

2025 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

THREE VALLEYS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT



2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Acronym	Description
AF	Acre-Foot
AFY	Acre-Feet per Year
CWC	California Water Code
District	Three Valleys Municipal Water District
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
FY	Fiscal Year
GSWC	Golden State Water Company
MWD	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
RRA	Risk and Resilience Assessment
SWP	State Water Project
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
WSAP	Water Supply Allocation Plan
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan



WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

LAY DESCRIPTION

WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

Three Valleys Municipal Water District's (District) 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) discusses and provides the following:

- The District's WSCP is a detailed approach which presents how the District intends to act, or respond, in the case of an actual water shortage.
- Preparation of the District's "Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment" (Annual Assessment) is discussed. Since July 1, 2022, the District has submitted the Annual Assessment each year through 2025. The Annual Assessment includes a review of the District's "unconstrained" water demands for the current year and for a potential upcoming single dry year. Unconstrained water demands represent the District's water demands prior to any response actions the District may invoke pursuant to the District's WSCP.
- The District will manage water supplies to minimize the adverse impacts of water shortages. The District's plan for water usage during periods of shortage is designed to incorporate six standard and progressive water shortage levels including up to a 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 percent shortage, and greater than a 50 percent shortage.
- For each declared water supply shortage level, customers will be required to reduce their consumption by the percentage specified in the corresponding water supply shortage level
- For each declared water supply shortage level, the District has established response actions to reduce demand on water supplies and to reduce any shortage gaps in water supplies. These demand reduction actions include irrigation and other outdoor use restrictions, rate structure changes, and other water use prohibitions.



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- The operational changes the District will consider in addressing water shortages on a short-term basis are discussed and include improved monitoring, analysis, and tracking of customer water usage to enforce demand reduction measures.
- The District's Emergency Response Plan (ERP) is summarized. The ERP provides the management, procedures, and designated actions the District and its employees will implement during emergency situations (including catastrophic water shortages) resulting from natural disasters, system failures, and other unforeseen circumstances.
- The preparation of the District's seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan is discussed. The locations of earthquake faults in the vicinity of the District's water service area are provided.
- The effectiveness of the shortage response actions for each of the District's standard water shortage levels is presented. The District has been able to provide sufficient water supplies to its customers, including during long-term droughts and years with historically high water demands.
- The communication protocols implemented by the District when it declares any water shortage level are presented.
- The legal authorities associated with District's standard water shortage levels are presented.
- The financial consequences associated with District's standard water shortage levels are presented.
- The District will evaluate the need for revising the WSCP to resolve any water shortage gaps, as necessary. The steps necessary for the District to adopt and amend its WSCP are presented.

The following WSCP includes references to Chapters and Sections from the District's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP):



1. WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY ANALYSIS

CWC 10632.

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

The District's sources of supply were discussed in Chapter 4 of the 2025 UWMP and consist of groundwater from Six Basins and untreated imported water purchased from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). Six Basins is adjudicated and groundwater supplies are managed. The reliability of the various sources of supply are discussed in Chapter 5 of the UWMP. Imported water supplies may be impacted in the event MWD implements its Water Supply Allocation Plan (WSAP) due to a water supply shortage.

2. ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

CWC 10632.

(a)(2) The procedures used in conducting an annual water supply and demand assessment that include, at a minimum, both of the following:

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

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

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

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

(iii) Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints.



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

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

CWC 10632.1.

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

Since July 1, 2022, the District has submitted an Annual Assessment in accordance with the California Department of Water Resources' (DWR) guidance and requirements. The Annual Assessment includes a review of the District's unconstrained water demands (i.e. water demands prior to any projected response actions the District may trigger under this WSCP) for the current year and the upcoming (potential single dry) year. The District also includes information regarding anticipated shortages, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions consistent with the District's WSCP.

By April of each year the District prepares a preliminary Annual Assessment, which evaluates the adequacy of its water supplies for the current and upcoming years. The preliminary assessment includes a review of water supplies for at least a single dry year.

