer base with average rainfall), or in reference to a specific base year, as may be dictated by statewide requirements.

Estimates of the effectiveness of these actions are included in **Table 2**. VCMWD anticipates effective response actions by customers as a result of communication and outreach efforts. However, the effectiveness of each reduction action can vary significantly and assessing the effectiveness of each activity separately is difficult, as multiple demand reduction activities are implemented at once. For the purpose of WSCP implementation, it is assumed the upper end of the gap reduction is based on the use of multiple demand reduction actions in a stage. For example, if all shortage level stage 1 actions by VCMWD are implemented, a reduction of 5% or more in the shortage gap is estimated. However, this estimation could be higher based on local conditions and public outreach.

Reductions in the shortage gap for stages 2 to 6 assume that all measures in the previous stage(s) are implemented and those savings are counted toward the total reduction in the shortage gap. For example, in WSCP stage 4, VCMWD may limit irrigation to specific days, and combined with all demand reduction measures in stages 1, 2, and 3, expect to reduce the shortage gap by up to 40%.

## 1.5 COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS

This section is in accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(5) and describes the communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, and state and local officials of any current or predicted water shortages. This WSCP includes a staged plan to communicate the declaration of a shortage stage, inform restrictions, and provide updates during a water shortage emergency.

The Water Authority and its 22 member agencies, including VCMWD, conduct ongoing communications and outreach regarding water supplies and water use efficiency under normal supply conditions. If supply conditions warrant the activation of the Water Authority WSCP, proactive and effective communication with customers, government officials, and other key stakeholders becomes even more critical. **Section 9** of the Water Authority WSCP describes the basic communications plan needed to help the Water Authority and member agencies, including VCMWD, successfully convey crucial information during all stages of the WSCP (San Diego County Water Authority, 2025).

### **VCMWD will follow the Water Authority Communication Plan as applicable:**

#### **Coordination**

During droughts or other supply shortages that activate the WSCP, the Water Authority will increase the frequency of updates, reports, and coordination to ensure outreach messages and communication strategies remain aligned with the changing needs of its member agencies and their customers. VCMWD will coordinate with affected cities and counties within and adjacent to its service area, as appropriate. The frequency and timing of communications may be adjusted as conditions evolve.

### **Key Audiences**

The Water Authority's Public Affairs staff will coordinate closely with member agencies, including VCMWD, and solicit feedback from stakeholders as needed to ensure that outreach efforts are reaching key audiences.

### **Communication Objectives**

Messaging will be based on the communication objective, including:

- Motivating water users to increase conservation immediately in ways that are consistent with permanent and/or mandated actions called for at the current level of the WSCP.
- Raising awareness and understanding of drought, regulatory, or other conditions affecting water supplies and the need for increased conservation.
- Lower supply shortage stage having demonstrated the effectiveness and value of conservation actions and water supply reliability investments in minimizing impacts on the region's economy and quality of life.

### **Flexibility and Adaptability**

The communication plan is designed to be flexible and adaptable to changing conditions. Its implementation will depend on several factors, including the shortage level, the supply or regulatory circumstances prompting WSCP activation, budget availability, seasonal conditions, and other operational considerations. Rather than prescribing specific strategies, tactics, or resource levels for each WSCP stage, the plan provides recommended communication approaches that generally align with escalating shortage conditions. This flexibility allows the Water Authority and its member agencies to tailor communications to the specific circumstances while responding quickly to changing conditions.

This WSCP includes a staged communication plan to guide notification of water shortage stage declarations, communicate applicable restrictions, and provide updates throughout a water shortage emergency, as shown in **Table 4**. Some communication actions identified in **Table 4** may be implemented by the Water Authority as part of its regional communication protocols, while others will be carried out by VCMWD.

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**Table 4. Communication Protocol During Water Shortage Conditions**

STAGE	ACTION
1	Coordinate with Water Authority for clear, consistent, and understandable messages.
1	Information posted on the VCMWD website.
1	Social media posts (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and Nextdoor).
1	News conference or other event to announce/explain change in WSCP level or general water conservation tactics.
1	Modify school assembly program content to include messages about need for increased voluntary conservation.
1	Information included with utility bills (Bill Inserts).
1	Promotion of rebates and water conservation services.
2	Letters, postcards, and fliers mailed to residents and businesses impacted by water use regulations.
2	Targeted outreach and technical assistance to highest water users in each classification.
3	Engage Board members and provide them with resources to share with constituents.
3	Increased paid advertising – print, online, radio, TV, streaming, social media, etc.
3	Messaging printed directly on utility bills (Onserts).
3	Press releases to local media (online and print newspapers, TV, radio, etc.).
4	Increased paid advertising – print, online, radio, TV, streaming, social media, movie theatres, buses, etc.
4	Assemble and promote the Water Authority speaker’s bureau for water shortage presentations for neighborhood groups, gardening clubs, HOAs, churches, senior centers, neighborhood associations, business associations, community groups, property management companies, etc.
5/6	Increased coordination with the local landscaping industry including water shortage information in their newsletters, publications, and facilities: local wholesale and retail nurseries, and irrigation supply stores.
5/6	Signage posted at nurseries and irrigation supply stores.
5/6	Outreach materials and drought notices mailed to the hospitality industry including restaurants and lodging.
<p>Notes:</p> <p>1. If a water shortage progresses through multiple stages all measures in the previous stage(s) are implemented in addition to current stage actions.</p>	

## 1.6 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

In accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(6), this section describes compliance and enforcement provisions of the WSCP, which are outlined in detail in VCMWD Administrative Code, Article 230 adopted by Ordinance No. 2021-07 (**Attachment 1**). All of the restrictions and prohibitions on end uses are associated with enforcement measures as outlined below. This system is based on the progressive number of violations of the user. In all cases, the first violation is a warning that is not accompanied by a monetary penalty to allow the user to become aware of the prohibition and to allow VCMWD to document that the user is aware of the prohibition. As an alternative, VCMWD may install flow restrictors or discontinue water service at any time. The fines for each violation at varying supply shortage stages are noted below in **Table 5**.

**Table 5. Penalties for Water Wastage**

VIOLATION	PENALTY PER CURRENT SUPPLY SHORTAGE LEVEL <sup>1</sup>						
	PERMANENT	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>First</b>	Written Warning						
<b>Second</b>		\$25	\$50	\$100	\$200	\$400	
<b>Third</b>		\$50	\$100	\$200	\$400	\$800	
<b>Fourth<sup>2&amp;3</sup></b>		\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	
<b>Fifth<sup>2,4&amp;5</sup></b>		\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	
<b>Continuing<sup>6</sup></b>		\$50	\$100	\$200	\$400	\$800	

Notes:

1. If a water shortage progresses through multiple stages all measures in the previous stage(s) are implemented in addition to current stage actions.
2. Penalty amount is placed on water bill.
3. Penalty is in addition to installation of a flow restriction of 5 gallons per minute for 120 hours (5 days) in which the customer will be charged for the installation and removal of the flow restrictor.
4. Penalty in addition to flow restriction imposed and sustained to 5 gallons per minute until disposition of complaint, and the customer will be charged for the installation and removal of the flow restrictor.
5. Complaint filed with the County of San Diego District Attorney's office.
6. Per day penalty.

## 1.7 LEGAL AUTHORITIES

VCMWD has the legal authority to implement and enforce its WSCP. California Constitution Article X, Section 2 and CWC Section 100 provide that water must be put to beneficial use; waste, unreasonable use, or unreasonable method of use of water shall be prevented; and the conservation of water is to be exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use thereof in the interest of the people and the public welfare. In addition, CWC Section 375 provides VCMWD with the statutory authority to adopt and enforce water conservation restrictions, and CWC Sections 350 et seq., authorize VCMWD to declare a water shortage emergency and impose water conservation measures when it is determined that VCMWD may not be able to satisfy ordinary demands without depleting supplies to an insufficient level.

If necessary, VCMWD shall declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with CWC Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 350) of Division 1. Once a water shortage is declared pursuant to CWC Section 350, VCMWD has broad powers to implement and enforce regulations and restrictions for managing a water shortage. For example, CWC section 375(a) provides the following:

*“Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, any public entity which supplies water at retail or wholesale for the benefit of persons within the service area or area of jurisdiction of the public entity may, by ordinance or resolution adopted by a majority of the members of the governing body after holding a public hearing upon notice and making appropriate findings of necessity for the adoption of a water conservation program, adopt and enforce a water conservation program to reduce the quantity of water used by those persons for the purpose of conserving the water supplies of the public entity.”*

Water Code Section 375(a). CWC Section 375(b) grants the District with the authority to set prices to encourage water conservation.

Under California law, including CWC Chapter 3.3 and Chapter 3.5 of Division 1, Parts 2.55 and 2.6 of Division 6, Division 13, and Article X, Section 2 of the California Constitution, VCMWD is authorized to implement the water shortage actions outlined in this WSCP and in VCMWD’s Article 230, *Water Use Efficiency and Drought Response Program*. In water shortage cases, shortage response actions to be implemented will be at the discretion of VCMWD and will be based on an assessment of the supply shortage, customer response, and need for demand reductions as outlined in this WSCP and VCMWD’s Article 230, *Water Use Efficiency and Drought Response Program*.

It is noted 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 State will defer to the implementation of locally adopted WSCPs to the extent it is practicable.

VCMWD has the legal authority to declare a water shortage and implement the actions outlined in this WSCP to restrict water use and prohibit water waste for all uses that are not necessary to sustain public health, sanitation, and fire protection under Article 230 (**Attachment 1**). A complete copy of Article 230, *Water Use Efficiency and Drought Response Program*, adopted by Ordinance No. 2021-07 on June 28, 2021, is posted on the District website at [www.vcmwd.org](http://www.vcmwd.org), located under “Our District,” “Documents,” and “Administrative Code.” A complete copy of Article 230 is available by calling the District directly at 760-735-4500. The implementation of Ordinance No. 2021-07 is in place and ongoing at all times.

**VCMWD will coordinate with cities and counties it serves during a local emergency proclamation under the California Emergency Services Act (Government Code, Article 2, Section 8558), including:**

- San Diego County
- City of Escondido
- San Diego County Water Authority

## **1.8 FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF THE WSCP**

This section is in accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(6) and describes the financial consequences of implementing the WSCP and potential mitigation strategies. The following is a discussion of the impacts of the various measures employed in the WSCP on the revenues and expenditures of the District.

In general, revenue impacts specified in the WSCP would be offset with a combination of the following:

- An increase in water commodity and service charges;
- A reduction in annual operating expenses;
- Reserves currently earmarked for long-range capital; and
- General tax fund revenues currently earmarked for future capital improvements.

It is anticipated that of the above-listed items, the diverting of general tax and water availability and standby revenues would be the least disruptive. The methods used to mitigate revenue and expenditure impacts are discussed below.

### 1.8.1 Drought Rate Structures and Surcharges

Prior to implementing drought rates, a rate structure analysis will be completed to determine most effective rate options to offset potential losses in revenue associated with reduced sales. To be effective, the rate structure must address the impact on water sales revenues.

#### **Impact of Quantity of Water Sales on Revenue**

Approximately 67% of the revenue collected by the District is utilized to purchase water from the Water Authority and power for pumping from San Diego Gas & Electric. Consequently, a reduction in water deliveries should cause a direct and proportionate reduction in those expenses. A significant portion of revenue needed to fund local operation costs comes from non-commodity-based sources, such as taxes, monthly meter installation charges, investment, and other water operating revenues. Consequently, the associated reduction in commodity-based revenues generated to cover local O&M costs would be offset by a combination of budget reductions; expense deferrals, including non-critical CIP projects; draws on operating reserves; and rate adjustments.

#### **Impact on Customer Bill**

Initially, the only impact on a customer bill would result from an exceedance of the allowed usage levels and resulting violation. If the shortage extended beyond one to two full years, and all reasonable short-term spending adjustments had been exhausted and prudent draws on reserves had been made, rates would then have to be adjusted by the percentage necessary to offset short-term revenue deficits.

#### **Impacts on Water Supplier of Higher Rates and Penalties**

Given the very high percentage of costs associated with variable wholesale water and power rates, the fact that nearly 57% of the revenue needed to supply local needs comes from non-commodity-based sources, and the ability of the agency to defer various CIP expenditures if need be, the short-term (1 to 2 years) impact to the District would be manageable. If the water supply reduction were to become a long-term condition (beyond 3 years), adjustments would be made to operational and staffing levels as well as the rate structure.

#### **District Staff Time Required for Cost Recovery Reviews**

In the short term, cost recovery would not be a significant issue, as budget adjustments and draws on reserves established specifically for such purposes would cover the short-term revenue reductions. If the conditions were long-term, more permanent adjustments in operational and staffing levels as well as the rate structure would have to be reviewed and evaluated.

### **Impact of Quantity of Water Sales on Expenditures**

To be effective, the rate structure must address the impact of water sales on expenditures. Given the mix of costs associated with wholesale water and power purchases and fixed versus variable revenues for local costs, the actual short-term impact associated with the loss of sales is minimal. A significant portion of commodity-based water and power revenue is directed to cover wholesale purchase costs, so a reduction in total commodity-based revenues is not a dollar-for-dollar reduction in revenues needed for local, non-variable expenses. Short-term impacts could potentially be offset with budget adjustments, moderate CIP deferrals, and draws on existing reserves, with rate adjustments implemented as needed to offset any revenue losses.

### **Impact of Increased Staff/Salaries/Overtime**

Existing staff would be reassigned to perform the functions required to implement and enforce mandatory use provisions and rate features needed to reduce consumption.

### **Increased Costs of New Supplies, Transfers, or Exchanges**

New supplies would be secured by wholesale suppliers, such as Metropolitan and the Water Authority. Costs to secure new supplies would be melded into the overall wholesale cost and passed through to member agencies' retail customers.

### **Changing the Rate Structure**

Given the mix of wholesale and power costs and commodity- and non-commodity-based revenues for local non-variable costs, the changes in rates to offset significant reductions in available water supplies would be minimal. Given the mix of wholesale water and power expenditures, non-commodity revenues needed to cover local fixed costs, the availability of reserves, and the flexibility to adjust CIP expenditures, the following impact would be anticipated: short-term (one- to two-year) impacts would be nonexistent to negligible, midterm (three-year) impacts would be moderate, and long-term impacts (beyond three years) would be moderate and incremental.

## **1.8.2 Cost of Compliance**

To ensure that VCMWD customers comply with Ordinance No. 2021-07 and CWC Chapter 3.3 (Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought), VCMWD anticipates reduced revenue while implementing the WSCP because of decreased water use by its customers and additional costs associated with implementing water use restrictions and associated reduction actions. The incurred cost may vary depending on the shortage stage and duration of the water shortage emergency. The cost of compliance may be tracked when a shortage is declared. VCMWD may track the staff time and resources used to implement the WSCP, including reduced revenue, implementation and enforcement of shortage response actions, and communication and outreach efforts.

## **1.8.3 Use of Financial Reserves**

There are operating and CIP reserves that are established, funded, and available for use as intended. In the short term, the use of these reserves would have no impact on the rate payers or the agency. In the long term, rates would be raised to replenish the reserves.

## 1.9 MONITORING AND REPORTING

This section is in accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(9) and describes how the District will monitor, implement and report WSCP procedures, as well as track and evaluate the effectiveness of shortage response actions. Per the annual water supply and demand assessment procedures outlined in Section 1.2, VCMWD will monitor and track water supplies and projected demands and enact the WSCP based upon supply conditions described in **Table 1**. Monitoring water demand is essential to assess the effectiveness of WSCP response actions, reduce the supply-demand gap, and determine whether additional response actions are needed.

WSCP water savings are evaluated using monthly billing and production reports and compared with historical usage patterns, the corresponding period of prior years, and, as applicable, water supply allocations. Water use will initially be evaluated by customer class (e.g., residential and commercial) to assess progress toward reduction targets. If necessary, individual customer accounts may also be monitored. Weather and other relevant factors will be considered when evaluating water use.

The District submits the Single Urban Drought and Conservation Report through the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) SAFER portal on a monthly basis. The monthly report includes production, demand, enforcement, compliance, and response information and this data is integrated into the Annual Assessment required by CWC Section 10632(a)(9). In addition, the District coordinates the Annual Assessment with the Water Authority each year and provides requested projected demands under a variety of scenarios to assist the Water Authority in developing their regional annual water supply and demand assessment.

### 1.10 WSCP REFINEMENT PROCEDURES

This section is consistent with CWC Section 10632(a)(10). The WSCP is best prepared and implemented as an adaptive management plan. VCMWD will use the results obtained from the monitoring and reporting program to evaluate any needs for revisions. VCMWD intends to use this WSCP as an adaptive management plan to respond to foreseeable and unforeseeable water shortages. The WSCP is used to provide guidance to the Board, staff, and public by identifying response actions to allow for efficient management of any water shortage with predictability and accountability. To maintain a useful and efficient standard of practice in water shortage conditions, the requirements, criteria, and response actions need to be continually evaluated and improved upon to ensure that its shortage risk tolerance is adequate and that the shortage response actions are effective and up to date based on lessons learned from implementing the WSCP. Potential changes to the WSCP that would warrant an update include, but are not limited to, any changes to shortage-level triggers, changes to the shortage stage structure, and/or changes to the response actions. Any prospective changes to the WSCP would need to be presented at a public hearing, and staff would obtain any comments and adopt the updated WSCP. The steps to formally amend the WSCP are discussed in **Section 1.12**.

Potential refinements, including new response actions identified by the staff or the public will be documented and integrated into the next WSCP update.

### 1.11 SPECIAL WATER FEATURE DISTINCTION

CWC Section 10623(b) now requires that suppliers 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. Non-pool or non-spa water features may use or be able to use recycled water, whereas pools and spas must use potable water for health and safety considerations, so limitations to pools and spas may require different considerations from those of non-pool or non-spa water features. Under permanent water supply conditions, recirculated water must be used to operate ornamental fountains or other decorative water features. At level 4 conditions, filling or refilling of ornamental lakes or ponds is prohibited, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such animals are of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a level 4 condition.

### 1.12 PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND AVAILABILITY

This section is consistent with CWC Section 10632(a)(c). Because the WSCP is a stand-alone document that can be updated as needed, **Table 6** describes the general steps to adopt and submit an updated or amended WSCP.

This 2026 WSCP was presented for adoption to VCMWD's Board at the June 1, 2026, public board meeting. Notifications were sent to the City of Escondido, San Diego County, Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District, San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians, Rainbow Municipal Water District, Vallecitos Water District, and the Water Authority. To comply with the notice to the public, VCMWD published notices in the local newspaper two weeks in advance, with five days between publications. Copies of the 60-day notices and public hearing newspaper notices are provided in **Attachment 2**. The WSCP was also made available beginning April 2, 2026, for the 60-day review period in advance of the public hearing.

The 2026 WSCP was formally adopted on June 1, 2026, by VCMWD's Board by Resolution No. 2026-20, included in **Attachment 3**. The WSCP was made available to all staff, customers, and any affected cities, counties, or other members of the public at the VCMWD office and online within 30 days of the adoption date.

The 2026 WSCP was submitted to DWR via the WUedata portal at the same time as the 2025 UWMP, but no later than July 1, 2026. Hard copies of the 2025 UWMP and 2026 WSCP were submitted to the California State Library within 30 days of adoption. Electronic and/or hard copies were provided to all cities and counties within VCMWD's service area within 30 days of adoption.