The components of an Annual Assessment consist of the following:

- A written decision-making process
- Key data inputs and assessment methodology



2.1 DECISION MAKING PROCESS

The District purchases untreated imported water as its primary source of water supply. Consequently, during the third quarter of each fiscal year (FY) the District reviews its water demands from the initial six months along with the current groundwater basin conditions, local hydrology and imported water supply outlook. This information is used to help develop the Annual Assessment. A draft of the Annual Assessment is circulated internally within the District for peer review and comment. Based on comments received, a redraft is prepared and provided to the District managers during the spring of each year. The draft is then provided to the General Manager for final review. Subsequently, a final draft of the Annual Assessment is provided to the District's Board of Directors for review and included in the agenda as part of a Board meeting such that it can be approved, and any recommended specific shortage response actions may be enacted. The final Annual Assessment is provided to DWR no later than July 1 of each year.

The Annual Assessments are instrumental in providing guidance to the District for decisions regarding potential declarations of a water supply shortage and implementation of water reduction stages, instituting mandatory water restrictions, promoting water use efficiency and conservation programs, water rates and drought rate surcharges, and the necessity of pursuing alternative water supplies. This process ensures adequate water supplies resources are available to the District.

2.2 DATA AND METHODOLOGIES

The key data inputs and methodologies which will be evaluated by the District during the preparation of the preliminary assessment include the following:

- 1) Evaluation Criteria: The locally applicable evaluation criteria used to prepare the Annual Assessment are identified. The criteria include the key data inputs and methodologies described below. The District compares total demand to total supply to identify potential shortages. If shortages are identified, the District will determine the necessary WSCP level and corresponding reduction.



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- 2) Water Supply: A description of each available water supply source is provided. The descriptions include a quantification of each available water supply source and are based on current production capacities, historical production, UWMPs, and prior water supply studies (including Water Supply Assessments and/or Master Plans).
- 3) Unconstrained Water Demand: The potential unconstrained water demands during the current year and the upcoming (potential single dry) year prior to any special shortage actions, are reviewed. The review includes factors such as weather, existing and projected land uses and populations, actual customer consumption and water use factors, monthly Urban Water Supplier Monitoring Reports, existing water shortage levels (see Section 3), and existing water conservation ordinances.
- 4) Planned Water Use for Current Year Considering Dry Subsequent Year: The water supplies available to meet the demands during the current year and the upcoming (potential single dry) year are considered and identified. The evaluation includes factors such as estimated water demands, weather, groundwater basin operating safe yields, water quality results, existing available pumping capacities, imported water allocations, contractual obligations, regulatory issues, use of emergency interconnections, and the costs associated with producing each water supply source.
- 5) Infrastructure Considerations: The capabilities of the water distribution system infrastructure to meet the water demands during the current year and the upcoming (potential single dry) year are considered. Available production capacities (e.g. groundwater well capacities) and distribution system water losses (see Section 2.1.2 of the UWMP) are reviewed. In addition, capital improvement and replacement projects, as well as potential projects which may increase water system and production capacities (see Section 4.7 of the UWMP), are considered.
- 6) Other Factors: Additional local considerations, if any, which can affect the availability of water supplies are described.



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District staff formally submits the Annual Assessment to DWR by July 1st of each year. The Annual Assessments are instrumental in providing guidance to the District for decisions regarding potential declarations of a water supply shortage and implementation of water reduction stages, instituting mandatory water restrictions, promoting water use efficiency and conservation programs, water rates and drought rate surcharges, and the necessity of pursuing alternative water supplies. The District compares total demand to total supply to identify potential shortages. If shortages are identified, the District will determine the necessary WSCP level and corresponding reduction. This process ensures adequate water supplies resources are available to the District.

3. SIX STANDARD WATER SHORTAGE LEVELS

CWC 10632.

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

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

The District will manage water supplies prudently to minimize the adverse impacts of water shortages. The District's plan for water usage during periods of shortage is designed to provide an approach to communicate the severity of water supply shortage conditions. There are six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges from up to 10, to greater than 50 percent shortage level. Water shortage trigger mechanisms have been established to ensure that this policy is implemented.