Based on DWR's review of the WSCP, VCMWD will make any amendments to the adopted WSCP, as required and directed by DWR. If VCMWD revises its WSCP after the UWMP is approved by DWR, an electronic copy of the revised WSCP will be submitted to DWR within 30 days of its adoption.

**Table 6. Steps to Adopt, Submit and Implement the WSCP**

STEP	TASK	DESCRIPTION	TIMEFRAME
1	Notice to cities and counties	Notify cities and counties within the service area that the WSCP is being updated, with recommended information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Time and place of public hearing.</li> <li>• Location of the draft Plan, latest revision schedule, and contact information of the Plan preparer.</li> </ul>	At least 60 days before public hearing. If desired, advance notices can be issued without providing time and place of public hearing.
2	Publish Plan	Publish the draft WSCP in advance of public hearing meeting ( <a href="http://www.vcmwd.org/">http://www.vcmwd.org/</a> )	At least 2 weeks before public hearing.
3	Notice to the public	Publish public hearing notifications in a local newspaper at least once a week for two consecutive weeks, with at least 5 days between publications. This notice must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Time and place of hearing.</li> <li>• Location of the draft WSCP.</li> </ul>	At least 2 weeks before public hearing: Include a copy of public notices in plan.
4	Public hearing and optional adoption	Host at least one public hearing before adopting the WSCP to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allow for community input.</li> <li>• Consider the economic impacts for complying with the Plan.</li> </ul>	Public hearing: Adoption can be combined as long as public hearing is on the agenda before adoption
5	Adoption	Before submitting the WSCP to DWR, the governing body must formally adopt it. An adoption resolution must be included, as an attachment or as a web address indicating where the adoption resolution can be found online.	At public hearing or at a later meeting: The WSCP can be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing.
6	Plan submittal	Submit the adopted or amended WSCP via the WUE Data Portal within 30 days of adoption or by July 1, if updated with the UWMP five-year cycle.	Within 30 days of adoption or by July 1 <sup>st</sup> , whichever comes first.
7	Plan availability	Submit a CD or hardcopy of the adopted WSCP to the California State Library within 30 days of adoption. California State Library Government Publications Section Attention: Coordinator, Urban Water Management Plans P.O. Box 942837 Sacramento, CA 94237-0001  Provide a copy (hardcopy or electronic) of the adopted WSCP to any cities and counties within the service area.  Make the WSCP publicly available by posting on website or making a hardcopy available for public review during normal business hours.	Within 30 days after adoption
8	Other - Notification to Public Utilities Commission	For water suppliers regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) submit UWMP and WSCP as part of the general rate case filing.	

# 1.13 Resources and References

American Water Works Association. (2019). *Manual of Water Supply Practices, Drought Preparedness and Response*.

San Diego County Water Authority. (2025). *2025 Urban Water Management Plan*.

San Diego County Water Authority. (2025). *2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan*.

State of California Department of Water Resources. (2022). *Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2020*.

Hoch Consulting. (2025). *VCMWD 2025 Urban Water Management Plan*.

# **Attachment 1: VCMWD Ordinance No. 2021-07 Article 230**

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ORDINANCE NO. 2021-07

ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF  
VALLEY CENTER MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT AMENDING  
THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE TO REVISE ARTICLE 230,  
WATER SUPPLY MANAGEMENT AND SHORTAGE CONDITION  
RESPONSE PROGRAM TO NOW BE TITLED AS THE WATER USE  
EFFICIENCY AND DROUGHT RESPONSE PROGRAM

BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Directors of the VALLEY CENTER MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT as follows:

Section 1. That the Valley Center Municipal Water District's Administrative Code is amended to revise Article 230, *Water Supply Management and Shortage Condition Response Program* and is now titled the *Water Use Efficiency and Drought Response Program*, as set forth in Exhibit A (*Article 230 red-lined*) and Exhibit B (*Article 230 with proposed changes*), attached hereto.

Section 2. That the modifications to the Administrative Code adopted as a result of this ordinance shall be effective immediately.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** at a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Valley Center Municipal Water District held on the 28th day of June, 2021, by the following vote, to wit:

**AYES:** *Directors Polito, Ferro, Haskell, Holtz and Smith*

**NOES:** None

**ABSENT:** None

  
Robert Polito, **Board President**

ATTEST:



Kirsten Peraino, **Board Secretary**

## Exhibit A

### Article 230

### ~~Water Supply Management and Shortage Condition Response Program~~ **Water Use Efficiency and Drought Response Program**

#### Sec. 230.1 Declaration of Necessity and Intent

- (a) This Article establishes water management requirements necessary to sustain reliable water resources by encouraging reasonable water use efficiency and conservation measures and practices, impose water use restrictions **to implement the District's adopted Water Shortage Contingency Plan**, when appropriate, and enable effective water supply planning. It will assure the reasonable and beneficial use of water, prevent waste of water, prevent the unreasonable use of water, and **of as to** a suspected or actual leak, prevent the unreasonable method of use of water within the District. It will also serve to balance short and long-term water demands with available supplies and further the public health, safety, and welfare, recognizing that water is and will always be a valuable, scarce and limited natural resource that requires careful management at all times, irrespective of water supply availability or hydrologic conditions.
- (b) This Article establishes regulations to be implemented during times of normal water supply and hydrologic conditions, as well as declared water shortages, or declared water shortage emergencies. It establishes ~~four~~ **six** levels of water supply management ~~and shortage response actions~~ **use efficiency and drought response actions** to be implemented; with increasing restrictions on water use for the District's customers and the District itself in response to worsening water supply conditions and decreased short-term, intermittent, and long-term water supply availability.
- ~~(c) A Water Supply Management Watch Condition Level 1 ("Level 1") shall be deemed to exist at all times, irrespective of water supply availability or hydrologic conditions. During a "Level 1" condition, water conservation measures, efficient water use measures and water use restrictions, are voluntary and will be reinforced through local and regional public education and awareness measures that may be funded in part by the District. During all other conditions Water Supply Shortage Alert Condition ("Level 2"), Water Supply Shortage Critical Condition ("Level 3"), and Water Supply Shortage Emergency Condition ("Level 4") all prescribed water conservation measures, efficient water use measures and water use restrictions, if deemed warranted, are mandatory unless excepted herein, and become increasingly restrictive in order to attain escalating water use efficiency and conservation goals.~~
- ~~(d) The water use efficiency, conservation measures and water use restrictions established by this Article are mandatory, unless excepted herein, and violations are subject to criminal, civil, and administrative penalties and remedies specified in this Article and as provided in District Administrative or Municipal Code.~~

#### Sec. 230.2

#### Definitions

- (a) The following words and phrases whenever used in this chapter shall have the meaning defined in this Article:
1. "Agricultural Water Use" refers to water used for the growing or raising, in conformity with recognized practices of husbandry, for the purpose of personal use, donation, commerce, trade, or industry, or for use by public, educational or correctional institutions, for agricultural, horticultural or floricultural products,

and produced: (1) for the market, (2) for the feeding of fowl or livestock produced for human consumption or for the market, (3) for the feeding of fowl or livestock for the purpose of obtaining their products for the market, (4) for personal consumption, or (5) donation for consumption. Except where stated, provisions of this Article do not apply to Agricultural Water Use as defined herein.

2. **“Board of Directors”** – refers to the duly elected Board of Directors of the Valley Center Municipal Water District.
3. **“District”** – refers to the Valley Center Municipal Water District.
4. **“Construction Water”** – means water used for construction purposes; including, but not limited to grading, compaction, dust control, clean-up, and hydro-seeding, or other uses as determined by the General Manager.
5. **“Immediate Emergency”** – means a short-term operational limitation due to breakage or failure of dam, reservoir, aqueduct, pump, treatment system, pipeline, conduit, a natural or man-made disaster, or any other disruption of the District’s water supply or delivery system.
6. **“Person”** – means any natural person, corporation, public or private entity, public or private association, public or private agency, government agency or institution, educational institutions, or any other user of water provided by the District.
7. **“State”** – means the state of California, including any department or regulatory agency thereof.
8. **“Water Authority”** – means the San Diego County Water Authority.
9. **“Water Shortage Emergency”** – means a condition existing within the District in which the ordinary water demands and requirements of the persons within the District cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the District to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection. A water shortage emergency includes a threatened water shortage, in which the District determines that its supply cannot meet an increased future demand.

**Sec. 230.3**    **Application**

- (a) The provisions of this Article apply to any person in the use of any water provided by the District.
- (b) This Article is intended solely to further the conservation of water. It is not intended to implement any provision of federal, State, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations relating to protection of water quality or control of drainage or runoff. Refer to the local **land use** jurisdiction or Regional Water Quality Control Board for information on any storm water ordinances and storm water management plans.
- (c) Nothing in this Article is intended to affect or limit the ability of the District to declare and respond to an emergency, including an emergency that affects the ability of the District to supply water or limit the ability of the District to prevent what is determined

- to be a wasteful or unreasonable use of water even though it may not specifically be identified as such in this Article.
- (d) The provisions of this Article do not apply to use of water from private wells, surface sources or to reclaimed water.
  - (e) ~~Except where stated, nothing in this Article shall apply to Agricultural Water Use as defined in Section 230.2(a). All water used for non-agricultural purposes is subject to this Article including use of water subject to a special supply program such as the Water Authority Transitional Special Agricultural Water Rate Program (TSAWR) or the District Commercial Agricultural Full Price (CAFP) customer classification.~~ **Nothing in this article shall apply to use of water that is subject to a special supply program, such as the Water Authority's Permanent Special Agricultural Water Rate (PSAWR) Program. Violations of the conditions of special supply programs are subject to the penalties established under the applicable programs. A person using water subject to a special supply program and other water provided by the District is subject this article in the use of the other water.**
  - (f) If the State or a wholesale water provider, through executive action, emergency legislation or other actions, imposes conditions, requirements, or procedures that are not included in this Article, the General Manager is authorized to implement such other actions, conditions, requirements or procedures as are reasonably required to bring the District, in each Water Supply Level, into functional conformity with such conditions, requirements, or procedures. In such an event, the General Manager shall notify the Board of Directors of any such implemented actions, conditions, requirements or procedures at the next regular Board Meeting unless a special meeting is warranted and called for by the Board President or Vice President in the President's absence.

Sec. 230.4

~~Water Supply Management Watch Condition – Level 1~~ **Permanent Water Use Efficiency Measures**

- (a) ~~The District has adopted permanent water use efficiency measures that prohibit wasteful water use, A Level 1 exists which are in effect at all times and irrespective of the availability of water supplies or hydrologic conditions, and the water use restrictions set out herein are best management practices and all persons using District supplied water shall comply with the following practices:~~ **The District has adopted permanent water use efficiency measures that prohibit wasteful water use, A Level 1 exists which are in effect at all times and irrespective of the availability of water supplies or hydrologic conditions, and the water use restrictions set out herein are best management practices and all persons using District supplied water shall comply with the following practices:**
- (b) ~~During a Level 1, the District will increase its public education and outreach efforts to emphasize increased public awareness of the need to use water in a beneficial and non-wasteful manner by implementing the following voluntary water use and conservation practices:~~
  - 1. ~~Not washing down paved surfaces, including but not limited to~~ **Not hosing off** sidewalks, driveways, **and other hardscapes** parking lots, tennis courts, or patios; except when it is necessary to alleviate safety or sanitation hazards.
  - 2. ~~Preventing water waste resulting from inefficient landscape irrigation, such as runoff, low head drainage, or overspray, etc. Similarly, stop water flows onto non-targeted areas, such as adjacent property, non-irrigated areas,~~

~~hardscape, roadways, or structures.~~ **Not watering lawns in a manner that causes runoff, or watering within 48 hours after measurable precipitation.** This applies to any person using any water provided by the District including Agricultural Water Use.

- ~~3. Irrigating residential and commercial landscape, outside ornamental landscape or turf grass, before 10:00 a.m. and after 4:00 p.m. only. Watering is permitted at any time when a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is used. This section shall not apply to Agricultural Water Use.~~
- ~~4. Irrigation of potted plants is permitted at any time with a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle, a bucket, or when a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is used.~~
- ~~5. Irrigate landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties that are not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system on the same schedule set forth in section 230.4(b)(3) by using a bucket, or hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle.~~
- 6.3. Not Using non-recirculated water to operate ornamental fountains or other decorative water feature.**
- 7.4. Not Washing vehicles with hoses not equipped with a shut-off nozzle.** ~~using a bucket and a hand-held hose with positive shut-off nozzle, mobile high pressure/low volume wash system, or at a commercial site that re-circulates (reclaims) water on-site. Avoid washing during hot conditions when additional water is required due to evaporation.~~
- 5. Not irrigating ornamental turf on public street medians.**
- ~~8. Repairing all water leaks within five (5) days of notification by the District of a suspected or actual leak unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager. This applies to any person using any water provided by the District including Agricultural Water Use.~~
- ~~9. Serving drinking water only upon customer request in all drinking and eating establishments, including restaurants, hotels, cafes, cafeterias, bars or other public places where food or drink are served and or purchased.~~
- ~~10. Hotels, motels, timeshares and resort facilities shall prominently display notice to their guests of the option of not having towels and linens laundered on a daily basis.~~

Sec. 230.5

Drought Response Level 1 – Reduction Up to 10%

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

- (b) During a Drought Response Level 1 condition, the District will increase its public education and outreach efforts to emphasize increased public awareness of the need to implement the following water conservation practices. The same water conservation practices become mandatory if the District declares a Level 2 Drought Alert condition:
1. Irrigate residential and commercial landscape before 10:00 a.m. and after 4:00 p.m. **only**. Watering is permitted at any time when a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is used. This section shall not apply to Agricultural Water Use.
  2. Use a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle or bucket to water landscaped areas; including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties that are not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system.
  3. Irrigate nursery and commercial grower's products before 10:00 a.m. and after 4:00 p.m. **only**. Watering is permitted at any time with a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle, a bucket, or when a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is used. Irrigation of nursery propagation beds is permitted at any time. Watering of livestock is permitted at any time.
  4. Serve and refill water in restaurants, bars, and other food service establishments only upon request.
  5. Hotels, motels, time shares and resort facilities and other commercial lodging establishments should offer guests the option of not laundering towels and linens daily.
  6. Repair all water leaks within five (5) days of notification by the District, unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager. This applies to any person using any water provided by the District including Agricultural Water Use.

Sec. 230.5-6 ~~Water Supply Shortage Alert Condition – Level 2~~ **Drought Response Level 2 – Reduction up to 20%**

- (a) A **Drought Response** Level 2 condition ~~may apply~~ **applies** when the Water Authority notifies its member agencies that due to ~~an actual or anticipated cutbacks caused by drought or other~~ reduction ~~in~~ of supplies to the Water Authority, **or** when water supply conditions specific to the District ~~have limited available water supplies~~, and a commensurate consumer demand reduction of up to 20 percent is required in order to **have sufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands**, ~~balance demands with supplies anticipated to be available for the foreseeable future,~~ or as otherwise determined by the District's Board of Directors in its reasonable discretion. The District's Board of Directors shall declare the existence of a Level 2 and implement the mandatory Level 2 water conservation measures identified herein. Additionally, if the District's Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code section 350 *et seq.*, during a Level 2 condition, such declaration shall remain in effect during the period of emergency and until the supply of water

available for distribution within the District has been replenished or augmented.

- (b) During a Level 2, all persons using District supplied water shall comply, on a mandatory basis, with conservation practices and measures required during a Level 1 and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures to achieve up to a 20 percent reduction in demand:
1. Repairing all leaks within ~~seventy-two (72) hours~~ **three (3) days** of notification by the District of a suspected or actual leak unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager. This applies to any person using any water provided by the District including Agricultural Water Use.
  2. Using recycled or non-potable water for construction purposes when available and economically feasible ~~as determined by the applicant for the temporary construction water account.~~
  3. Limiting residential and commercial landscape irrigation, outside ornamental landscape or turf grass, to ~~before 10:00 a.m. or after 4:00 p.m. only and to no more than ten minutes (10) or fewer per watering station for three (3) or fewer assigned days per week,~~ as specified on a schedule established by the General Manager and posted by the District; provided however, that landscape irrigation **systems using weather efficient devices, including but not limited to: weather based controllers,** using a drip/micro-irrigation system/ equipment **and stream rotor sprinklers** **is are** not subject to the ten minute (10) restriction. ~~Watering shall be prohibited during and for 48 hours after measurable rainfall within the District. This section shall not apply to Agricultural Water Use.~~
  4. **Water landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties, and not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system governed by Section 230.6 (b)(3), on the same schedule set forth in Section 230.6 (b)(3) by using a bucket, hand-held hose with positive shut-off nozzle, or low-volume non-spray irrigation.**
  5. **Stop operating ornamental fountains or similar decorative water features unless recycled water is used.**

**Moved to level three**

- ~~(c) Unless the water supply shortage is associated with an Immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager, upon declaration of Level 2, all non-TSAWR meters without pre-existing allocations shall be provided an allocation of 10 Hundred Cubic Feet (HCF) per equivalent  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch meter, per month for months in the base period for which there is no usage history or a usage history of less than 10 HCF. Such allocation shall be subject to future reductions as determined necessary by the Board of Directors as well as the appeal process provided for in Section 230.11-14 of this Article. Water allocations for meters in the T PSAWR program shall be based upon water supply reduction plans adopted by the Board for those specific programs.~~
- ~~(d) The following shall apply if the District's Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage~~

~~Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code Section 350, et seq., during a Level 2:~~

~~1. Unless the water supply shortage is associated with an Immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager, upon the declaration of a Level 2, only existing and new annexation proposals which can provide to the District additional water resources offsetting the net water demand impact for the specific projects in the annexing area and providing 0.5 acre-foot per year of additional supply per unit of development in the annexing area to meet firm Municipal and Industrial demands within the existing District service area will continue to be processed or have applications considered by the District. For the purposes of this subsection, "additional water resources" shall be defined as:~~

~~A. Water resources originating from outside the current service area of the District; and~~

~~B. Water resources resulting from financial support from the annexing lands for local water resource development opportunities within the District determined to be available for annexing territories. Local resource development opportunities available for annexing lands shall be identified after first determining the level of local resource development opportunities which may be required to accommodate development on lands currently within the District boundaries.~~

Sec. 230.67 ~~Water Supply Shortage Critical Condition — Level 3~~ Drought Response Level 3 – Reduction Up to 30%

- (a) A **Drought Response Level 3 condition** may apply **applies** when the Water Authority notifies its member agencies that due to an actual or anticipated **increasing cutbacks caused by drought or other** reduction in **of** supplies to the Water Authority, or when water supply conditions specific to the District have limited available water and supplies, and a commensurate consumer demand reduction of greater than ~~20~~ **30** percent up to ~~40~~ percent is required in order to **have sufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands**, balance regional demands with supplies anticipated to be available for the foreseeable future, or as otherwise determined by the District's Board of Directors in its reasonable discretion. The District's Board of Directors shall declare the existence of Level 3 and implement the mandatory Level 3 conservation measures identified herein. Additionally, **if** the District's Board of Directors shall declares a Water Shortage Emergency upon adopting findings supporting a Water Shortage Emergency in a manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code Section 350 et seq., **during a Level 3 condition**, ~~if the District's Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage Emergency~~, such declaration shall remain in effect during the period of the emergency and until the supply of water available for distribution within the District has been replenished or augmented.
- (b) During a Level 3 all persons using District supplied water shall comply, on a mandatory basis, with conservation practices and measures required during Level 1 and Level 2, and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures to achieve up to a ~~40~~ **a 30** percent reduction in demand:

1. Limiting residential and commercial landscape irrigation, outside ornamental landscape or turf grass, to before 10:00 a.m. or after 4:00 p.m. only and to no more than ten minutes (10) or fewer per watering station for ~~two (2)~~ **three (3)** or fewer assigned days per week as specified on a schedule established by the General Manager and posted by the District provided however, that landscape irrigation using a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is not subject to the ten minute (10) restriction. This section shall not apply to Agricultural Water Use.
2. Watering landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties, and not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system governed by section 230.67(b)(1), on the same schedule set forth in section 230.67(b)(1) by using a bucket, or hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle **or low-volume non-spray irrigation.**
3. ~~Not filling or re-filling ornamental lakes or ponds, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such animals are of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a water supply shortage response level under this Article.~~
4. Not washing vehicles except at commercial carwashes that recirculate water, or by high pressure/low volume wash systems.
5. Repairing all leaks within ~~forty-eight (48) hours~~ **two (2) days** of notification by the District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager. This applies to any person using any water provided by the District *including* Agricultural Water Use.
6. Using recycled or non-potable water for construction purposes as defined in Section 230.2 (a)(1) of this Article.