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Table 1 provides a description of the six water-shortage levels which may be triggered by a shortage in the District's water supply sources, depending on the severity of the shortage and its anticipated duration.

Table 1. Water Shortage Contingency Planning Levels

Submittal Table 8-1: Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels		
Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range	Shortage Response Actions (Narrative description)
1	Up to 10%	Watering or irrigation of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to three days per week. All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the direct end user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within seventy-two (72) hours of notification by the District unless other arrangements are made which will include a written plan to address the repairs.
2	Up to 20%	In addition to Shortage Level 1; Additional restrictions may be implemented as determined by the District, after notice to customers.
3	Up to 30%	In addition to Shortage Level 2; Additional restrictions may be implemented as determined by the District, after notice to customers.
4	Up to 40%	Watering or irrigation of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable is limited to two days per week. Filling or re-filling 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 supply shortage level.
5	Up to 50%	In addition to Shortage Level 4; Additional restrictions may be implemented as determined by the District, after notice to customers.
6	>50%	In addition to Shortage Level 5; watering or irrigation of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is prohibited. All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the direct end user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within twenty-four (24) hours of notification by the District unless other arrangements are made with the District which will include written plans that include a timeline of repairs.

NOTES:

The District's previous WSCP, in 2015, contains three (3) standard shortage levels. In accordance with the 2020 UWMP which must include six (6) water shortage levels, a crosswalk has been provided below to illustrate the relationship between the previous WSCP and the one provided in Table 1. The shortage level changes were made in 2020 and have remained the same for 2025.

Corresponding Relationships Between Supplier's 2015 Shortage Levels and the 2020 WSCP Mandated Shortage Levels



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Shortage Level	Supply Condition/Shortage
1	A Level 1 Water Supply Shortage exists when the District determines, in its sole discretion, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a direct end user consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions.
2	A Level 2 Water Supply Shortage exists when the District determines, in its sole discretion, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a direct end user consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions. A Level 2 Water Supply Shortage includes water conservation measures in addition to those measures included under a Level 1 Water Supply Shortage.
3	A Level 3 condition exists when the District declares a water shortage emergency pursuant to the requirements of California Water Code Sections 71640-71644 and notifies its member agencies, including a direct end user, that a significant reduction in consumer demand is necessary to maintain sufficient water supplies for public health and safety.

2020 Standard Level	Shortage Level
1	≤ to 10%
2	10 to 20%
3	20 to 30%
4	30 to 40 %
5	40 to 50 %
6	> 50 %

Note: The 2020 shortage levels have remained the same for 2025.



4. SHORTAGE RESPONSE ACTIONS

CWC 10632.

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

(A) Locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.

(B) Locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.

(C) Locally appropriate operational changes.

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

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

4.1 DEMAND REDUCTION

Upon adoption of a water supply shortage stage, as described in Table 1, the restrictions and mandatory water reductions will be effective ten days following the water shortage declaration. A full listing of the restrictions/prohibitions associated with each shortage level is provided below.

Permanent Water Conservation Requirements

The following water conservation requirements are effective and apply to a direct end user at all times during the existence of this Ordinance. Violations of this section will be considered waste and an unreasonable use of water.

- a. Limits on Watering Hours: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water by a direct end user is prohibited between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Pacific Standard Time on any day, except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.

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- b. Limit on Watering Duration: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water by a direct end user using a landscape irrigation system or a watering device that is not continuously attended is limited to no more than fifteen (15) minutes watering per day per station. This subsection does not apply to landscape irrigation systems that exclusively use very low-flow drip irrigation systems.
- c. No Excessive Water Flow or Runoff: Watering or irrigating of any lawn, landscape or other vegetated area by a direct end user in a manner that causes or allows excessive water flow or runoff onto an adjoining sidewalk, driveway, street, alley, gutter or ditch is prohibited.
- d. No Washing Down Hard or Paved Surfaces: Washing down hard or paved surfaces, including but not limited to sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios or alleys, is prohibited except when necessary to alleviate safety or sanitary hazards, and then only by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off device, a low-volume, high-pressure cleaning machine equipped to recycle any water used, or a low-volume high-pressure water broom.
- e. Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: Excessive use, loss or escape of water through breaks, leaks or other malfunctions in the direct end user's plumbing or distribution system for any period of time after such escape of water should have reasonably been discovered and corrected and in no event more than seven (7) days of receiving notice from the District is prohibited.
- f. Re-circulating Water Required for Water Fountains and Decorative Water Features: Operating a water fountain or other decorative water feature that does not use re-circulated water by a direct end user is prohibited.
- g. Limits on Washing Vehicles: Using water to wash or clean a vehicle, including but not limited to any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat or trailer, whether motorized or not, by a direct end user is prohibited, except by use of a hand-held