***Moved from level 2***

- (c) Unless the water supply shortage is associated with an Immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager, upon declaration of Level 3, all non PSAWR meters without pre-existing allocations shall be provided an allocation of 10 Hundred Cubic Feet (HCF) per equivalent  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch meter, per month for months in the base period for which there is no usage history or a usage history of less than 10 HCF. Such allocation shall be subject to future reductions as determined necessary by the Board of Directors as well as the appeal process provided for in Section 230.14 of this Article. Water allocations for meters in the PSAWR program shall be based upon water supply reduction plans adopted by the Board for those specific programs.
- (d) The following shall apply if the District's Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code Section 350, *et seq.*, during a Level 3, unless the water supply shortage is associated with an Immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager.
  1. Only existing and new annexation proposals which can provide to the District additional water resources offsetting the net water demand impact for the specific projects in the annexing area and providing 0.5-acre feet per year of additional

supply per unit of development in the annexing area to meet firm Municipal and Industrial demands within the existing District service area will continue to be processed or have applications considered by the District. For the purposes of this subsection, "additional water resources" shall be defined as:

- A. Water resources originating from outside the current service area of the District; and
- B. Water resources resulting from financial support from the annexing lands for local water resource development opportunities within the District determined to be available for annexing territories. Local resource development opportunities available for annexing lands shall be identified after first determining the level of local resource development opportunities which may be required to accommodate development on lands currently within the District boundaries.

**Moved to level 4**

~~(c) The following shall apply if the District's Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in the California Water Code Section 350, et seq., during a Level 3, unless the water supply shortage is associated with an Immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager:~~

- ~~1. All new development processing, consisting of the issuance of new statements of ability to serve (PFA/PFC letters, Concept Approvals, or Agency Clearance letters) shall be subject to limitations. Only projects with:~~
  - ~~A. Existing meter capacity; or~~
  - ~~B. Those providing substantial evidence that net water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of the District through:
 
    - ~~i. The development of local water resources or~~
    - ~~ii. Participation in a local or regional net demand offset program, will continue to be processed.~~~~

**Sec. 230.78**

**Water Supply Shortage Emergency Condition Level 4 Drought Response Level 4 – Reduction up to 40%**

- (a) A **Drought Response Level 4** condition ~~may apply~~ **applies** when the Water Authority Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage Emergency and notifies its member agencies, ~~when water supply conditions specific to the District have limited available water and supplies, that~~ **due to increasing cutbacks caused by drought or other reduction of supplies to the Water Authority, or when water supply conditions specific to the District, and a consumer demand reduction of more than 40 percent is required in order to have sufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands, balance regional demands with the supplies anticipated to be available to the Water Authority for the foreseeable future, or as otherwise determined by the**

District's Board of Directors in its reasonable discretion. ~~The District's Board of Directors shall declare the existence of a Level 4 and implement the mandatory Level 4 water conservation measures identified herein. Additionally, The following shall apply if the District's Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in the California Water Code Section 350, et seq., during a Level 4 condition, such declaration shall remain in effect during the period of emergency and until the supply of water available for distribution within the District has been replenished or augmented. unless the water supply shortage is associated with an Immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager.~~

- (b) During a Level 4, all persons using District supplied water shall comply on mandatory basis with conservation practices and measures required during Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures to achieve a reduction of more than 40 percent in demand:
1. Limiting residential and commercial landscape irrigation, outside ornamental landscape or turf grass, to before 10:00 a.m. or after 4:00 p.m. only and to no more than ten minutes (10) or fewer per watering station for two (2) or fewer assigned days per week as specified on a schedule established by the General Manager and posted by the District provided however, that landscape irrigation using a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is not subject to the ten-minute (10) restriction. This section shall not apply to Agricultural Water Use.
  2. Watering landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties, and not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system governed by section 230.8 (b)(1), on the same schedule set forth in section 230.8 (b)(1) by using a bucket, or hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle or low- volume non-spray irrigation.
  3. Stop filling or refilling ornamental lakes or ponds, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such animals are of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a drought response level under this article.
  - ~~1. Stopping all residential and commercial landscape, outside ornamental landscape or turf grass irrigation. This restriction shall not apply to the following categories of use:
    - A. Maintenance of trees and shrubs that are watered on the same schedule set forth in section 230.6 (b)(1) by using a bucket, or hand held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle;
    - B. Maintenance of fire resistant landscaping necessary for fire protection as specified in writing by the Fire Marshal of the local fire protection agency having jurisdiction over the property to be irrigated;
    - C. Maintenance of existing landscaping for erosion control;
    - D. Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of rare animals;
    - E. Maintenance of landscaping within active public parks and playing~~

~~fields, day care centers, school grounds, cemeteries, and golf course greens, provided that such irrigation does not exceed two (2) days or fewer per week according to the schedule established under section 230.6 (b)(1);~~

~~F. Watering of livestock;~~

~~G. All Agricultural Water Use; and~~

~~H. Public works projects and actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.~~

~~2. Repairing all water leaks within twenty four (24) hours of notification by the District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager. This applies to any person in the use of any water provided by the District including Agricultural Water Use.~~

### **Moved from level 3**

(c) The following shall apply if the District's Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in the California Water Code §350, *et seq.*, during a Level 4, unless the water supply shortage is associated with an Immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager:

1. All new development processing, consisting of the issuance of new statements of ability to serve (PFA/PFC letters, Concept Approvals, or Agency Clearance letters) shall be subject to limitations. Only projects with:

A. Existing meter capacity; or

B. Those providing substantial evidence that net water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of the District through:

i. The development of local water resources or

ii. Participation in a local or regional net demand offset program, will continue to be processed.

~~(b) Unless the water supply shortage is associated with an Immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager, upon the declaration of a Water Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code section 350 *et seq.*, during a Level 4, any and all development and annexation processing with associated direct water usage shall be terminated and no new temporary or permanent potable water meters shall be provided under any circumstance until the Level 4 condition abates, except for those meters required to protect public health and safety.~~

### **Sec. 230.9 Drought Response Level 5 - Reduction Up to 50%**

(a) A Drought Response Level 5 condition applies when the Water Authority notifies its member agencies that due to increasing cutbacks caused by drought or other

reduction of supplies to the Water Authority, or when water supply conditions specific to the District, and a consumer demand reduction of up to 50% is required in order to have sufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands, or as otherwise determined by the District's Board of Directors in its reasonable discretion. The District's Board of Directors shall declare the existence of a Level 5 and implement the mandatory Level 5 conservation measures identified herein. Additionally, if the District's Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in the California Water Code Section 350 *et seq.*, during a Level 5 condition, such declaration shall remain in effect during the period of emergency and until the supply of water available for distribution within the District has been replenished or augmented.

- (b) All persons using water shall comply with conservation measures required during Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, and Level 4 conditions and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures:
- 1) Stop all landscape irrigation, except crops and landscape products of commercial growers and nurseries. This restriction shall not apply to the following categories of use unless the District has determined that recycled water is available and may be lawfully applied to the use.
    - A. Maintenance of trees and shrubs that are watered on the same schedule set forth in section 203.8 (b)(1) by using a bucket, hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle, or low-volume non-spray irrigation;
    - B. Maintenance of existing landscaping necessary for fire protection as specified by the Fire Marshal of the local fire protection agency having jurisdiction over the property to be irrigated;
    - C. Maintenance of existing landscaping for erosion control;
    - D. Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of rare animals;
    - E. Maintenance of landscaping within active public parks and playing fields, day care centers, school grounds, cemeteries, and golf course greens, provided that such irrigation does not exceed two (2) days per week according to the schedule established under section 230.8 (b)(1);
    - F. Watering of livestock;
    - G. Agricultural Water Use; *and*
    - H. Public works projects and actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.
  - 2) Repair all water leaks within one (1) day of notification by the District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager. This applies to any person in the use of any water provided by the District including Agricultural Water Use.

- (c) The following shall apply if the District's Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code section 350 *et seq.*, during a Level 5, unless the water supply shortage is associated with an immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager:
- 1) Any and all development and annexation processing with associated direct water usage shall be terminated and no new temporary or permanent potable water meters shall be provided, and no statement of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as, will serve letters, certificates or letters of availability) shall be issued, except under the following circumstances:
    - A. A valid, unexpired building permit has been issued for the project; *or*
    - B. The project is necessary to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare; *or*
    - C. The applicant provides substantial evidence of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of District.

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

Sec. 230.10 Drought Response Level 6 – Reduction Over 50%

- a) A Drought Response Level 6 condition applies when the Water Authority notifies its member agencies that due to increasing cutbacks caused by drought or other reduction of supplies to the Water Authority, or when water supply conditions specific to the District, and a consumer demand reduction over 50% is required in order to have sufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands, or as otherwise determined by the District's Board of Directors in its reasonable discretion. The District's Board of Directors shall declare the existence of a Level 6 and implement the mandatory Level 6 conservation measures identified herein. Additionally, if the District's Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in the California Water Code Section 350 *et seq.*, during a Level 6 condition, such declaration shall remain in effect during the period of emergency and until the supply of water available for distribution within the District has been replenished or augmented.
- b) All persons using District water shall comply with conservation measures required during Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, and Level 5 conditions and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures:
  1. Stop all landscape irrigation as in Section 230.8 (b)(1) except for the following categories of use:
    - A. Maintenance of existing landscaping necessary for fire protection as specified by the Fire Marshal of the local fire protection agency having jurisdiction over the property to be irrigated;

- B. Maintenance of existing landscaping for erosion control;
- C. Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of rare animals;
- D. Watering of livestock; and
- E. Public works projects and actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.

Sec. 230.811 Procedures for Determination and Notification of Water Supply Shortage Condition Levels

- (a) ~~A Level 1 is deemed to exist at all times.~~ Unless the water supply shortage is associated with an Immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager, the existence of a ~~Level 2, 3, or 4,~~ **Level 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6** condition may be declared by the Board of Directors by adoption of a resolution at a regular or special meeting held in accordance with State law.

Additionally, the Board may declare a Water Shortage Emergency in accordance with the procedures specified in California Water Code sections 351 and 352. Following at least a seven (7) day notice of the meeting at which the declaration will be made, the District Board of Directors may declare the existence of a Water Shortage Emergency during a ~~Level 2, 3, or 4,~~ **Level 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6** by the adoption of a resolution at any regular or special meeting held in accordance with State law. The mandatory conservation measures applicable to ~~Level 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6~~ **Level 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6** a ~~Level 4~~ condition shall take effect on the tenth (10) day after the date the response level is declared.

The General Manager may publish a notice of the determination of the existence of a ~~Level 2, 3, or 4,~~ **Level 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6** in one or more newspapers, including a newspaper of general circulation within the District. The District may also post notice of the condition on their website. If the District establishes a water allocation, it shall provide notice by mailing to the address to which the District customarily mails the billing statement for fees or charges for on-going water service. Water allocations shall be effective on the fifth (5) day following the date of mailing or at such later date as specified in the notice.

- ~~(b)(e)~~ If the water supply shortage requiring declaration of a ~~Level 2, 3, or 4,~~ **Level 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6** is associated with an Immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager, the General Manager shall have the authority to implement the measures necessary to balance available water supply and demand. The General Manager shall notify the Board of Directors of the conditions leading to the call for a ~~Level 2, 3, or 4,~~ **Level 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6** as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after the physical system emergency or failure. Further, the General Manager shall provide the Board with a full report on the incident leading to the implementation of a ~~Level 2, 3, or 4,~~ **Level 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6** at the next regular Board Meeting unless a special meeting is warranted and called for by the Board President or Vice President in the President's absence.
- (c) Unless the water supply shortage is associated with an Immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager, the District Board of Directors may declare an end to a ~~Level 2, 3, or 4,~~ **Level 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6** by the adoption of a resolution at any regular

or special meeting held in accordance with State law. In the case of water supply shortage associated with an Immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager, the General Manager may declare an end to a Water Supply Shortage Response level based upon the assessment of the water supply conditions specific to the District. The General Manager shall notify the Board of his actions to end a Water Supply Shortage Response in a manner consistent with the provisions in subsection ~~230.8(e)~~ 230.11(b).

Sec. 230.9<sup>12</sup> Hardship Variance

- (a) If, due to unique circumstances, a specific requirement of this Article would result in undue hardship to a person using agency water or to property upon which agency water is used, that is disproportionate to the impacts to District water users generally or to similar property or classes of water uses, then the person may apply for a variance to the requirements as provided in this section.
  
- (b) The variance may be granted or conditionally granted, only upon a written finding of the existence of facts demonstrating an undue hardship to a person using agency water or to property upon which District water is used, that is disproportionate to the impacts to District water users generally or to similar property or classes of water use due to specific and unique circumstances of the user or the user's property.
  1. Application. Application for a variance shall be in a form prescribed by the District.
  2. Supporting Documentation. The application shall be accompanied by photographs, maps, drawings, and other information, including a written statement of the applicant.
  3. Required Findings for Variance. An application for a variance shall be denied unless the approving authority finds, based on the information provided in the application, supporting documents, or such additional information as may be requested, and on water use information for the property as shown by the records of the District, all of the following:
    - A. That the variance does not constitute a grant of special privilege inconsistent with the limitations upon other District customers.
    - B. That because of special circumstances applicable to the property or its use, the strict application of this Article would have a disproportionate impact on the property or use that exceeds the impacts to customers generally.
    - C. That the authorizing of such variance will not be of substantial detriment to adjacent properties, and will not materially affect the ability of the District to effectuate the purpose of this chapter and will not be detrimental to the public interest.

- D. That the condition or situation of the subject property or the intended use of the property for which the variance is sought is not common, recurrent or general in nature.
4. Approval Authority. The General Manager or authorized designee shall exercise approval authority and act upon any completed application no later than 10 days after submittal and may approve, conditionally approve, or deny the variance. The applicant requesting the variance shall be promptly notified in writing of any action taken. Unless specified otherwise at the time a variance is approved, the variance applies to the subject property during the term of the mandatory Water Supply Shortage response.

Sec. 230.4013 Enforcement

- (a) As provided in California Water Code Section 377, any violation of Sections ~~230.5, 230.6, or 230.7~~ **230.6, 230.7, 230.8, 230.9 or 230.10** Water Conservation Measures of this Article is a misdemeanor. Upon conviction thereof, such person may be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 30 days, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or both.
- (b) As provided in California Water Code Section 377, any person may be held civilly liable for violating Sections ~~230.5, 230.6, or 230.7~~ **230.6, 230.7, 230.8, 230.9 or 230.10** Water Conservation Measures of this Article or any emergency regulations adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board.
- (c) Each day that a violation of this Article occurs is a separate offense.
- (d) Prior to seeking criminal enforcement of the provisions of Sections ~~230.5, 230.6, and 230.7~~ **230.6, 230.7, 230.8, 230.9 or 230.10**, the District may impose progressive civil penalties and restrictions for violations pursuant to the following enforcement measures for repeated violations:

First Violation:	Written warning
Second Violation:	Level 2 – Penalty of \$25 placed on the water bill. Level 3 – Penalty of \$50 placed on the water bill. Level 4 – Penalty of \$100 placed on the water bill. Level 5 – Penalty of \$200 placed on the water bill. Level 6 – Penalty of \$400 placed on the water bill.
Third Violation:	Level 2 – Penalty of \$50 placed on the water bill. Level 3 – Penalty of \$100 placed on the water bill. Level 4 – Penalty of \$200 placed on the water bill. Level 5 – Penalty of \$400 placed on the water bill. Level 6 – Penalty of \$800 placed on the water bill.
Fourth Violation:	For all levels, a <del>P</del> penalty of \$500 <b>\$1,000</b> placed on the water bill, and installation of a flow restriction of 5 gallons per minute for 120 hours (5 days), and the customer will be charged for the installation and removal of the flow restrictor.

Fifth Violation: ~~For all levels, a P~~penalty of ~~\$1,000~~ **\$2,000** placed on water bill, complaint filed with the County of San Diego District Attorney's office, flow restriction imposed and sustained to 5 gallons per minute until disposition of complaint, and the customer will be charged for the installation and removal of the flow restrictor.

Continuing Violation: ~~After the fifth violation, T~~he District may additionally impose a ~~\$500~~ per day penalty for continuing violations ~~beginning on the 31st day after the District notifies the person of the violation.~~ ~~as follows:~~

Level 2 – \$50

Level 3 – \$100

Level 4 – \$200

Level 5 – \$400

Level 6 – \$800

The above penalties are independent of, and are in addition to, any volumetric penalties imposed in accordance with any allocation adopted by the District.

- (e) In addition, or as an alternative, the District may install flow restrictors or discontinue water service at any time.
- (f) For each of the above-noted measures, a Complaint and Citation will be issued by a designee of the District's General Manager notifying the violator of the basis for the proposed civil liability order. Unless an appeal and/or hearing is requested pursuant to the provisions of Section 230.44~~(14)~~(a) of this Article, on the 31st day following the issuance of the Citation and Complaint, the District's General Manager or authorized designee, shall issue a final order ("Final Order") setting the civil penalty.
- (g) Willful violations of the mandatory conservation measures and water use restrictions as set forth in Section 230.7~~–230.9~~ and Section 230.10, and applicable during a ~~Water Supply Shortage Emergency Condition~~ ~~"Level 4,"~~ **Drought Response Level 5 and Drought Response Level 6** when a Water Shortage Emergency Condition is declared pursuant to California Water Code section 350, et seq., may be enforced by discontinuing service to the property at which the violation occurs as provided by California Water Code section 356.
- (h) All remedies provided for herein shall be cumulative and not exclusive.
- (i) All revenues collected by the District from penalties imposed pursuant to this Section 230.40~~–13~~ may only be used for the purposes of furthering the provisions and goals of the District's ~~Water Supply Management and Shortage Condition~~ **Use Efficiency and Drought** Response Program.

#### Sec. 230.44~~14~~ Appeal Procedures

- (a) Appeal of Section 230.40~~13~~ Civil Penalties.

1. Any person ("Appellant") may appeal any Citation and Complaint issued by a

designee of the District's General Manager pursuant to Section 230.40 13 of this Article. Any such appeal shall be made in writing on a form provided by the District to the Director of Finance, or authorized designee. All appeals shall be filed within 15 calendar days of the date of the Citation and Complaint. The Director of Finance or authorized designee shall then have 30 calendar days to render a written decision, granting or denying the appeal.

2. If the appeal is denied, the Appellant may, within 15 calendar days of the date of the decision of the Finance Director or authorized designee, request a hearing before the District's General Manager, or authorized designee. The hearing shall not be held sooner than 30 days after the Citation and Complaint was issued, and the Appellant may present evidence in writing or in person. The District's General Manager, or authorized designee, shall take into consideration all relevant circumstances in determining the amount of civil liability to assess, including but not limited to: (i) the nature and persistence of the violation; (ii) the extent of the harm caused by the violation; (iii) the length of time over which the violation occurs; and (iv) any corrective action taken by the violator. If a hearing is not timely requested or upon closing a completed hearing, the District's General Manager, or authorized designee, shall issue an order within 10 calendar days of the hearing.
  3. Within 15 calendar days of the issuance of the District General Manager's order, the Appellant may appeal to the Board of Directors. Appeals to the Board of Directors will be placed on the agenda for review and action at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors. A decision by the Board of Directors shall be final. If an appeal is not timely requested, the order issued by the District's General Manager is final. Any civil penalties imposed pursuant to the final decision are due and payable and shall be placed on the water bill. The provisions of Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of California are applicable to judicial review of the final order.
  4. During the appeal process, all provisions and decisions under appeal shall remain in full effect until the conclusion of the appeal process.
- (b) All other appeals:
1. Decisions made by District staff can be appealed in writing on a form provided by the District to the Director of Finance, or authorized designee. All appeals shall be filed within 15 calendar days of the date of the provision or decision being appealed. The Director of Finance or authorized designee shall then have 30 calendar days to render a written decision on the appeal.
  2. Decisions by the Director of Finance or authorized designee may be appealed to the General Manager, or authorized designee, within 15 calendar days of the date of the decision by the Director of Finance or authorized designee. The General Manager or authorized designee shall then have 30 calendar days to render a written decision to the appeal of decision by the Director of Finance.

3. All decisions by General Manager or authorized designee may be appealed to the Board of Directors. Requests for appeals to the Board shall be made in writing within 15 days of the date of the decision by  
  
the General Manager or authorized designee and will be placed on an agenda for review and action at a subsequent meeting of the Board. The decision by the Board shall be final.
4. During the appeal process, all provisions and decisions under appeal shall remain in full effect until the conclusion of the appeal process.

## Exhibit B

### Article 230      Water Use Efficiency and Drought Response Program

#### Sec. 230.1   Declaration of Necessity and Intent

- (a) This Article establishes water management requirements necessary to sustain reliable water resources by encouraging reasonable water use efficiency and conservation measures and practices, impose water use restrictions to implement the District's adopted Water Shortage Contingency Plan, when appropriate, and enable effective water supply planning. It will assure the reasonable and beneficial use of water, prevent waste of water, prevent the unreasonable use of water, and as to a suspected or actual leak, prevent the unreasonable method of use of water within the District. It will also serve to balance short and long-term water demands with available supplies and further the public health, safety, and welfare, recognizing that water is and will always be a valuable, scarce and limited natural resource that requires careful management at all times, irrespective of water supply availability or hydrologic conditions.
- (b) This Article establishes regulations to be implemented during times of normal water supply and hydrologic conditions, as well as declared water shortages, or declared water shortage emergencies. It establishes six levels of water use efficiency and drought response actions to be implemented; with increasing restrictions on water use for the District's customers and the District itself in response to worsening water supply conditions and decreased short-term, intermittent, and long-term water supply availability.

#### Sec. 230.2   Definitions

- (a) The following words and phrases whenever used in this chapter shall have the meaning defined in this Article:
  - 1. "Agricultural Water Use" refers to water used for the growing or raising, in conformity with recognized practices of husbandry, for the purpose of personal use, donation, commerce, trade, or industry, or for use by public, educational or correctional institutions, for agricultural, horticultural or floricultural products, and produced: (1) for the market, (2) for the feeding of fowl or livestock produced for human consumption or for the market, (3) for the feeding of fowl or livestock for the purpose of obtaining their products for the market, (4) for personal consumption, or (5) donation for consumption. Except where stated, provisions of this Article do not apply to Agricultural Water Use as defined herein.

Per Ordinance No. 2021-07; Adopted 06/28/21 (Article 230 Title - *changed from "Water Supply Management and Shortage Condition Response Program"; to: "Water Use Efficiency and Drought Response Program"*) (§230.1 (a) and (b); (c) and (d) removed).

Per Ordinance No. 2015-06; Adopted 04/20/15 (Article 230)

Article 230 Water Use Efficiency and Drought Response Program

Sec. 230.2 Definitions (cont'd)

2. "Board of Directors" – refers to the duly elected Board of Directors of the Valley Center Municipal Water District.
3. "District" – refers to the Valley Center Municipal Water District.
4. "Construction Water" – means water used for construction purposes; including, but not limited to grading, compaction, dust control, cleanup, and hydroseeding, or other uses as determined by the General Manager.
5. "Immediate Emergency" – means a short-term operational limitation due to breakage or failure of dam, reservoir, aqueduct, pump, treatment system, pipeline, conduit, a natural or man-made disaster, or any other disruption of the District's water supply or delivery system.
6. "Person" – means any natural person, corporation, public or private entity, public or private association, public or private agency, government agency or institution, educational institutions, or any other user of water provided by the District.
7. "State" – means the state of California, including any department or regulatory agency thereof.
8. "Water Authority" – means the San Diego County Water Authority.
9. "Water Shortage Emergency" – means a condition existing within the District in which the ordinary water demands and requirements of the persons within the District cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the District to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection. A water shortage emergency includes a threatened water shortage, in which the District determines that its supply cannot meet an increased future demand.

Sec. 230.3 Application

- (a) The provisions of this Article apply to any person in the use of any water provided by the District.
- (b) This Article is intended solely to further the conservation of water. It is not intended to implement any provision of federal, State, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations relating to protection of water quality or control of drainage or runoff. Refer to the local land use jurisdiction or Regional Water Quality Control Board for information on any storm water ordinances and storm water management plans.

Article 230      Water Use Efficiency and Drought Response Program

Sec. 230.3      Application (cont'd)

- (c) Nothing in this Article is intended to affect or limit the ability of the District to declare and respond to an emergency, including an emergency that affects the ability of the District to supply water or limit the ability of the District to prevent what is determined to be a wasteful or unreasonable use of water even though it may not specifically be identified as such in this Article.
- (d) The provisions of this Article do not apply to use of water from private wells, surface sources or to reclaimed water.
- (e) Nothing in this article shall apply to use of water that is subject to a special supply program, such as the Water Authority's Permanent Special Agricultural Water Rate (PSAWR) Program. Violations of the conditions of special supply programs are subject to the penalties established under the applicable programs. A person using water subject to a special supply program and other water provided by the District is subject this article in the use of the other water.
- (f) If the State or a wholesale water provider, through executive action, emergency legislation or other actions, imposes conditions, requirements, or procedures that are not included in this Article, the General Manager is authorized to implement such other actions, conditions, requirements or procedures as are reasonably required to bring the District, in each Water Supply Level, into functional conformity with such conditions, requirements, or procedures. In such an event, the General Manager shall notify the Board of Directors of any such implemented actions, conditions, requirements or procedures at the next regular Board Meeting unless a special meeting is warranted and called for by the Board President or Vice President in the President's absence.

Sec. 230.4      Permanent Water Use Efficiency Measures

- (a) The District has adopted permanent water use efficiency measures that prohibit wasteful water use, which are in effect at all times and irrespective of the availability of water supplies or hydrologic conditions, and all persons using District supplied water shall comply with the following practices:
  - 1. Not hosing off sidewalks, driveways, and other hardscapes ; except when it is necessary to alleviate safety or sanitation hazards.

Article 230      Water Use Efficiency and Drought Response Program

Sec. 230.4      Permanent Water Use Efficiency Measures (cont'd)

2. Not watering lawns in a manner that causes runoff, or watering within 48 hours after measurable precipitation.
3. Not using non-recirculated water to operate ornamental fountains or other decorative water feature.
4. Not washing vehicles with hoses not equipped with a shut-off nozzle. Avoid washing during hot conditions when additional water is required due to evaporation.
5. Not irrigating ornamental turf on public street medians.

Sec. 230.5      Drought Response Level 1 – Reduction Up to 10%

- (a) A Drought Response Level 1 condition applies when the Water Authority notifies its member agencies that due to drought or other supply reductions, there is a reasonable probability there will be supply shortages and that a consumer demand reduction of up to 10% is required in order to ensure that sufficient supplies will be available to meet anticipated demands. The General Manager shall declare the existence of a Drought Response Level 1 and take action to implement the Level 1 conservation practices identified in this article.
- (b) During a Drought Response Level 1 condition, the District will increase its public education and outreach efforts to emphasize increased public awareness of the need to implement the following water conservation practices. The same water conservation practices become mandatory if the District declares a Level 2 Drought Alert condition:
  1. Irrigate residential and commercial landscape before 10:00 a.m. and after 4:00 p.m. **only**. Watering is permitted at any time when a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is used. This section shall not apply to Agricultural Water Use.
  2. Use a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle or bucket to water landscaped areas; including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties that are not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system.
  3. Irrigate nursery and commercial grower's products before 10:00 a.m. and after 4:00 p.m. **only**. Watering is permitted at any time with a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle, a bucket, or when

Article 230      Water Use Efficiency and Drought Response Program

Sec. 230.5    Drought Response Level 1 – Reduction Up to 10% (cont'd)

a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is used. Irrigation of nursery propagation beds is permitted at any time. Watering of livestock is permitted at any time.

4. Serve and refill water in restaurants, bars, and other food service establishments only upon request.
5. Hotels, motels, time shares and resort facilities and other commercial lodging establishments should offer guests the option of not laundering towels and linens daily.
6. Repair all water leaks within five (5) days of notification by the District, unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager. This applies to any person using any water provided by the District including Agricultural Water Use.

Sec. 230.6    Drought Response Level 2 – Reduction up to 20%

- (a) A Drought Response Level 2 condition applies when the Water Authority notifies its member agencies that due to cutbacks caused by drought or other reduction of supplies to the Water Authority, or when water supply conditions specific to the District, and a consumer demand reduction of up to 20 percent is required in order to have sufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands, or as otherwise determined by the District's Board of Directors in its reasonable discretion. The District's Board of Directors shall declare the existence of a Level 2 and implement the mandatory Level 2 water conservation measures identified herein. Additionally, if the District's Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code section 350 *et seq.*, during a Level 2 condition, such declaration shall remain in effect during the period of emergency and until the supply of water available for distribution within the District has been replenished or augmented.
- (b) During a Level 2, all persons using District supplied water shall comply, on a mandatory basis, with conservation practices and measures required during a Level 1 and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures to achieve up to a 20 percent reduction in demand:
  1. Repairing all leaks within three (3) days of notification by the District of a suspected or actual leak unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager. This applies to any person using any water provided by the District including Agricultural Water Use.

Article 230      Water Use Efficiency and Drought Response Program

Sec. 230.6      Drought Response Level 2 – Reduction up to 20% (cont'd)

2. Using recycled or non-potable water for construction purposes when available and economically feasible.
3. Limiting residential and commercial landscape irrigation, outside ornamental landscape or turf grass, to three (3) or fewer assigned days per week, as specified on a schedule established by the General Manager and posted by the District; provided however, that landscape irrigation systems using weather efficient devices, including but not limited to: weather based controllers, using a drip/micro-irrigation system/ equipment and stream rotor sprinklers are not subject to the ten (10) minute restriction. *This section shall not apply to Agricultural Water Use.*
4. Water landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties, and not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system governed by Section 230.6(b)(3), on the same schedule set forth in Section 230.6(b)(3) by using a bucket, hand-held hose with positive shut-off nozzle, or low-volume non-spray irrigation.
5. Stop operating ornamental fountains or similar decorative water features unless recycled water is used.

Sec. 230.7      Drought Response Level 3 – Reduction Up to 30%

- (a) A Drought Response Level 3 condition applies when the Water Authority notifies its member agencies that due to increasing cutbacks caused by drought or other reduction of supplies to the Water Authority, or when water supply conditions specific to the District, and a consumer demand reduction of greater than 30 percent is required in order to have sufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands, or as otherwise determined by the District's Board of Directors in its reasonable discretion. The District's Board of Directors shall declare the existence of Level 3 and implement the mandatory Level 3 conservation measures identified herein. Additionally, if the District's Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage Emergency in a manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code Section 350 *et seq.*, during a Level 3 condition, such declaration shall remain in effect during the period of the emergency and until the supply of water available for distribution within the District has been replenished or augmented.
- (b) During a Level 3 all persons using District supplied water shall comply, on a mandatory basis, with conservation practices and measures required during Level 1 and Level 2, and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures to achieve a 30 percent reduction in demand:

Article 230      Water Use Efficiency and Drought Response ProgramSec. 230.7      Drought Response Level 3 – Reduction Up to 30% (cont'd)

1. Limiting residential and commercial landscape irrigation, outside ornamental landscape or turf grass, to before 10:00 a.m. or after 4:00 p.m. only and to no more than ten (10) minutes or fewer per watering station for three (3) or fewer assigned days per week as specified on a schedule established by the General Manager and posted by the District provided however, that landscape irrigation using a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is not subject to the ten (10) minute restriction. This section shall not apply to Agricultural Water Use.
  2. Watering landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties, and not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system governed by section 230.7(b)(1), on the same schedule set forth in section 230.7(b)(1) by using a bucket, or hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle or low-volume non-spray irrigation.
  3. Not washing vehicles except at commercial carwashes that recirculate water, or by high pressure/low volume wash systems.
  4. Repairing all leaks within two (2) days of notification by the District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager. This applies to any person using any water provided by the District *including* Agricultural Water Use.
  5. Using recycled or non-potable water for construction purposes as defined in Section 230.2 (a)(1) of this Article.
- (c) Unless the water supply shortage is associated with an Immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager, upon declaration of Level 3, all non PSAWR meters without pre-existing allocations shall be provided an allocation of 10 Hundred Cubic Feet (HCF) per equivalent ¾-inch meter, per month for months in the base period for which there is no usage history or a usage history of less than 10 HCF. Such allocation shall be subject to future reductions as determined necessary by the Board of Directors as well as the appeal process provided for in Section 230.14 of this Article. Water allocations for meters in the PSAWR program shall be based upon water supply reduction plans adopted by the Board for those specific programs.
- (d) The following shall apply if the District's Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code Section 350, *et seq.*, during a Level 3, unless the water supply shortage is associated with an Immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager.

Article 230      Water Use Efficiency and Drought Response Program

Sec. 230.7      Drought Response Level 3 – Reduction Up to 30% (cont'd)

1. Only existing and new annexation proposals which can provide to the District additional water resources offsetting the net water demand impact for the specific projects in the annexing area and providing 0.5-acre feet per year of additional supply per unit of development in the annexing area to meet firm Municipal and Industrial demands within the existing District service area will continue to be processed or have applications considered by the District. For the purposes of this subsection, “additional water resources” shall be defined as:
  - A. Water resources originating from outside the current service area of the District; and
  - B. Water resources resulting from financial support from the annexing lands for local water resource development opportunities within the District determined to be available for annexing territories. Local resource development opportunities available for annexing lands shall be identified after first determining the level of local resource development opportunities which may be required to accommodate development on lands currently within the District boundaries.

Sec. 230.8      Drought Response Level 4 – Reduction up to 40%

- (a) A Drought Response Level 4 condition applies when the Water Authority notifies its member agencies that due to increasing cutbacks caused by drought or other reduction of supplies to the Water Authority, or when water supply conditions specific to the District, and a consumer demand reduction of 40 percent is required in order to have sufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands, or as otherwise determined by the District’s Board of Directors in its reasonable discretion. The District’s Board of Directors shall declare the existence of a Level 4 and implement the mandatory Level 4 water conservation measures identified herein. Additionally, if the District’s Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in the California Water Code Section 350, *et seq.*, during a Level 4 condition, such declaration shall remain in effect during the period of emergency and until the supply of water available for distribution within the District has been replenished or augmented.
- (b) During a Level 4, all persons using District supplied water shall comply on mandatory basis with conservation practices and measures required during Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures to achieve a reduction of more than 40 percent in demand:

Article 230      Water Use Efficiency and Drought Response Program

Sec. 230.8      Drought Response Level 4 – Reduction up to 40% (cont'd)

1. Limiting residential and commercial landscape irrigation, outside ornamental landscape or turf grass, to before 10:00 a.m. or after 4:00 p.m. only and to no more than ten (10) minutes or fewer per watering station for two (2) or fewer assigned days per week as specified on a schedule established by the General Manager and posted by the District provided however, that landscape irrigation using a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is not subject to the ten (10) minute restriction. This section shall not apply to Agricultural Water Use.
  2. Watering landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties, and not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system governed by section 230.8 (b)(1), on the same schedule set forth in section 230.8 (b)(1) by using a bucket, or hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle or low- volume non-spray irrigation.
  3. Stop filling or refilling ornamental lakes or ponds, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such animals are of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a drought response level under this article.
- (c) The following shall apply if the District's Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in the California Water Code §350, *et seq.*, during a Level 4, unless the water supply shortage is associated with an Immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager:
1. All new development processing, consisting of the issuance of new statements of ability to serve (PFA/PFC letters, Concept Approvals, or Agency Clearance letters) shall be subject to limitations. Only projects with:
    - A. Existing meter capacity; or
    - B. Those providing substantial evidence that net water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of the District through:
      - i. The development of local water resources or
      - ii. Participation in a local or regional net demand offset program, will continue to be processed.

Article 230      Water Use Efficiency and Drought Response Program

Sec. 230.9    Drought Response Level 5 - Reduction Up to 50%

- (a) A Drought Response Level 5 condition applies when the Water Authority notifies its member agencies that due to increasing cutbacks caused by drought or other reduction of supplies to the Water Authority, or when water supply conditions specific to the District, and a consumer demand reduction of up to 50% is required in order to have sufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands, or as otherwise determined by the District's Board of Directors in its reasonable discretion. The District's Board of Directors shall declare the existence of a Level 5 and implement the mandatory Level 5 conservation measures identified herein. Additionally, if the District's Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in the California Water Code Section 350 *et seq.*, during a Level 5 condition, such declaration shall remain in effect during the period of emergency and until the supply of water available for distribution within the District has been replenished or augmented.
- (b) All persons using water shall comply with conservation measures required during Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, and Level 4 conditions and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures:
- 1) Stop all landscape irrigation, except crops and landscape products of commercial growers and nurseries. This restriction shall not apply to the following categories of use unless the District has determined that recycled water is available and may be lawfully applied to the use.
    - A. Maintenance of trees and shrubs that are watered on the same schedule set forth in section 203.8 (b)(1) by using a bucket, hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle, or low-volume non-spray irrigation;
    - B. Maintenance of existing landscaping necessary for fire protection as specified by the Fire Marshal of the local fire protection agency having jurisdiction over the property to be irrigated;
    - C. Maintenance of existing landscaping for erosion control;
    - D. Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of rare animals;
    - E. Maintenance of landscaping within active public parks and playing fields, day care centers, school grounds, cemeteries, and golf course greens, provided that such irrigation does not exceed two (2) days per week according to the schedule established under section 230.8 (b)(1);

Article 230      Water Use Efficiency and Drought Response Program

Sec. 230.9   Drought Response Level 5 - Reduction Up to 50% (cont'd)

- F. Watering of livestock;
  - G. Agricultural Water Use; *and*
  - H. Public works projects and actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.
- 2) Repair all water leaks within one (1) day of notification by the District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager. This applies to any person in the use of any water provided by the District including Agricultural Water Use.
- (c) The following shall apply if the District's Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code section 350 *et seq.*, during a Level 5, unless the water supply shortage is associated with an immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager:
- 1) Any and all development and annexation processing with associated direct water usage shall be terminated and no new temporary or permanent potable water meters shall be provided, and no statement of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as, will serve letters, certificates or letters of availability) shall be issued, except under the following circumstances:
    - A. A valid, unexpired building permit has been issued for the project; *or*
    - B. The project is necessary to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare; *or*
    - C. The applicant provides substantial evidence of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of District.