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bucket or similar container or a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device.

- h. Drinking Water Served Upon Request Only: Eating or drinking establishments of a direct end user, including but not limited to a restaurant, hotel, cafe, cafeteria, bar, or other public place where food or drinks are sold, served, or offered for sale, are prohibited from providing drinking water to any person unless expressly requested.
- i. Commercial Lodging Establishments Must Provide Guests Option to Decline Daily Linen Services: Hotels, motels, and other commercial lodging establishments and similar facilities of a direct end user must provide customers the option of not having towels and linen laundered daily. Commercial lodging establishments must prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom using clear and easily understood language.
- j. No Installation of Single Pass Cooling Systems: Installation of single pass cooling systems by a direct end user is prohibited in buildings requesting new water service.
- k. Restaurants Required to Use Water Conserving Dish Wash Spray Valves: Food preparation establishments of a direct end user, such as restaurants or cafes, are prohibited from using non-water conserving dish wash spray valves.
- l. Reporting Mechanism - Hotline: The District will encourage visitors, students, staff, and faculty of a direct end user to call the District's main telephone number to report violations of this Ordinance.

Level 1 Water Supply Shortage

- a. Level 1 Water Supply Shortage exists when the District determines, in its sole discretion, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a direct end user consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions. Upon the declaration by the District of a Level



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1 Water Supply Shortage condition, the District will implement the mandatory Level 1 conservation measures identified in this section.

b. Additional Water Conservation Measures: In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified in Section IV of this Ordinance, the following water conservation requirements apply to a direct end user during a declared Level 1 Water Supply Shortage

1. **Limits on Watering Days**: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water by a direct end user is limited to three days per week. During the months of November through March, watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to no more than one day per week. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation zones that exclusively use very low flow drip irrigation systems. This provision also does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.
2. **Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions**: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the direct end user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within seventy-two (72) hours of notification by the District unless other arrangements are made which will include a written plan to address the repairs.

Level 2 Water Supply Shortage

- a. Level 2 Water Supply Shortage exists when the District determines, in its sole discretion, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a direct end user consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions. Upon the declaration by the District of a Level



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2 Water Supply Shortage condition, the District will implement the mandatory Level 2 conservation measures identified in this section.

b. **Additional Water Conservation Measures:** In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified under the Permanent Water Conservation Requirements and Level 1 Water Shortage Level, the following water conservation requirements apply to a direct end user during a declared Level 2 Water Supply Shortage:

1. **Limits on Watering Days:** Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water by a direct end user is limited to three days per week. During the months of November through March, watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to no more than one day per week. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation zones that exclusively use very low flow drip type irrigation systems. This provision also does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.
2. **Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions:** All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the direct end user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within seventy-two (72) hours of notification by the District unless other arrangements are made which will include a written plan to address the repairs.

Level 3 Water Supply Shortage

- a. Level 3 Water Supply Shortage exists when the District determines, in its sole discretion, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a direct end user consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions. Upon the declaration by the District of a Level



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3 Water Supply Shortage condition, the District will implement the mandatory Level 3 conservation measures identified in this section.

b. **Additional Water Conservation Measures:** In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified under the Permanent Water Conservation Requirements and Water Supply Shortage Level 1 through 2, the following water conservation requirements apply to a direct end user during a declared Level 3 Water Supply Shortage:

1. **Limits on Watering Days:** Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water by a direct end user is limited to three days per week. During the months of November through March, watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to no more than one day per week. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation zones that exclusively use very low flow drip type irrigation systems. This provision also does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.
2. **Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions:** All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the direct end user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within seventy-two (72) hours of notification by the District unless other arrangements are made which will include a written plan to address the repairs.