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

Article 230      Water Use Efficiency and Drought Response Program

Sec. 230.10 Drought Response Level 6 – Reduction Over 50%

- a) A Drought Response Level 6 condition applies when the Water Authority notifies its member agencies that due to increasing cutbacks caused by drought or other reduction of supplies to the Water Authority, or when water supply conditions specific to the District, and a consumer demand reduction over 50% is required in order to have sufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands, or as otherwise determined by the District's Board of Directors in its reasonable discretion. The District's Board of Directors shall declare the existence of a Level 6 and implement the mandatory Level 6 conservation measures identified herein. Additionally, if the District's Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in the California Water Code Section 350 *et seq.*, during a Level 6 condition, such declaration shall remain in effect during the period of emergency and until the supply of water available for distribution within the District has been replenished or augmented.
- b) All persons using District water shall comply with conservation measures required during Level 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 conditions and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures:
  1. Stop all landscape irrigation as in Section 230.8 (b)(1) except for the following categories of use:
    - A. Maintenance of existing landscaping necessary for fire protection as specified by the Fire Marshal of the local fire protection agency having jurisdiction over the property to be irrigated;
    - B. Maintenance of existing landscaping for erosion control;
    - C. Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of rare animals;
    - D. Watering of livestock; and
    - E. Public works projects and actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.

Sec. 230.11 Procedures for Determination and Notification of Water Supply Shortage Condition Levels

- (a) Unless the water supply shortage is associated with an Immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager, the existence of a Levels 2, 3, 4,5, or 6 condition may be declared by the Board of Directors by adoption of a resolution at a regular or special meeting held in accordance

Article 230      Water Use Efficiency and Drought Response ProgramSec. 230.11 Procedures for Determination and Notification of Water Supply Shortage Condition Levels (cont'd)

with State law. Additionally, the Board may declare a Water Shortage Emergency in accordance with the procedures specified in California Water Code sections 351 and 352. Following at least a seven (7) day notice of the meeting at which the declaration will be made, the District Board of Directors may declare the existence of a Water Shortage Emergency during a Level 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 by the adoption of a resolution at any regular or special meeting held in accordance with State law. The mandatory conservation measures applicable to Level 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 shall take effect on the tenth (10) day after the date the response level is declared.

The General Manager may publish a notice of the determination of the existence of a Level 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 in one or more newspapers, including a newspaper of general circulation within the District. The District may also post notice of the condition on their website. If the District establishes a water allocation, it shall provide notice by mailing to the address to which the District customarily mails the billing statement for fees or charges for on-going water service. Water allocations shall be effective on the fifth (5) day following the date of mailing or at such later date as specified in the notice.

- (b) If the water supply shortage requiring declaration of a Level 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 is associated with an Immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager, the General Manager shall have the authority to implement the measures necessary to balance available water supply and demand. The General Manager shall notify the Board of Directors of the conditions leading to the call for a Level 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after the physical system emergency or failure. Further, the General Manager shall provide the Board with a full report on the incident leading to the implementation of a Level 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 at the next regular Board Meeting unless a special meeting is warranted and called for by the Board President or Vice President in the President's absence.
- (c) Unless the water supply shortage is associated with an Immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager, the District Board of Directors may declare an end to a Level 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 by the adoption of a resolution at any regular or special meeting held in accordance with State law. In the case of water supply shortage associated with an Immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager, the General Manager may declare an end to a Water Supply Shortage Response level based upon the assessment of the water supply conditions specific to the District. The General Manager shall notify the Board of his actions to end a Water Supply Shortage Response in a manner consistent with the provisions in subsection 230.11(b).

Article 230      Water Use Efficiency and Drought Response Program

Sec. 230.12 Hardship Variance

- (a) If, due to unique circumstances, a specific requirement of this Article would result in undue hardship to a person using agency water or to property upon which agency water is used, that is disproportionate to the impacts to District water users generally or to similar property or classes of water uses, then the person may apply for a variance to the requirements as provided in this section.
- (b) The variance may be granted or conditionally granted, only upon a written finding of the existence of facts demonstrating an undue hardship to a person using agency water or to property upon which District water is used, that is disproportionate to the impacts to District water users generally or to similar property or classes of water use due to specific and unique circumstances of the user or the user's property.
  1. Application. Application for a variance shall be in a form prescribed by the District.
  2. Supporting Documentation. The application shall be accompanied by photographs, maps, drawings, and other information, including a written statement of the applicant.
  3. Required Findings for Variance. An application for a variance shall be denied unless the approving authority finds, based on the information provided in the application, supporting documents, or such additional information as may be requested, and on water use information for the property as shown by the records of the District, all of the following:
    - A. That the variance does not constitute a grant of special privilege inconsistent with the limitations upon other District customers.
    - B. That because of special circumstances applicable to the property or its use, the strict application of this Article would have a disproportionate impact on the property or use that exceeds the impacts to customers generally.
    - C. That the authorizing of such variance will not be of substantial detriment to adjacent properties, and will not materially affect the ability of the District to effectuate the purpose of this chapter and will not be detrimental to the public interest.
    - D. That the condition or situation of the subject property or the intended use of the property for which the variance is sought is not common, recurrent or general in nature.

Article 230 Water Use Efficiency and Drought Response ProgramSec. 230.12 Hardship Variance (cont'd)

4. Approval Authority. The General Manager or authorized designee shall exercise approval authority and act upon any completed application no later than 10 days after submittal and may approve, conditionally approve, or deny the variance. The applicant requesting the variance shall be promptly notified in writing of any action taken. Unless specified otherwise at the time a variance is approved, the variance applies to the subject property during the term of the mandatory Water Supply Shortage response.

Sec. 230.13 Enforcement

- (a) As provided in California Water Code Section 377, any violation of Sections 230.6, 230.7, 230.8, 230.9 or 230.10 Water Conservation Measures of this Article is a misdemeanor. Upon conviction thereof, such person may be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 30 days, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or both.
- (b) As provided in California Water Code Section 377, any person may be held civilly liable for violating Sections 230.6, 230.7, 230.8, 230.9 or 230.10 Water Conservation Measures of this Article or any emergency regulations adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board.
- (c) Each day that a violation of this Article occurs is a separate offense.
- (d) Prior to seeking criminal enforcement of the provisions of Sections 230.6, 230.7, 230.8, 230.9 or 230.10, the District may impose progressive civil penalties and restrictions for violations pursuant to the following enforcement measures for repeated violations:

First Violation: Written warning

Second Violation: Level 2 – Penalty of \$25 placed on the water bill.  
 Level 3 – Penalty of \$50 placed on the water bill.  
 Level 4 – Penalty of \$100 placed on the water bill.  
 Level 5 – Penalty of \$200 placed on the water bill.  
 Level 6 – Penalty of \$400 placed on the water bill.

Third Violation: Level 2 – Penalty of \$50 placed on the water bill.  
 Level 3 – Penalty of \$100 placed on the water bill.  
 Level 4 – Penalty of \$200 placed on the water bill.  
 Level 5 – Penalty of \$400 placed on the water bill.  
 Level 6 – Penalty of \$800 placed on the water bill.

Article 230      Water Use Efficiency and Drought Response Program

Sec. 230.13 Enforcement (cont'd)

- Fourth Violation:      For all levels, a penalty of \$1,000 placed on the water bill, and installation of a flow restriction of 5 gallons per minute for 120 hours (5 days), and the customer will be charged for the installation and removal of the flow restrictor.
- Fifth Violation:      For all levels, a penalty of \$2,000 placed on water bill, complaint filed with the County of San Diego District Attorney's office, flow restriction imposed and sustained to 5 gallons per minute until disposition of complaint, and the customer will be charged for the installation and removal of the flow restrictor.
- Continuing Violation:      After the fifth violation, the District may additionally impose a per day penalty for continuing violations as follows:
- Level 2 – \$50
  - Level 3 – \$100
  - Level 4 – \$200
  - Level 5 – \$400
  - Level 6 – \$800

The above penalties are independent of, and are in addition to, any volumetric penalties imposed in accordance with any allocation adopted by the District.

- (e) In addition, or as an alternative, the District may install flow restrictors or discontinue water service at any time.
- (f) For each of the above-noted measures, a Complaint and Citation will be issued by a designee of the District's General Manager notifying the violator of the basis for the proposed civil liability order. Unless an appeal and/or hearing is requested pursuant to the provisions of Section 230.(14)(a) of this Article, on the 31st day following the issuance of the Citation and Complaint, the District's General Manager or authorized designee, shall issue a final order ("Final Order") setting the civil penalty.
- (g) Willful violations of the mandatory conservation measures and water use restrictions as set forth in Section 230.9 and Section 230.10, and applicable during a Drought Response Level 5 and Drought Response Level 6 when a Water Shortage Emergency Condition is declared pursuant to California Water Code section 350, et seq., may be enforced by discontinuing service to the property at which the violation occurs as provided by California Water Code section 356.

Article 230      Water Use Efficiency and Drought Response ProgramSec. 230.13 Enforcement (cont'd)

- (h) All remedies provided for herein shall be cumulative and not exclusive.
- (i) All revenues collected by the District from penalties imposed pursuant to this Section 230.13 may only be used for the purposes of furthering the provisions and goals of the District's Water Use Efficiency and Drought Response Program.

Sec. 230.14 Appeal Procedures

- (a) Appeal of Section 230.13 Civil Penalties.
  - 1. Any person ("Appellant") may appeal any Citation and Complaint issued by a designee of the District's General Manager pursuant to Section 230.13 of this Article. Any such appeal shall be made in writing on a form provided by the District to the Director of Finance, or authorized designee. All appeals shall be filed within 15 calendar days of the date of the Citation and Complaint. The Director of Finance or authorized designee shall then have 30 calendar days to render a written decision, granting or denying the appeal.
  - 2. If the appeal is denied, the Appellant may, within 15 calendar days of the date of the decision of the Finance Director or authorized designee, request a hearing before the District's General Manager, or authorized designee. The hearing shall not be held sooner than 30 days after the Citation and Complaint was issued, and the Appellant may present evidence in writing or in person. The District's General Manager, or authorized designee, shall take into consideration all relevant circumstances in determining the amount of civil liability to assess, including but not limited to: (i) the nature and persistence of the violation; (ii) the extent of the harm caused by the violation; (iii) the length of time over which the violation occurs; and (iv) any corrective action taken by the violator. If a hearing is not timely requested or upon closing a completed hearing, the District's General Manager, or authorized designee, shall issue an order within 10 calendar days of the hearing.
  - 3. Within 15 calendar days of the issuance of the District General Manager's order, the Appellant may appeal to the Board of Directors. Appeals to the Board of Directors will be placed on the agenda for review and action at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors. A decision by the Board of Directors shall be final. If an appeal is not timely requested, the order issued by the District's General Manager

Article 230      Water Use Efficiency and Drought Response Program

Sec. 230.14 Appeal Procedures (cont'd)

is final. Any civil penalties imposed pursuant to the final decision are due and payable and shall be placed on the water bill. The provisions of Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of California are applicable to judicial review of the final order.

4. During the appeal process, all provisions and decisions under appeal shall remain in full effect until the conclusion of the appeal process.

(b) All other appeals:

1. Decisions made by District staff can be appealed in writing on a form provided by the District to the Director of Finance, or authorized designee. All appeals shall be filed within 15 calendar days of the date of the provision or decision being appealed. The Director of Finance or authorized designee shall then have 30 calendar days to render a written decision on the appeal.
2. Decisions by the Director of Finance or authorized designee may be appealed to the General Manager, or authorized designee, within 15 calendar days of the date of the decision by the Director of Finance or authorized designee. The General Manager or authorized designee shall then have 30 calendar days to render a written decision to the appeal of decision by the Director of Finance.
3. All decisions by General Manager or authorized designee may be appealed to the Board of Directors. Requests for appeals to the Board shall be made in writing within 15 days of the date of the decision by the General Manager or authorized designee and will be placed on an agenda for review and action at a subsequent meeting of the Board. The decision by the Board shall be final.
4. During the appeal process, all provisions and decisions under appeal shall remain in full effect until the conclusion of the appeal process.

# Attachment 2: WSCP 60-Day and Public Hearing Notice

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P.O. Box 2300  
Valley Center, CA 92082

**Valley Center Municipal Water District**  
P.O. Box 67  
Valley Center, CA 92082

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION**

**State of California**  
**County of San Diego**

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid: I am over the age of 18 years, and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the publisher of the Valley Roadrunner, a newspaper of general circulation, published weekly in the city of Valley Center, County of San Diego, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of San Diego, State of California, under the date of April 29, 1977, Case number N-8284; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

Published in: VALLEY ROADRUNNER  
Run Dates: 05/14, 05/21/2026

Executed on: May 21, 2026  
At Valley Center, CA

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

  
Signature

**VALLEY CENTER MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS AND AVAILABILITY OF DRAFT 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND DRAFT 2026 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Monday June 1, 2026, at 2:00 p.m., or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard, the Board of Directors of the Valley Center Municipal Water District ("District") at their regularly scheduled Board Meeting will conduct concurrent Public Hearings to receive public comments on the Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and the Draft 2026 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP).

NOTICE IS FURTHER HEREBY GIVEN THAT the District's Draft 2025 UWMP and Draft 2026 WSCP are available for public review, accessible on the District website at: <http://www.vcmwd.org> and the District's Administrative Office at 29300 Valley Center Road, from 7:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Thursday and 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., Friday. Members of the public who wish to address the Board of Directors on the above referenced items may submit written testimony to the Board Secretary of the District at 29300 Valley Center Road, Valley Center, CA (mailing address: P.O. Box 67, Valley Center, CA 92082) any time prior to the hour set for the meeting.

The VCMWD Board of Directors welcomes the public to its Board Room in a limited capacity while accommodating virtual observation options as a convenience to the public. Additionally, Board Meetings continue to be livestreamed for those who wish to observe remotely. Please note in the event of technical issues that disrupt the meeting livestream or receipt of public comments by phone or email, the meeting will continue.

Instructions for members of the public who wish to address the Board of Directors:

Members of the public who wish to address the Board of Directors under "Audience Comments/ Questions" or on specific agenda items, may do so as instructed below. All comments will be subject to a limit of three (3) minutes.

- Making Public Comment for Those Attending In-Person: Members of the public who wish to observe or to address the Board may join the Board Members at the noticed, physical location. A Request to Speak slip is required to be submitted to the Board Secretary prior to the start of the meeting (if possible).
  - Phone Comments During the Meeting: Before the meeting, or before the public comment period for the item closes during the meeting, submit a telephone number by email to the Board Secretary at [publiccomments@vcmwd.org](mailto:publiccomments@vcmwd.org) together with the agenda item number, and the Board Secretary will call when the Board is ready to hear public comments; or
  - Emailed Comments: Before the meeting, or before the public comment period for that item closes at the meeting, email your comments to the Board Secretary at [publiccomments@vcmwd.org](mailto:publiccomments@vcmwd.org) and the comments will be read aloud during the public comment period; or
  - Written Comments: Written comments can also be physically dropped off or mailed in advance of the meeting at the District's Administrative Office located at 29300 Valley Center Road, Valley Center, CA 92082, for receipt no later than 1:00 p.m., on meeting day.
- These public comment procedures supersede the District's standard public comment policies and procedures to the contrary. If modifications or accommodations from individuals with disabilities are required, such persons should provide a request at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the meeting by email to the Board Secretary at [chutchins@vcmwd.org](mailto:chutchins@vcmwd.org).

Meeting Broadcast: Members of the public may watch the meeting electronically by visiting the District's website at [vcmwd.org/Board/Board-Documents](http://vcmwd.org/Board/Board-Documents) and then clicking the link listed below "live stream" on the page.

At the time stated above, the Board of Directors shall hear and consider all testimony and comments, if any, to the draft 2025 UWMP and draft 2026 WSCP and may continue the hearing from time to time. Upon the conclusion of the hearing, the Board may adopt, revise, change, reduce, or modify the draft documents.

Lindsay Leahy, General Manager,  
May 14 & May 21, 2026

PUBLISHED IN VALLEY ROADRUNNER AFF#7431

**(760) 749-1112**  
29115 VALLEY CENTER ROAD, STE L, VALLEY CENTER, CA 92082

**VALLEY CENTER MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS AND AVAILABILITY OF  
DRAFT 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND  
DRAFT 2026 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN**

---

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- Phone Comments During the Meeting: Before the meeting, or before the public comment period for the item closes during the meeting, submit a telephone number by email to the Board Secretary at [publiccomments@vcmwd.org](mailto:publiccomments@vcmwd.org) together with the agenda item number, and the Board Secretary will call when the Board is ready to hear public comments; *or*
- Emailed Comments: Before the meeting, or before the public comment period for that item closes at the meeting, email your comments to the Board Secretary at [publiccomments@vcmwd.org](mailto:publiccomments@vcmwd.org) and the comments will be read aloud during the public comment period; *or*

- Written Comments: Written comments can also be physically dropped off or mailed in advance of the meeting at the District’s Administrative Office located at 29300 Valley Center Road, Valley Center, CA 92082, for receipt no later than 1:00 p.m., on meeting day.

These public comment procedures supersede the District’s standard public comment policies and procedures to the contrary. If modifications or accommodations from individuals with disabilities are required, such persons should provide a request at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the meeting by email to the Board Secretary at [chutchins@vcmwd.org](mailto:chutchins@vcmwd.org).

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At the time stated above, the Board of Directors shall hear and consider all testimony and comments, if any, to the draft 2025 UWMP and draft 2026 WSCP and may continue the hearing from time to time. Upon the conclusion of the hearing, the Board may adopt, revise, change, reduce, or modify the draft documents.

Lindsay Leahy  
General Manager

May 14 & May 21, 2026

# **Attachment 3: WSCP Adoption Resolution No. 2026-20**

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**RESOLUTION NO. 2026-20**

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF VALLEY CENTER MUNICIPAL WATER  
DISTRICT ADOPTING THE 2026 WATER  
SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN (WSCP)**

**WHEREAS**, the California Urban Water Management Planning Act, (Water Code Section 10610, et seq. (the Act)), requires every urban supplier of water providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre feet of water annually, prepare and adopt, in accordance with prescribed requirements, a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) as part of its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP);

**WHEREAS**, the Act specifies the requirements and procedures for adopting such WSCPs;

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to amendments to the Act, urban water suppliers are required to adopt and electronically submit their WSCPs to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026;

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to the Water Conservation Act of 2009, also referred to as SB X77 (Water Code Section 10608 et seq.), an “urban retail water supplier” is defined as a water supplier that directly provides potable municipal water to more than 3,000 end users or that supplies more than 3,000 acre feet of potable water annually at retail for municipal purposes;

**WHEREAS**, the District meets the definition of an urban water supplier for purposes of the Act and is required to prepare and adopt a WSCP as part of the 2025 UWMP;

**WHEREAS**, the District has prepared the 2026 WSCP in accordance with the Act, and in accordance with applicable legal requirements, has undertaken certain coordination, notice, public involvement, public comment, and other procedures in relation to the 2026 WSCP;

**WHEREAS**, in accordance with the Act, the District has prepared the 2026 WSCP with its own staff, with the assistance of consulting professionals, and in cooperation with other governmental agencies, and has utilized and relied upon industry standards and the expertise of industry professionals in preparing the 2026 WSCP, and has also utilized DWR’s 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook, including its related appendices, in preparing the 2026 WSCP;

**WHEREAS**, in accordance with applicable law, including Water Code Section 10642, and Government Code Section 6066, a Notice of a Public Hearing regarding the District’s 2026 WSCP was published within the jurisdiction of Valley Center Municipal Water District on May 14, 2026, and May 21, 2026;

**WHEREAS**, in accordance with applicable law, including but not limited to Water Code Section 10642, a public hearing was held on June 1, 2026 at 2:00 p.m., or soon thereafter, at which members of the public were provided the opportunity to have their comments heard by

the Board in connection with the proposed adoption of the 2026 WSCP and issues related thereto;

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to said public hearing on the 2026 WSCP, the District, among other things, encouraged the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic members of the community within the District's service area with regard to the 2026 WSCP, and encouraged community input regarding the District's 2026 WSCP;

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Directors has reviewed and considered the purposes and requirements of the Act, the contents of the 2026 WSCP, and the documentation contained in the administrative record in support of the 2026 WSCP, and has determined that the factual analyses and conclusions set forth in the 2026 WSCP are legally sufficient;

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Directors desires to adopt the 2026 WSCP and to incorporate it as part of its 2025 UWMP prior to July 1, 2026, in order to comply with the Act,

**WHEREAS**, Section 10652 of the California Water Code provides that the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) (CEQA) does not apply to the preparation and adoption of a WSCP as part of the 2025 UWMP pursuant to California Water Code Section 10632; and

**WHEREAS**, any non-substantive revisions or modifications to the 2026 WSCP required by DWR following adoption of this Resolution may be made administratively by the General Manager, or their designee, without further action by the Board of Directors, provided such revisions do not materially alter the intent of the 2026 WSCP.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, DETERMINED AND ORDERED** by the Board of Directors of VALLEY CENTER MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT as follows:


1. The 2026 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) is hereby adopted as amended by changes incorporated by the Board of Directors as a result of input received (if any) at the public hearing and ordered filed with the Secretary of the Board of Directors and shall be incorporated into the District's 2025 UWMP.
2. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to include a copy of this Resolution in the District's 2026 WSCP and/or in the District's 2025 UWMP.
3. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code Section 10621(d) and Section 10644(a)(1)-(2), to electronically submit a copy of the 2026 WSCP, as part of its 2025 UWMP, to DWR no later than July 1, 2026.
4. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code Section 10644(a), to submit a copy of the 2026 WSCP, as part of its 2025 UWMP, to the California State Library, and to any city or county within which the Valley Center Municipal Water District provides water supplies no later than thirty (30) days after this adoption date.

5. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code Section 10645, to make the 2026 WSCP available for public review at the District office during normal business hours and on its website no later than thirty (30) days after filing a copy of the 2026 WSCP, as part of its 2025 UWMP, with DWR.
6. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to implement the 2026 WSCP in accordance with the Act and to provide recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding the necessary budgets, procedures, rules, regulations, or further actions to carry out the effective and equitable implementation of the 2026 WSCP.
7. The Board of Directors finds and determines that this Resolution is not subject to CEQA pursuant to Water Code Section 10652 because CEQA does not apply to the preparation and adoption of a WSCP or to the implementation of the actions taken pursuant to such plans. Because this Resolution comprises the Board of Director's adoption of the 2026 WSCP and involves its implementation, no CEQA review is required.
8. The General Manager, or their designee, is hereby authorized and directed to make any non-substantive revisions or modifications to the 2026 WSCP required by DWR following adoption of this Resolution without further action by the Board of Directors, provided such revisions do not materially alter the intent of the 2026 WSCP.

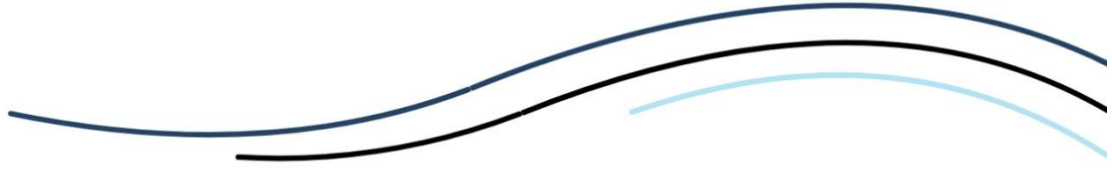
**PASSED AND ADOPTED**, at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of Valley Center Municipal Water District held on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of June 2026, by the following vote:

**AYES:** *Directors Ferro, Ness, Stehly, and Baker*  
**NOES:** *None*  
**ABSENT:** *Vacancy in Election Division Five (5)*

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**Coral Hutchins, Board Secretary**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**Enrico Ferro, President**



# APPENDIX G: PUBLIC HEARING NOTICES





P.O. Box 2300  
Valley Center, CA 92082

**Valley Center Municipal Water District**  
P.O. Box 67  
Valley Center, CA 92082

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION**

**State of California**  
**County of San Diego**

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid: I am over the age of 18 years, and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the publisher of the Valley Roadrunner, a newspaper of general circulation, published weekly in the city of Valley Center, County of San Diego, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of San Diego, State of California, under the date of April 29, 1977, Case number N-8284; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

Published in: VALLEY ROADRUNNER  
Run Dates: 05/14, 05/21/2026

Executed on: May 21, 2026

At Valley Center, CA

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

Signature

**VALLEY CENTER MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS AND AVAILABILITY OF DRAFT 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND DRAFT 2026 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN**

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Instructions for members of the public who wish to address the Board of Directors:

Members of the public who wish to address the Board of Directors under "Audience Comments/ Questions" or on specific agenda items, may do so as instructed below. All comments will be subject to a limit of three (3) minutes.

- Making Public Comment for Those Attending In-Person: Members of the public who wish to observe or to address the Board may join the Board Members at the noticed, physical location. A Request to Speak slip is required to be submitted to the Board Secretary prior to the start of the meeting (if possible).
  - Phone Comments During the Meeting: Before the meeting, or before the public comment period for the item closes during the meeting, submit a telephone number by email to the Board Secretary at [publiccomments@vcmwd.org](mailto:publiccomments@vcmwd.org) together with the agenda item number, and the Board Secretary will call when the Board is ready to hear public comments; or
  - Emailed Comments: Before the meeting, or before the public comment period for that item closes at the meeting, email your comments to the Board Secretary at [publiccomments@vcmwd.org](mailto:publiccomments@vcmwd.org) and the comments will be read aloud during the public comment period; or
  - Written Comments: Written comments can also be physically dropped off or mailed in advance of the meeting at the District's Administrative Office located at 29300 Valley Center Road, Valley Center, CA 92082, for receipt no later than 1:00 p.m., on meeting day.
- These public comment procedures supersede the District's standard public comment policies and procedures to the contrary. If modifications or accommodations from individuals with disabilities are required, such persons should provide a request at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the meeting by email to the Board Secretary at [chutchins@vcmwd.org](mailto:chutchins@vcmwd.org).

Meeting Broadcast: Members of the public may watch the meeting electronically by visiting the District's website at [vcmwd.org/Board/Board-Documents](http://vcmwd.org/Board/Board-Documents) and then clicking the link listed below "live stream" on the page.

At the time stated above, the Board of Directors shall hear and consider all testimony and comments, if any, to the draft 2025 UWMP and draft 2026 WSCP and may continue the hearing from time to time. Upon the conclusion of the hearing, the Board may adopt, revise, change, reduce, or modify the draft documents.

Lindsay Leahy, General Manager,

May 14 & May 21, 2026

PUBLISHED IN VALLEY ROADRUNNER AFF#7431

**(760) 749-1112**

29115 VALLEY CENTER ROAD, STE L, VALLEY CENTER, CA 92082

**VALLEY CENTER MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS AND AVAILABILITY OF  
DRAFT 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND  
DRAFT 2026 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN**

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Monday June 1, 2026, at 2:00 p.m., or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard, the Board of Directors of the Valley Center Municipal Water District (“District”) at their regularly scheduled Board Meeting will conduct concurrent Public Hearings to receive public comments on the Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and the Draft 2026 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP).

NOTICE IS FURTHER HEREBY GIVEN THAT the District’s Draft 2025 UWMP and Draft 2026 WSCP are available for public review, accessible on the District website at: <http://www.vcmwd.org> and the District’s Administrative Office at 29300 Valley Center Road, from 7:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Thursday and 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., Friday. Members of the public who wish to address the Board of Directors on the above referenced items may submit written testimony to the Board Secretary of the District at 29300 Valley Center Road, Valley Center, CA (mailing address: P.O. Box 67, Valley Center, CA 92082) any time prior to the hour set for the meeting.

The VCMWD Board of Directors welcomes the public to its Board Room in a limited capacity while accommodating virtual observation options as a convenience to the public. Additionally, Board Meetings continue to be livestreamed for those who wish to observe remotely. Please note in the event of technical issues that disrupt the meeting livestream or receipt of public comments by phone or email, the meeting will continue.

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- Phone Comments During the Meeting: Before the meeting, or before the public comment period for the item closes during the meeting, submit a telephone number by email to the Board Secretary at [publiccomments@vcmwd.org](mailto:publiccomments@vcmwd.org) together with the agenda item number, and the Board Secretary will call when the Board is ready to hear public comments; *or*
- Emailed Comments: Before the meeting, or before the public comment period for that item closes at the meeting, email your comments to the Board Secretary at [publiccomments@vcmwd.org](mailto:publiccomments@vcmwd.org) and the comments will be read aloud during the public comment period; *or*

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These public comment procedures supersede the District’s standard public comment policies and procedures to the contrary. If modifications or accommodations from individuals with disabilities are required, such persons should provide a request at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the meeting by email to the Board Secretary at [chutchins@vcmwd.org](mailto:chutchins@vcmwd.org).

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At the time stated above, the Board of Directors shall hear and consider all testimony and comments, if any, to the draft 2025 UWMP and draft 2026 WSCP and may continue the hearing from time to time. Upon the conclusion of the hearing, the Board may adopt, revise, change, reduce, or modify the draft documents.

Lindsay Leahy  
General Manager

May 14 & May 21, 2026



# APPENDIX H: DWR UWMP SUBMITTAL TABLES



**CA DWR UWMP SUBMITTAL TABLES - CHAPTER 2 – Check 2-1**

**Submittal Table 2-1**

Associated 2025 UWMP Table: Table 2-1

<b>Submittal Table 2-1 Retail: Public Water Systems</b>			
Has there been a change in the number of affiliated Public Water Systems since the 2020 UWMP? (OPTIONAL)			No
Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2025	Volume of Water Supplied 2025 (AF)
Add additional rows as needed			
CA3710026	Valley Center Municipal Water District	11,853	14,724
<b>Total</b>		11,853	14,724
<b>DWR NOTES:</b>			
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as			
<b>NOTES:</b>			

**Submittal Table 2-2**

Associated 2025 UWMP Table: Table 2-2

<b>Submittal Table 2-2: Plan Identification</b>		
Select One or Both	Type of Plan	Name of Regional Alliance or RUWMP (Drop Down List)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Individual UWMP</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Supplier is also a member of a SB X7-7 Regional Alliance	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)</b>	
<b>NOTES:</b>		

**Submittal Table 2-3**

Associated 2025 UWMP Table: Table 2-3

<b>Submittal Table 2-3: Supplier Identification</b>	
<b>Type of Supplier (select one or both)</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Supplier is a wholesale supplier
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Supplier is a retail supplier
<b>Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one)</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	UWMP Tables are in calendar years
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	UWMP Tables are in fiscal years
If using fiscal years provide month and date that the fiscal year begins (mm/dd)	
7/1	
<b>Units of measure used in UWMP (Select from the drop down list).</b>	
Unit	AF
<b>DWR NOTES:</b> Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.	
<b>NOTES:</b>	

**Submittal Table 2-4**

Associated 2025 UWMP Table: Table 2-4

<b>Submittal Table 2-4 Retail: Water Supplier Information Exchange Water Code Section 10631(h)</b>
The retail Supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use in accordance with Water Code Section 10631 (h).
<b>Wholesale Water Supplier Name</b>
Add additional rows as needed
San Diego County Water Authority
<b>NOTES:</b>

## CA DWR UWMP SUBMITTAL TABLES - CHAPTER 3

### Submittal Table 3-1

Associated 2025 UWMP Table: Table 3-2

Submittal Table 3-1 Retail: Population - Current and Projected Water Code Section 10631(a)						
Population Served	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050(opt)
	30,099	31,094	32,524	33,391	34,258	34,395
<b>NOTES:</b>						

## CA DWR UWMP SUBMITTAL TABLES - CHAPTER 4

### Submittal Table 4-1

Associated 2025 UWMP Table: Table 4-1

Submittal Table 4-1 Retail: 2025 Actual Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)			
Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	2025 Actual Water Use	
<small>Drop down list</small> May select each use multiple times These are the only use types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		Level of Treatment When Delivered (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Volume (AF)
Add additional rows as needed			
Single Family		Potable	4,685
Multi-Family		Potable	307
Commercial		Potable	803
Institutional/Governmental		Potable	11
Sales/Transfers/Exchanges to other Suppliers	Rincon & USBR Exchange	Potable	178
Agricultural		Potable	7,945
Distribution System Water Loss		Potable	840
Other (optional)	Recycled Water	Non-Potable	141
Subtotal Potable			14769.914
Subtotal Non-Potable			140.69
<b>Total</b>			<b>14,911</b>
<b>DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.</b>			
<b>NOTES:</b> During UWUO customer class identification, the District found that many CII customers billed under the CII classification should have been billed under other customer classes (SF, MF, or Ag). Moving forward, the District will update its classification practices so that all customers are billed and classified correctly. Actual 2025 water use by customer class, reflecting these prior misclassifications, is shown in Table 4-1.			

### Submittal Table 4-2

Associated 2025 UWMP Table: Table 4-2

Submittal Table 4-2 Retail: Total Uses of Potable, and Non-Potable Water - Projected Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)							
Use Type  Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Description (as needed)	Level of Treatment When Delivered (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Projected Water Use (Report To the Extent that Records are Available)				
			2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (opt) (AF)
Add additional rows as needed.							
Single Family		Potable	4,488	4,702	4,917	5,131	5,346
Multi-Family		Potable	284	273	262	251	239
Commercial		Potable	851	918	986	1,054	1,122
Institutional/Governmental		Potable	10	10	10	10	10
Sales/Transfers/Exchanges to other Suppliers	Rincon & USBR Exchange	Potable	113	113	113	113	113
Agricultural		Potable	6,942	5,906	5,024	4,274	3,636
Distribution System Water Loss		Potable	750	725	700	700	700
Other (optional)	Recycled Water	Non-Potable	250	275	350	440	500
Subtotal Potable			13,438	12,648	12,012	11,533	11,166
Subtotal Non-Potable			250	275	350	440	500
<b>Total</b>			<b>13,688</b>	<b>12,923</b>	<b>12,362</b>	<b>11,973</b>	<b>11,666</b>
<b>DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table</b>							
<b>NOTES:</b> Due to the customer class misclassifications identified during UWUO compliance review, projected demands presented throughout this UWMP may show significant variations from current and future conditions. Historical customer data used to develop these projections reflects prior misclassification of CII customers who should have been billed under other customer classes (SF, MF, or Ag). Projected demands by customer class, based on this historical data, are shown in Table 4-2.							

### Submittal Table 4-3

Associated 2025 UWMP Table: Table 4-3

Submittal Table 4-3 Retail: Inclusion in Water Use Projections Water Code Section 10631 (a), 10631 (d)(4)(A), and 10631 (d)(4)(B)	
<b>Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections?</b> (Refer to Appendix K of UWMP Guidebook) Drop down list (y/n)	Yes
If "Yes" to above: State the section or page number, in the cell to the right, where citations of the codes, ordinances, or otherwise are utilized in demand projections are found. <b>OPTIONAL</b> Suppliers may complete Optional Submittal Table 4-4 R to quantify the expected savings.	4.2.4
<b>Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections?</b> (Refer to Appendix K of UWMP Guidebook) Drop down list (y/n)	Yes
<b>OPTIONAL</b> If the method for accounting Lower Income Residential Demands has been included, provide page number where this accounting can be found. (An example is included in Appendix K.)	
<b>NOTES:</b> Actual water use by customer class reflects prior misclassifications (Table 4-1); projected demands may vary from future conditions as a result (Table 4-2).	