Level 4 Water Supply Shortage

- a. A Level 4 Water Supply Shortage exists when the District determines, in its sole discretion, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a direct end user consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions. Upon the declaration by the District of a Level



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4 Water Supply Shortage condition, the District will implement the mandatory Level 4 conservation measures identified in this section.

b. Additional Conservation Measures: In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified under the Permanent Water Conservation Requirements and Water Supply Shortage Level 1 through 3, the following additional water conservation requirements apply to a direct end user during a declared Level 4 Water Supply Shortage:

1. Watering Days: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water by a direct end user is limited to two days per week. During the months of November through March, watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to no more than one day per week. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation zones that exclusively use very low flow drip type irrigation systems. This provision also does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.
2. Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the direct end user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within forty-eight (48) hours of notification by the District unless other arrangements are made with the District which will include a written notification by the direct end user of a timeline of repairs.
3. Limits on Filling Ornamental Lakes or Ponds: Filling or re-filling ornamental lakes or ponds by a direct end user 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 supply shortage level under this Ordinance.



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4. Limits on Washing Vehicles: Using water to wash or clean a vehicle, including but not limited to, any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat or trailer, whether motorized or not, by a direct end user is prohibited except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, by high pressure/low volume wash systems, or at a commercial car washing facility that utilizes a re-circulating water system to capture or reuse water.
5. Limits on Filling Residential Swimming Pools & Spas: Re-filling of more than one foot, and initial filling, of residential swimming pools or outdoor spas with potable water by a direct end user is prohibited.

Level 5 Water Supply Shortage

- a. A Level 5 Water Supply Shortage exists when the District determines, in its sole discretion, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a direct end user consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions. Upon the declaration by the District of a Level 5 Water Supply Shortage condition, the District will implement the mandatory Level 5 conservation measures identified in this section.
- b. Additional Conservation Measures: In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified under the Permanent Water Conservation Requirements and Water Supply Shortage Level 1 through 4, the following additional water conservation requirements apply to a direct end user during a declared Level 5 Water Supply Shortage:
 1. Watering Days: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water by a direct end user is limited to two days per week. During the months of November through March, watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to no more than one day per week. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation zones that exclusively use very low flow drip type irrigation



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systems. This provision also does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.

2. Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the direct end user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within forty-eight (48) hours of notification by the District unless other arrangements are made with the District which will include a written notification by the direct end user of a timeline of repairs.
3. Limits on Filling Ornamental Lakes or Ponds: Filling or re-filling ornamental lakes or ponds by a direct end user 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 supply shortage level under this Ordinance.
4. Limits on Washing Vehicles: Using water to wash or clean a vehicle, including but not limited to, any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat or trailer, whether motorized or not, by a direct end user is prohibited except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, by high pressure/low volume wash systems, or at a commercial car washing facility that utilizes a re-circulating water system to capture or reuse water.
5. Limits on Filling Residential Swimming Pools & Spas: Re-filling of more than one foot and initial filling of residential swimming pools or outdoor spas with potable water by a direct end user is prohibited.

Level 6 Water Supply Shortage

- a. A Level 6 Water Supply Shortage condition is also referred to as an "Emergency" condition. A Level 6 condition exists when the District declares a water shortage emergency pursuant to the requirements of California Water Code (CWC) Sections



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71640-71644 and notifies its member agencies, including a direct end user, that a significant reduction in consumer demand is necessary to maintain sufficient water supplies for public health and safety. Upon the declaration of a Level 6 Water Supply Shortage condition, the District will implement the mandatory Level 6 conservation measures identified in this section, in addition to any other restrictions, prohibitions, and/or exclusions adopted by the District's Board of Directors in any separate ordinance declaring such emergency.