**Submittal Table 4-5**

Associated 2025 UWMP Table: Table 4-5

Submittal Table 4-5 Retail: Water Loss Audit Reporting Water Code Section 10631(d)(3)(A)		
Public Water System ID # Reported in Table 2-1 R	Reporting Period	Submitted to DWR Water Loss Audit Program (yes/no)
Report submittal status for all five years for each Public Water System as available. Add rows as needed		
	CY 2020	Yes
	CY 2021	Yes
	CY 2022	Yes
	CY 2023	Yes
	FY 23/24	Yes
	FY 24/25	Yes
<b>DWR NOTES:</b> Suppliers will provide a link to the WUEdata submittals of their Water Loss Audit Reports.		
<b>NOTES:</b>		

**Submittal Table 4-6**

Associated 2025 UWMP Table: Table 4-7

Submittal Table 4-6 Retail: Progress Towards 2028 Water Loss Standard Water Code Section 10631(d)(3)(C)											
Public Water System ID # Reported in Submittal Table 2-1 R	Did the Water Board Calculate a Water Loss Standard for this Public Water System? (y/n) If no, Supplier will not complete this row.	Real Water Loss					Apparent Water Loss				
		State Water Board Standard	Most Recent AWWA Water Loss	Real Water Loss Per Unit per Day	2028 Apparent Water Loss Standard per Unit per Day	Units for Apparent Water Loss	Number of Connections	Volume of Total Apparent Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (AF)	Apparent Water Loss Per Unit per Day		
		2028 Real Water Loss Standard per Unit per Day	Units for Real Water Loss Drop down list	Number of Units (Connections or Miles corresponding with units selected)	Volume of Total Real Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (AF)						
CA3710026	Yes	1448.4	Gallons per Mile per Day (GPMD)	353	355	897.8	59.7	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	10597	484.6	40.8
<u>Water Board's Calculated Water Loss Standards</u>											
<b>DWR NOTES:</b> Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) for Water Loss MUST remain consistent with units reported in Submittal Table 2-3. The units reported in Submittal Table 2-3 are used in this table's											
<b>NOTES:</b>											



**Submittal Table 6-2**

Associated 2025 UWMP Table: Table 6-1

Submittal Table 6-2 Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area in 2025 Water Code Section 10633(a)				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Check the box if there is no wastewater collection system. Proceed to the next table.			
	Percentage of 2025 service area served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL)			
	Percentage of 2025 service area population served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL)			
Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater	
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated? OPTIONAL Drop Down List	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2025 (AF)	Name of Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and Place ID Number Drop down list	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area? Drop Down List
Add additional rows as needed				
Valley Center Municipal Water District	Metered	313	Lower Moosa Canyon Recl Facil, Place ID 237543	Yes
Valley Center Municipal Water District	Metered	142	Woods Valley Ranch Water Reclamation Facility, Place ID	Yes
<b>Total Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area in 2025:</b>		455		
<b>DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.</b> <b>Additional Guidance.</b> See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.				
<b>NOTES:</b>				







### Submittal Table 6-7

Associated 2025 UWMP Table: Table 6-6

Submittal Table 6-7 Retail: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs Water Code Section 10631 (f)							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Check the box if there are no expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply. Proceeds to the next table.						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Check the box if 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						
Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other suppliers?		Additional Description (as needed)	Water Type (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type Drop Down List	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier (This may be a range)
	Drop Down List (yes/no)	If Yes, Supplier Name					(AF)
Add additional rows as needed							
<b>DWR NOTES:</b> Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3.							
<b>NOTES:</b>							

### Submittal Table 6-8

Associated 2025 UWMP Table: Table 6-7

Submittal Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies — 2025 Actual Water Code Section 10631 (b)				
Water Supply	Additional Description (as needed)	2025		
Drop down list May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		Water Type (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	Actual Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below
			(AF)	(AF)
Add additional rules as needed				
Purchased or Imported Water		Potable	14,869	
Recycled Water		Non-Potable	141	
		Subtotal Potable	14,869	0
		Subtotal Non-Potable	141	0
		<b>Total</b>	<b>15,010</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>DWR NOTES:</b> Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. <b>Total Entitlement:</b> e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount.				
<b>NOTES:</b>				

### Submittal Table 6-8DS

Associated 2025 UWMP Table: Not Included

OPTIONAL Submittal Table 6-8DS: Source Water Desalination by Urban Water Supplier											
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Check the box if the Supplier does not reduce salinity in either groundwater or surface water prior to distribution.									
Desalination Facility Drop Down list	Plant Capacity	Intake Type Drop down list	Source Water Type Drop down list	Influent TDS	Brine Discharge Drop down list	Volume of Water Desalinated					Name(s) of Agencies that Receive this Water
						2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
						(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	
Add additional rows as needed											
<b>Total</b>						0	0	0	0	0	
<b>DWR NOTES:</b>											
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the units of measure reported											
<b>NOTES:</b>											

**Submittal Table 6-9**

Associated 2025 UWMP Table: Table 6-8

Submittal Table 6-9 Retail: Water Supplies — Projected												
Water Code Section 10631 (b)												
Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Water Type (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	Projected Water Supply (Report to the Extent Practicable)									
			2030		2035		2040		2045		2050 (opt)	
			Reasonably Available Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below
			(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	
Add additional rows as needed												
Purchased or Imported Water	San Diego County Water Authority	Potable	13,438		12,648		12,012		11,533		11,166	
Recycled Water		Non-Potable	250		275		350		440		500	
		Subtotal Potable	13,438	0	12,648	0	12,012	0	11,533	0	11,166	
		Subtotal Non-Potable	250	0	275	0	350	0	440	0	500	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>13,688</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,923</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,362</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,973</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,666</b>	
<b>DWR NOTES:</b> Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. Total Entitlement: e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount.												
<b>NOTES:</b>												

## CA DWR UWMP SUBMITTAL TABLES – Energy (O)

### Submittal Table O-1B

Associated 2025 UWMP Table: Table 6-9

Optional Submittal Table O-1B: Recommended Energy Reporting - SINGLE DELIVERY PRODUCT - TOTAL UTILITY APPROACH				
Water Delivery Product drop down list (If delivering more than one type of product recommend using Table O-1C)	Retail Potable Deliveries	Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control		
Start Date of Reporting Period	7/1/2024	Sum of All Water Management Processes	Non-Consequential Hydropower	
End Date of Reporting Period	6/30/2025		Hydropower	Net Utility
Is upstream embedded energy in the values reported?	No	Total Utility See DWR NOTES		
Units of Measure for Water	AF			
Volume of Water Entering Process		14,724	-	14,724
Energy Consumed (kWh)		6,313,556	-	6,313,556
Energy Intensity (kWh/vol. converted to MG)		1,316	-	1,316
<b>DWR NOTES:</b>				
<b>Total Utility:</b> The volume of water entered in the "Total Utility" column should equal the volume of water entering the distribution system (excluding recycled water); in most cases, this is the total volume calculated in UWMP Table 4-1: 2025 Actual Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water. Note if recycled water is included in your Submittal Table 4-1, you must exclude it from your volume in this table.				
<b>Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy</b>				
0				
<b>Data Quality</b> (Estimate, Metered Data, Combination of Estimates and Metered Data)				
Metered Data				
<b>Data Quality Narrative:</b>				
Data reported in the table was utilized from billing and usage reports for potable water and the potable water system including pump stations,				
<b>Narrative:</b>				
Within the potable water system energy is consumed through the delivery of potable water from the wholesale supplier (San Diego County Water Authority) to Valley Center Municipal Water District users. The potable water system does not use energy for treatment or storage of potable water. No energy is produced in the water system.				
<b>NOTES:</b>				

## Submittal Table O-2

Associated 2025 UWMP Table: Table 6-10

Optional Submittal Table O-2: Recommended Energy Reporting - WASTEWATER AND RECYCLED WATER					
Start Date of Reporting Period	7/1/2024	Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control			
End Date of Reporting Period	6/30/2025	Water Management Process			
Is upstream embedded energy in the values reported?	No	Water Management Process			
Units of Measure for Water	AF	Collection / Conveyance	Treatment	Discharge / Distribution	Total
Volume of Wastewater Entering Process (volume units selected above)		458.3843536	458.3843536	0	916.7687072
Wastewater Energy Consumed (kWh)		174126.4	696505.6	0	870632
Wastewater Energy Intensity (kWh/volume)		1165.8	4663.1	0.0	2914.5
Volume of Recycled Water Entering Process (volume units selected above)					0
Recycled Water Energy Consumed (kWh)					0
Recycled Water Energy Intensity (kWh/volume converted to MG)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy related to recycled water and wastewater operations</b>					
0 kWh					
<b>Data Quality</b> (drop down)					
Combination of Estimates and Metered Data					
<b>Data Quality Narrative:</b>					
Data reported in the table was collected from billing and usage reports for wastewater collection and treatment. The total energy usage was split, allocating 20% of energy usage for collection and 80% of energy usage for treatment.					
<b>Narrative:</b>					
Within the wastewater system, energy is consumed through the collection and treatment of wastewater utilizing pumps located within the Woods Valley Ranch Water Reclamation Facility. Recycled water produced for irrigation is distributed through a dedicated system owned and operated by the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians. Recycled water produced for discharge into the percolation ponds is transferred via gravity lines, therefore using minimal to no energy.					
<b>NOTES:</b>					

## CA DWR UWMP SUBMITTAL TABLES - CHAPTER 7

### Submittal Table 7-1

Associated 2025 UWMP Table: Table 7-1

OPTIONAL 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 2024-2025, use 2025	Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	Check the box if quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. <b>Location:</b> [insert location from UWMP]
		Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.	
		Volume Available	% of Average Supply
		AF	
Average Year	2025	14724.314	100%
Single-Dry Year	2021	17683	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	2011	24141	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	2012	26090	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	2013	27370	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	2014	28082	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	2015	24511	100%
<p><b>DWR NOTES:</b> Supplier may use multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R 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 Submittal Table 7-1 R, in the "Note" section of each submittal table, state that multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R are being used and identify the particular water source that is being reported in each submittal table.</p> <p><b>Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)</b> must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table reports the units of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3.</p>			
<p><b>NOTES:</b></p>			

## Submittal Table 7-2

Associated 2025 UWMP Table: Table 7-2

Submittal Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635 (a)					
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Opt)
	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
Supply totals (autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 R)	13,688	12,923	12,362	11,973	11,666
Use totals (autofill from Submittal Table 4-2 R)	13,688	12,923	12,362	11,973	11,666
Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
<b>DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.</b>					
<b>NOTES:</b>					

<b>OPTIONAL Submittal Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison - POTABLE</b>					
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Opt)
	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
Supply totals (autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 R)	13,438	12,648	12,012	11,533	11,166
Use totals (autofill from Submittal Table 4-2 R)	13,438	12,648	12,012	11,533	11,166
Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions</b>					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
NOTES:					

<b>OPTIONAL Submittal Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison - NON-POTABLE</b>					
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Opt)
	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
Supply totals (autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 R)	250	275	350	440	500
Use totals (autofill from Submittal Table 4-2 R)	250	275	350	440	500
Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions</b>					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
NOTES:					

**Submittal Table 7-3**

Associated 2025 UWMP Table: Table 7-3

<b>Submittal Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635(a)</b>					
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Opt)
	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
Supply totals	18,112	17,213	16,565	16,102	15,756
Use totals	18,112	17,213	16,565	16,102	15,756
Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions</b>					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
<b>DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.</b>					
NOTES					

<b>OPTIONAL Submittal Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison - POTABLE</b>					
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Opt)
	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
Supply totals	17,862	16,938	16,215	15,662	15,256
Use totals	17,862	16,938	16,215	15,662	15,256
Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions</b>					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
<b>DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the</b>					
NOTES					

<b>OPTIONAL Submittal Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison - NON-POTABLE</b>					
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Opt)
	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
Supply totals	250	275	350	440	500
Use totals	250	275	350	440	500
Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions</b>					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
<b>DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the</b>					
NOTES					

**Submittal Table 7-4**

Associated 2025 UWMP Table: Table 7-4

<b>Submittal Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Use Comparison</b>						
<b>Water Code Section 10635(a)</b>						
		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Opt)
		(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
<b>First year</b>	Supply totals	13,605	12,778	12,083	11,579	11,206
	Use totals	13,605	12,778	12,083	11,579	11,206
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions</b>					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
<b>Second year</b>	Supply totals	13,741	12,906	12,204	11,695	11,318
	Use totals	13,741	12,906	12,204	11,695	11,318
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>OPTIONAL WSCP Actions</b>					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
<b>Third year</b>	Supply totals	13,878	13,035	12,326	11,812	11,431
	Use totals	13,878	13,035	12,326	11,812	11,431
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions</b>					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
<b>Fourth year</b>	Supply totals	14,017	13,165	12,449	11,930	11,546
	Use totals	14,017	13,165	12,449	11,930	11,546
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions</b>					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
<b>Fifth year</b>	Supply totals	14,157	13,297	12,573	12,049	11,661
	Use totals	14,157	13,297	12,573	12,049	11,661
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions</b>					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
<b>DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.</b>						
<b>NOTES:</b>						

**OPTIONAL Submittal Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Use Comparison - POTABLE**

		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Opt)
		(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
First year	Supply totals	13,430	12,522	11,789	11,206	10,751
	Use totals	13,430	12,522	11,789	11,206	10,751
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions</b>					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Second year	Supply totals	13,564	12,647	11,907	11,318	10,859
	Use totals	13,564	12,647	11,907	11,318	10,859
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>OPTIONAL WSCP Actions</b>					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Third year	Supply totals	13,700	12,773	12,026	11,432	10,967
	Use totals	13,700	12,773	12,026	11,432	10,967
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions</b>					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fourth year	Supply totals	13,837	12,901	12,146	11,546	11,077
	Use totals	13,837	12,901	12,146	11,546	11,077
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions</b>					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fifth year	Supply totals	13,975	13,030	12,268	11,661	11,188
	Use totals	13,975	13,030	12,268	11,661	11,188
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions</b>					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					

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

NOTES:

**OPTIONAL Submittal Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Use Comparison - NON-POTABLE**

		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Opt)
		(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
First year	Supply totals	175	256	294	373	455
	Use totals	175	256	294	373	455
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions</b>					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Second year	Supply totals	177	259	297	376	460
	Use totals	177	259	297	376	460
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>OPTIONAL WSCP Actions</b>					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Third year	Supply totals	179	261	300	380	464
	Use totals	179	261	300	380	464
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions</b>					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fourth year	Supply totals	180	264	303	384	469
	Use totals	180	264	303	384	469
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions</b>					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fifth year	Supply totals					
	Use totals					
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions</b>					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	182	267	306	388	473
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	182	267	306	388	473
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	364	533	611	775	947

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

NOTES:

**Submittal Table 7-5**

Associated 2025 UWMP Table: Table 7-5

<b>Submittal Table 7-5 Retail: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment</b>		
<b>Water Code Section 10635(b)(3)</b>		
<b>2026</b>		<b>Total</b>
Total Water Use	(AF)	16,203
Total Supplies	(AF)	16,203
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0
<b>OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)</b>		
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	(AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	(AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)		
<b>2027</b>		<b>Total</b>
Total Water Use	(AF)	17,541
Total Supplies	(AF)	17,541
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0
<b>OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)</b>		
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	(AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	(AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)		
<b>2028</b>		<b>Total</b>
Total Water Use	(AF)	19,176
Total Supplies	(AF)	19,176
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0
<b>OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)</b>		
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	(AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	(AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)		
<b>2029</b>		<b>Total</b>
Total Water Use	(AF)	21,257
Total Supplies	(AF)	21,257
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0
<b>OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)</b>		
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	(AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	(AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)		
<b>2030</b>		<b>Total</b>
Total Water Use	(AF)	23,635
Total Supplies	(AF)	23,635
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0
<b>OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)</b>		
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	(AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	(AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)		
<b>DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.</b>		
<b>NOTES:</b>		

OPTIONAL Submittal Table 7-5 Retail: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment - POTABLE			
2026		Total	
Total Water Use	(AF)	16,050	
Total Supplies	(AF)	16,050	
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0	
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)			
supply augmentation benefit	(AF)		
use reduction savings benefit	(AF)		
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)			
2027		Total	
Total Water Use	(AF)	17,375	
Total Supplies	(AF)	17,375	
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0	
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)			
supply augmentation benefit	(AF)		
use reduction savings benefit	(AF)		
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)			
2028		Total	
Total Water Use	(AF)	18,994	
Total Supplies	(AF)	18,994	
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0	
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)			
supply augmentation benefit	(AF)		
use reduction savings benefit	(AF)		
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)			
2029		Total	
Total Water Use	(AF)	21,056	
Total Supplies	(AF)	21,056	
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0	
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)			
supply augmentation benefit	(AF)		
use reduction savings benefit	(AF)		
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)			
2030		Total	
Total Water Use	(AF)	23,412	
Total Supplies	(AF)	23,412	
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0	
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)			
supply augmentation benefit	(AF)		
use reduction savings benefit	(AF)		
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)			
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.			
NOTES:			

OPTIONAL Submittal Table 7-5 Retail: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment - NON-POTABLE			
2026		Total	
Total Water Use	(AF)	153	
Total Supplies	(AF)	153	
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0	
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)			
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	(AF)		
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	(AF)		
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)			
2027		Total	
Total Water Use	(AF)	166	
Total Supplies	(AF)	166	
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0	
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)			
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	(AF)		
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	(AF)		
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)			
2028		Total	
Total Water Use	(AF)	182	
Total Supplies	(AF)	182	
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0	
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)			
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	(AF)		
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	(AF)		
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)			
2029		Total	
Total Water Use	(AF)	201	
Total Supplies	(AF)	201	
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0	
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)			
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	(AF)		
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	(AF)		
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)			
2030		Total	
Total Water Use	(AF)	224	
Total Supplies	(AF)	224	
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0	
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)			
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	(AF)		
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	(AF)		
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)			
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.			
NOTES:			

**CA DWR UWMP SUBMITTAL TABLES - CHAPTER 8 - Not done – Need double check**

**Submittal Table 8-1**

Associated 2025 UWMP Table: Table 8-1

Submittal Table 8-1: Cross-reference for Standard vs Supplier Shortage Levels Water Code Section 10632(a)(3)(B)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Check the box if the Supplier uses the Standard six levels of water shortage. Proceed to the next table.		
Standard Shortage Levels	Percent Shortage Range	Suppliers Shortage Levels	Percent Shortage Range
1	Up to 10%		
2	Up to 20%		
3	Up to 30%		
4	Up to 40%		
5	Up to 50%		
6	>50%		
<b>NOTES:</b>			

**Submittal Table 8-2**

Associated 2025 UWMP Table: Table 8-2

Submittal Table 8-2 Retail: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(A),(C) and (E)				
Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)			
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier <b>Drop down list</b> 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?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) <b>(AF)</b>	
Add additional rows as needed				
<b>DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.</b>				
<b>NOTES:</b> Valley Center MWD purchases all potable water from the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA). Supply augmentation measures are implemented at the wholesale level by SDCWA and reflected in SDCWA's UWMP. The District does not independently activate augmentation actions during shortage levels.				

## Submittal Table 8-3

Associated 2025 UWMP Table: Table 8-3

Submittal Table 8-3 Retail: Demand Reduction Actions					
Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions <b>Drop down list</b> 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?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? <b>For Retail Suppliers Only</b> Drop Down List
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) <span style="background-color: #90EE90; padding: 2px;">(AF)</span>		
Add additional rows as needed					
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Percentage	0-5%	Irrigate residential and commercial landscape before 10:00 a.m. and after 4:00 p.m. only. Watering drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is permitted at any time when ais used. This section shall not apply to Agricultural Water Use.	Yes
1	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	0-1%	Use a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle or bucket to water landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties that are not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system.	Yes
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Percentage	0-1%	Irrigate nursery and commercial grower's products before 10:00 a.m. and after 4:00 p.m. only. Watering is permitted at any time with a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle, a bucket, or when a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is used. Irrigation of nursery propagation beds is permitted at any time. Watering of livestock is permitted at any time.	Yes
1	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	Percentage	0-1%	Serve and refill water in restaurants, bars, and other food service establishments only upon request.	Yes
1	CII - Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service	Percentage	0-1%	Hotels, motels, time shares and resort facilities and other commercial lodging establishments should offer guests the option of not laundering towels and linens daily.	Yes
1	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Percentage	0-1%	Repair all water leaks within five (5) days of notification by the District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager. This applies to any person using any water provided by the District including the Agricultural Water Use.	Yes
2	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Percentage	0-1%	Repairing all leaks within three (3) days of notification by the District of a suspected or actual leak unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager. This applies to any person using any water provided by the District including Agricultural Water Use.	Yes
2	Other	Percentage	0-1%	Using recycled or non-potable water for construction purposes when available and economically feasible.	No
2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Percentage	0-5%	Limiting residential and commercial landscape irrigation, outside ornamental landscape or turf grass, to three (3) or fewer assigned days per week as specified on a schedule established by the General Manager and posted by the District; provided however, that landscape irrigation systems using weather efficient devices, including but not limited to: weather based controllers, using a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment and stream rotor sprinklers are not subject to the ten minute (10) restriction. This does not apply to Agricultural Water Use.	Yes
2	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	0-1%	Water landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties, and not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system governed by Section 230.6 (b)(3), on the same schedule set forth in Section 230.6 (b)(3) by using a bucket, hand-held hose with positive shut-off nozzle, or low-volume non-spray irrigation.	Yes
2	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	Percentage	0-1%	Stop operating ornamental fountains or similar decorative water features unless recycled water is used.	Yes
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Percentage	0-5%	Limiting residential and commercial landscape irrigation, outside ornamental landscape or turf grass, to before 10:00 a.m. or after 4:00 p.m. only and to no more than ten minutes (10) or fewer per watering station for three (3) or fewer assigned days per week as specified on a schedule established by the General Manager and posted by the District provided however, that landscape irrigation using a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is not subject to the ten-minute (10) restriction. This does not apply to Agricultural Water Use.	Yes

3	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	0-5%	Watering landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties, and not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system governed by section 230.7(b)(1), on the same schedule set forth in section 230.7(b)(1) by using a bucket, or hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle or low- volume non-spray irrigation.	Yes
3	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	Percentage	0-1%	Not washing vehicles except at commercial carwashes that re-circulate water, or by high pressure/low volume wash systems.	Yes
3	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Percentage	0-1%	Repairing all leaks within two (2) days of notification by the District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager. This applies to any person using any water provided by the District including Agricultural Water Use.	Yes
3	Other	Percentage	0-1%	Using recycled or non-potable water for construction purposes as defined in Section 230.2 (a)(1).	Yes
3	Other	Percentage	Varies	Unless the water supply shortage is associated with an Immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager, upon declaration of Level 3, all non PSAWR meters without pre-existing allocations shall be provided an allocation of 10 Hundred Cubic Feet (HCF) per equivalent ¾ inch meter, per month for months in the base period for which there is no usage history or a usage history of less than 10 HCF. Such allocation shall be subject to future reductions as determined necessary by the Board of Directors as well as the appeal process provided for in Section 230.14 of Article 230. Water allocations for meters in the PSAWR program shall be based upon water supply reduction plans adopted by the Board for those specific programs.	Yes
3	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	Percentage	Varies	The following shall apply if the District's Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code Section 350, et seq., during a Level 3, unless the water supply shortage is associated with an Immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager. Only existing and new annexation proposals which can provide to the District additional water resources offsetting the net water demand impact for the specific projects in the annexing area and providing 0.5-acre feet per year of additional supply per unit of development in the annexing area to meet firm Municipal and Industrial demands within the existing District service area will continue to be processed or have applications considered by the District. For the purposes of this subsection, "additional water resources" shall be defined as: <input type="checkbox"/> Water resources originating from outside the current service area of the District; <input type="checkbox"/> Water resources resulting from financial support from the annexing lands for local water resource development opportunities within the District determined to be available for annexing territories. Local resource development opportunities available for annexing lands shall be identified after first determining the level of local resource development opportunities which may be required to accommodate development on lands currently within the District boundaries.	Yes
4	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Percentage	0-5%	Limiting residential and commercial landscape irrigation, outside ornamental landscape or turf grass, to before 10:00 a.m. or after 4:00 p.m. only and to no more than ten minutes (10) or fewer per watering station for two (2) or fewer assigned days per week as specified on a schedule established by the General Manager and posted by the District provided however, that landscape irrigation using a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is not subject to the ten-minute (10) restriction. This does not apply to Agricultural Water Use.	Yes
4	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	0-1%	Watering landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs located on residential and commercial properties, and not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system governed by section 230.8 (b)(1), on the same schedule set forth in section 230.8 (b)(1) by using a bucket, or hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle or low- volume non-spray irrigation.	Yes
4	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	Percentage	0-1%	Stop filling or refilling ornamental lakes or ponds, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such animals are of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a drought response level under Ordinance 2021-07.	Yes

4	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	Percentage	Varies	<p>The following shall apply if the District's Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in the California Water Code §350, et seq., during a Level 4, unless the water supply shortage is associated with an Immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager:</p> <p>1. All new development processing, consisting of the issuance of new statements of ability to serve (PFA/PFC letters, Concept Approvals, or Agency Clearance letters) shall be subject to limitations. Only projects with:</p> <p>a. Existing meter capacity; or</p> <p>b. Those providing substantial evidence that net water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of the District through:</p> <p>(1) the development of local water resources or</p> <p>(2) participation in a local or regional net demand offset program, will continue to be processed.</p>	Yes
5	Landscape - Prohibit all landscape irrigation	Percentage	5-10%	<p>Stop all landscape irrigation, except crops and landscape products of commercial growers and nurseries. This restriction shall not apply to the following categories of use unless the District has determined that recycled water is available and may be lawfully applied to the use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintenance of trees and shrubs that are watered on the same schedule set forth in section 203.8(b)(1) by using a bucket, hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle, or low-volume non-spray irrigation;</li> <li>Maintenance of existing landscaping necessary for fire protection as specified by the Fire Marshal of the local fire protection agency having jurisdiction over the property to be irrigated;</li> <li>Maintenance of existing landscaping for erosion control;</li> <li>Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of rare animals;</li> <li>Maintenance of landscaping within active public parks and playing fields, day care centers, school grounds, cemeteries, and golf course greens, provided that such irrigation does not exceed two (2) days per week according to the schedule established under section 230.8(b)(1);</li> <li>Watering of livestock;</li> <li>Agricultural Water Use; and</li> <li>Public works projects and actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.</li> </ul>	Yes
5	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Percentage	0-1%	<p>Repair all water leaks within one (1) day of notification by the District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager. This applies to any person in the use of any water provided by the District including Agricultural Water Use.</p>	Yes
5	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	Percentage	Varies	<p>The following shall apply if the District's Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code section 350 et seq., during a Level 5, unless the water supply shortage is associated with an immediate Emergency as determined by the General Manager:</p> <p>1. Any and all development and annexation processing with associated direct water usage shall be terminated and no new temporary or permanent potable water meters shall be provided, and no statement of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as, will serve letters, certificates or letters of availability) shall be issued, except under the following circumstances:</p> <p>a. A valid, unexpired building permit has been issued for the project; or</p> <p>b. The project is necessary to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare; or</p> <p>c. The applicant provides substantial evidence of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of District.</p>	Yes
6	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	0-5%	<p>Stop all landscape irrigation as in Section 230.8 (b)(1) except for the following categories of use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintenance of existing landscaping necessary for fire protection as specified by the Fire Marshal of the local fire protection agency having jurisdiction over the property to be irrigated;</li> <li>Maintenance of existing landscaping for erosion control;</li> <li>Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of rare animals;</li> <li>Watering of livestock; and</li> <li>Public works projects and actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.</li> </ul>	Yes

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

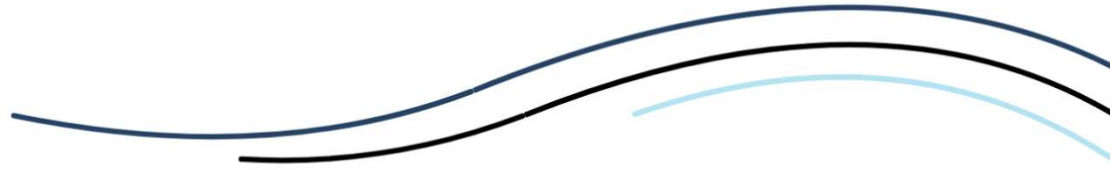
Notes:

**CA DWR UWMP SUBMITTAL TABLES - CHAPTER 10**

**Submittal Table 10**

Associated 2025 UWMP Table: Table 10-1

<b>Submittal Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties                      Water Code Section 10621(b) and 10642</b>		
City Name	60 Day Notice Drop Down (yes/no)	Notice of Public Hearing Drop Down (yes/no)
Add additional rows as needed		
City of Escondido	Yes	Yes
Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District	Yes	Yes
San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians	Yes	Yes
Rainbow Municipal Water District	Yes	Yes
Vallecitos Municipal Water District	Yes	Yes
Yuima Municipal Water District	Yes	Yes
San Diego County Water Authority	Yes	Yes
County Name Drop Down List	60 Day Notice Drop Down (yes/no)	Notice of Public Hearing Drop Down (yes/no)
Add additional rows as needed		
San Diego County	Yes	Yes
<b>NOTES:</b>		



## **APPENDIX I: ADOPTED RESOLUTIONS**



**RESOLUTION NO. 2026-20**

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF VALLEY CENTER MUNICIPAL WATER  
DISTRICT ADOPTING THE 2026 WATER  
SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN (WSCP)**

**WHEREAS**, the California Urban Water Management Planning Act, (Water Code Section 10610, et seq. (the Act)), requires every urban supplier of water providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre feet of water annually, prepare and adopt, in accordance with prescribed requirements, a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) as part of its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP);

**WHEREAS**, the Act specifies the requirements and procedures for adopting such WSCPs;

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to amendments to the Act, urban water suppliers are required to adopt and electronically submit their WSCPs to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026;

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to the Water Conservation Act of 2009, also referred to as SB X77 (Water Code Section 10608 et seq.), an “urban retail water supplier” is defined as a water supplier that directly provides potable municipal water to more than 3,000 end users or that supplies more than 3,000 acre feet of potable water annually at retail for municipal purposes;

**WHEREAS**, the District meets the definition of an urban water supplier for purposes of the Act and is required to prepare and adopt a WSCP as part of the 2025 UWMP;

**WHEREAS**, the District has prepared the 2026 WSCP in accordance with the Act, and in accordance with applicable legal requirements, has undertaken certain coordination, notice, public involvement, public comment, and other procedures in relation to the 2026 WSCP;

**WHEREAS**, in accordance with the Act, the District has prepared the 2026 WSCP with its own staff, with the assistance of consulting professionals, and in cooperation with other governmental agencies, and has utilized and relied upon industry standards and the expertise of industry professionals in preparing the 2026 WSCP, and has also utilized DWR’s 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook, including its related appendices, in preparing the 2026 WSCP;

**WHEREAS**, in accordance with applicable law, including Water Code Section 10642, and Government Code Section 6066, a Notice of a Public Hearing regarding the District’s 2026 WSCP was published within the jurisdiction of Valley Center Municipal Water District on May 14, 2026, and May 21, 2026;

**WHEREAS**, in accordance with applicable law, including but not limited to Water Code Section 10642, a public hearing was held on June 1, 2026 at 2:00 p.m., or soon thereafter, at which members of the public were provided the opportunity to have their comments heard by

the Board in connection with the proposed adoption of the 2026 WSCP and issues related thereto;

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to said public hearing on the 2026 WSCP, the District, among other things, encouraged the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic members of the community within the District's service area with regard to the 2026 WSCP, and encouraged community input regarding the District's 2026 WSCP;

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Directors has reviewed and considered the purposes and requirements of the Act, the contents of the 2026 WSCP, and the documentation contained in the administrative record in support of the 2026 WSCP, and has determined that the factual analyses and conclusions set forth in the 2026 WSCP are legally sufficient;

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Directors desires to adopt the 2026 WSCP and to incorporate it as part of its 2025 UWMP prior to July 1, 2026, in order to comply with the Act,

**WHEREAS**, Section 10652 of the California Water Code provides that the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) (CEQA) does not apply to the preparation and adoption of a WSCP as part of the 2025 UWMP pursuant to California Water Code Section 10632; and

**WHEREAS**, any non-substantive revisions or modifications to the 2026 WSCP required by DWR following adoption of this Resolution may be made administratively by the General Manager, or their designee, without further action by the Board of Directors, provided such revisions do not materially alter the intent of the 2026 WSCP.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, DETERMINED AND ORDERED** by the Board of Directors of VALLEY CENTER MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT as follows:


1. The 2026 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) is hereby adopted as amended by changes incorporated by the Board of Directors as a result of input received (if any) at the public hearing and ordered filed with the Secretary of the Board of Directors and shall be incorporated into the District's 2025 UWMP.
2. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to include a copy of this Resolution in the District's 2026 WSCP and/or in the District's 2025 UWMP.
3. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code Section 10621(d) and Section 10644(a)(1)-(2), to electronically submit a copy of the 2026 WSCP, as part of its 2025 UWMP, to DWR no later than July 1, 2026.
4. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code Section 10644(a), to submit a copy of the 2026 WSCP, as part of its 2025 UWMP, to the California State Library, and to any city or county within which the Valley Center Municipal Water District provides water supplies no later than thirty (30) days after this adoption date.

5. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code Section 10645, to make the 2026 WSCP available for public review at the District office during normal business hours and on its website no later than thirty (30) days after filing a copy of the 2026 WSCP, as part of its 2025 UWMP, with DWR.
6. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to implement the 2026 WSCP in accordance with the Act and to provide recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding the necessary budgets, procedures, rules, regulations, or further actions to carry out the effective and equitable implementation of the 2026 WSCP.
7. The Board of Directors finds and determines that this Resolution is not subject to CEQA pursuant to Water Code Section 10652 because CEQA does not apply to the preparation and adoption of a WSCP or to the implementation of the actions taken pursuant to such plans. Because this Resolution comprises the Board of Director's adoption of the 2026 WSCP and involves its implementation, no CEQA review is required.
8. The General Manager, or their designee, is hereby authorized and directed to make any non-substantive revisions or modifications to the 2026 WSCP required by DWR following adoption of this Resolution without further action by the Board of Directors, provided such revisions do not materially alter the intent of the 2026 WSCP.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED**, at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of Valley Center Municipal Water District held on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of June 2026, by the following vote:

**AYES:** *Directors Ferro, Ness, Stehly, and Baker*  
**NOES:** *None*  
**ABSENT:** *Vacancy in Election Division Five (5)*

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**Coral Hutchins, Board Secretary**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**Enrico Ferro, President**

**RESOLUTION NO. 2026-21**

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF VALLEY CENTER MUNICIPAL WATER  
DISTRICT ADOPTING THE 2025 URBAN WATER  
MANAGEMENT PLAN (UWMP)**

**WHEREAS**, the California Urban Water Management Planning Act (Water Code Section 10610, et seq. (the Act)), requires every urban supplier of water providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre feet of water annually, to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP);

**WHEREAS**, the Act requires that the UWMP be updated and adopted every five years on or before July 1;

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to amendments to the Act, urban water suppliers are required to update and electronically submit their 2025 UWMP to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026;

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to the Water Conservation Act of 2009, also referred to as SB X77 (Water Code Section 10608 et seq.), an “urban retail water supplier” is defined as a water supplier that directly provides potable municipal water to more than 3,000 end users or that supplies more than 3,000 acre feet of potable water annually at retail for municipal purposes;

**WHEREAS**, the Valley Center Municipal Water District (District) meets the definition of an urban retail water supplier for purposes of the Act and SB X7-7;

**WHEREAS**, the District has prepared the 2025 UWMP in accordance with the Act and SB X7-7, and in accordance with applicable legal requirements, has undertaken certain coordination, notice, public involvement, public comment, and other procedures in relation to the 2025 UWMP;

**WHEREAS**, in accordance with the Act and SB X7-7, the District has prepared the 2025 UWMP with its own staff, with the assistance of consulting professionals, and in cooperation with other governmental agencies, and has utilized and relied upon industry standards and the expertise of industry professionals in preparing the 2025 UWMP, and has also utilized DWR’s 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook, including its related appendices, in preparing the 2025 UWMP;

**WHEREAS**, the 2025 UWMP was available for a public review period between April 2, 2026, and June 1, 2026, and comments by the public were accepted and addressed as appropriate;

**WHEREAS**, in accordance with applicable law, including Water Code Section 10608.26 and Section 10642, and Government Code Section 6066, a Notice of a Public Hearing regarding the District’s 2025 UWMP was published within the jurisdiction of the Valley Center Municipal Water District on May 14, 2026, and May 21, 2026;

**WHEREAS**, in accordance with applicable law, including but not limited to Water Code Section 10642, a public hearing was held on June 1, 2026 at 2:00 p.m., or soon thereafter, at which members of the public were provided the opportunity to have their comments heard by the Board in connection with the proposed adoption of the 2025 UWMP and issues related thereto;

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to said public hearing on the 2025 UWMP, the District, among other things, encouraged the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic members of the community within the District's service area with regard to the 2025 UWMP and encouraged community input regarding the District's 2025 UWMP;

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Directors has reviewed and considered the purposes and requirements of the Act and SB X7-7, the contents of the 2025 UWMP, and the documentation contained in the administrative record in support of the 2025 UWMP, and has determined that the factual analyses and conclusions set forth in the 2025 UWMP are legally sufficient;

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Directors desires to adopt the 2025 UWMP prior to July 1, 2026, in order to comply with the Act and SB X7-7;

**WHEREAS**, California Water Code Section 10652 provides that the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) (CEQA) does not apply to the preparation and adoption, including addenda thereto, of an urban water management plan or to the implementation of the actions taken pursuant to such plans; and

**WHEREAS**, any non-substantive revisions or modifications to the 2025 UWMP required by DWR following adoption of this Resolution may be made administratively by the General Manager, or their designee, without further action by the Board of Directors, provided such revisions do not materially alter the intent of the 2025 UWMP.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, DETERMINED AND ORDERED** by the Board of Directors of VALLEY CENTER MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT as follows:

1. The Valley Center Municipal Water District's 2025 UWMP is hereby adopted as amended by changes incorporated by the Board of Directors as a result of input received (if any) at the public hearing and ordered filed with the Secretary of the Board.
2. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to include a copy of this Resolution in the District's 2025 UWMP.
3. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code Section 10621(d) and Section 10644(a)(1)-(2), to electronically submit a copy of the 2025 UWMP to DWR no later than July 1, 2026.

4. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code Section 10644(a), to submit a copy of the 2025 UWMP to the California State Library, and any city or county within which Valley Center Municipal Water District provides water supplies no later than thirty (30) days after this adoption date.
5. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code Section 10645, to make the 2025 UWMP available for public review at the District office during normal business hours or on the District's website no later than thirty (30) days after filing a copy of the 2025 UWMP with DWR.
6. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code Section 10635(c), to provide that portion of the 2025 UWMP prepared pursuant to Water Code Section 10635(a)-(b) to any city or county within which Valley Center Municipal Water District provides water supplies no later than sixty (60) days after submitting a copy of the 2025 UWMP with DWR.
7. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to implement the 2025 UWMP in accordance with the Act and SB X7-7 and to provide recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding the necessary budgets, procedures, rules, regulations, or further actions to carry out the effective and equitable implementation of the 2025 UWMP.
8. The Valley Center Municipal Water District Board of Directors finds and determines that this Resolution is not subject to CEQA pursuant to Water Code Section 10652 as CEQA does not apply to the preparation and adoption, including addenda thereto, of an urban water management plan or to the implementation of the actions taken pursuant to such plans. Because this Resolution comprises the Board of Director's adoption of the 2025 UWMP and involves its implementation, no CEQA review is required.
9. The General Manager, or their designee, is hereby authorized and directed to make any non-substantive revisions or modifications to the 2025 UWMP required by DWR following adoption of this Resolution without further action by the Board of Directors, provided such revisions do not materially alter the intent of the 2025 UWMP.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED**, at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of Valley Center Municipal Water District held on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of June 2026, by the following vote:

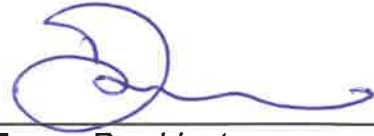
**AYES:** *Directors Ferro, Ness, Stehly, and Baker*  
**NOES:** *None*  
**ABSENT:** *Vacancy in Election Division Five (5)*

ATTEST:



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**Coral Hutchins, Board Secretary**



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**Enrico Ferro, President**