- b. **Additional Conservation Measures:** In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified under Permanent Water Conservation Requirements and Water Supply Shortage Level 1 through 5, the following water conservation requirements apply to a direct end user during a declared Level 6 Water Supply Shortage Emergency:
 - 1. **No Watering or Irrigating:** Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water by a direct end user is prohibited. This restriction does not apply to the following categories of use, unless recycled water is available and may be applied to the use:
 - i. Maintenance of vegetation, including trees and shrubs, that are watered using a hand-held bucket or similar container, hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device;
 - ii. Maintenance of existing landscape necessary for fire protection;
 - iii. Maintenance of existing landscape for soil erosion control;
 - iv. Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of protected species;
 - v. Maintenance of landscape within active public parks and playing fields, day care centers, and golf course greens, provided that such irrigation does not exceed two (2) days per week according to the schedule established in Level 4 Water Supply Shortage(b)(1) and



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time restrictions in Permanent Water Conservation Requirements(a) and (b)(1);

vi. Actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.

2. **Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions:** All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the direct end user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within twenty-four (24) hours of notification by the District unless other arrangements are made with the District which will include written plans that include a timeline of repairs.
3. **No New Potable Water Service:** Upon declaration of a Level 6 Water Supply Shortage Emergency condition, no new potable water service will be provided, no new temporary meters or permanent meters will be provided, and no statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as, will-serve letters, certificates, or letters of availability) will be issued to a direct end user, except under the following circumstances:
 - i. A valid, unexpired building permit has been issued for the project; or
 - ii. The project is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare; or
 - iii. 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.

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

4. **Water Allocations and Mandatory Reductions:** The District will activate a water allocation process using a method that does not in effect penalize direct end users for prior implementation of conservation methods or installation of water-saving devices. The District will provide notice of

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activation of the allocation process to a direct end user pursuant to Section 8.5. Following the effective date of the water allocation, any direct end user using water in excess of the allocation will be subject to a penalty in the amount of double the Tier 2 rate should the water use as allocated for such direct end user fall between 101% to 115% of its individual allocations; and if the water use falls between 116% or higher, the rate will be four (4) times the Tier 2 rate for each billing unit of water in excess of the allocation.

5. Large Landscape Areas – Rain Sensors: Large landscape areas of a direct end user, such as parks, cemeteries, golf course, school grounds, and playing fields, that use landscape irrigation systems to water or irrigate, must use landscape irrigation systems with rain sensors that automatically shut off such systems during periods of rain or irrigation timers which automatically use information such as evapotranspiration sensors to set an efficient water use schedule.



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Table 2. Demand Reduction Actions

Submittal Table 8-3: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions <i>Drop down list</i> <i>These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.</i>	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? <i>Include units used (volume type or percentage)</i>	Additional Explanation or Reference <i>(optional)</i>	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? <i>For Retail Suppliers Only Drop Down List</i>
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 5,240 AF		Yes
1	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 5,240 AF		Yes
2	Other	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 2 actions is up to 10,479 AF	All actions under Shortage Level 1	Yes
3	Other	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 3 actions is up to 15,719 AF	All actions under Shortage Level 2	Yes
4	Other	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 4 actions is up to 20,959 AF	All actions under Shortage Level 3	Yes
4	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 4 actions is up to 20,959 AF	prohibit filling or refilling ornamental lakes or ponds	Yes
4	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 4 actions is up to 20,959 AF		Yes
4	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 4 actions is up to 20,959 AF	prohibit initial filling or refilling of more than one foot of residential swimming pools or outdoor spas	Yes
5	Other	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 5 actions is up to 26,198 AF	All actions under Shortage Level 4	Yes
6	Other	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 6 actions is up to 26,198 AF	All actions under Shortage Level 5	Yes
6	Landscape - Prohibit all landscape irrigation	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 6 actions is up to 26,198 AF		Yes
6	Other	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 6 actions is up to 26,198 AF	No new potable water service	Yes
6	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 6 actions is up to 26,198 AF		Yes
6	Other	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 6 actions is up to 26,198 AF	Direct end users that use landscape irrigation systems to irrigate must use landscape irrigation systems with rain sensors that automatically shut off such systems during periods of rain	Yes

NOTES:



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Table 3. Supply Augmentation and Other Actions

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions			
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier <i>Drop down list</i> <i>These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool.</i>	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? <i>Include units used (volume type or percentage)</i>	Additional Explanation or Reference <i>(optional)</i>
	Transfers	Not applicable (see notes)	
1	Transfers	Not applicable (see notes)	
2	Transfers	Not applicable (see notes)	
3	Transfers	Not applicable (see notes)	
4	Transfers	Not applicable (see notes)	
5	Transfers	Not applicable (see notes)	
6	Transfers	Not applicable (see notes)	

NOTES: The District is a wholesale water supplier that provides treated imported water from the State Water Project through MWD to its sub-agencies. The District does not anticipate augmenting water supplies. However, the District's sub-agencies will consider increased production from the Main Basin, Chino Basin, and/or Six Basins (through potential transfer of water rights) using existing facilities to address increased demands. As noted on Table 2, the District plans to implement demand reduction measures in the event water supplies from existing sources are not sufficient to meet anticipated demands.

8.4.2 SUPPLY AUGMENTATION

As discussed in Chapter 4 of the UWMP, the District's sources of water supply include groundwater produced from the Six Basins and imported water purchased from MWD. The District does not anticipate augmenting water supplies. However, the District's sub-agencies will consider increased supplies from existing sources. Table 3 reflects this approach and does not identify any new supplies. Instead, the District's sub-agencies will focus on demand reduction measures in the event existing sources of supply are not sufficient to meet customer demands. As noted in Section 2, since July 1, 2022, the District has prepared and submitted an Annual Assessment which includes a review of water supplies available to meet water demands for the current and upcoming years. If the District is currently in, or considers entering into, one of the standard water shortage levels identified in Section 3, the District will consider the water supply (augmentation) actions described below.

For each water shortage level discussed in Section 3, the District will consider supplementing its existing water supplies through purchase of additional imported water supplies. However, due to previous critically dry conditions, MWD developed the WSAP whereby available supplies are equitably allocated to its member agencies, including the



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District. The WSAP establishes ten different shortage levels and a corresponding drought allocation to each member agency. Based on the shortage level established by MWD, the WSAP provides a reduced drought allocation to a member agency for its Municipal and Industrial retail demand. The ratio of MWD water supply drought allocation to local water supply will change based on the WSAP stage. The MWD drought allocation can be used to make full service water deliveries at the Tier 1 rate up to a Tier 1 allocation. Any full service water delivered in excess of a drought allocation is subject to a penalty rate in addition to the normal rate paid for the water.

In addition to the WSAP, MWD describes supply augmentation actions in its Regional 2025 UWMP, which is incorporated by reference. MWD's first response to any gap between core supplies (from the State Water Project (SWP) and Colorado River) and demand is to make optimal use of its supply augmentation options, consisting of drawing from flexible supply programs and storage reserves. MWD has developed and actively manages a portfolio of water supply programs including water transfer, storage, and exchange agreements. MWD pursues voluntary water transfer and exchange programs to help mitigate supply/demand imbalances and provide additional dry-year supply sources. In addition, MWD has developed significant storage capacity in reservoirs, conjunctive use, and other groundwater storage programs totaling approximately 6.0 million acre-feet (AF). Pursuant to MWD's "Emergency Storage Objective", updated in 2019, approximately 750,000 AF of total stored water is emergency storage reserved by MWD for use in the event of supply interruptions.

4.3 OPERATIONAL CHANGES

During a water supply shortage situation, the District will manage its water supply resources to provide water supplies to help meet the demands of its member agencies; however, the retail water suppliers ultimately have the responsibility of meeting their customer demands. Section 4.2 describes the District's water supply sources and water supply augmentation actions available. Section 4.1 describes the District's standard water shortage levels and associated demand reduction measures. The supply augmentation actions and demand reduction measures, when implemented, may potentially result in



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short-term operational changes which are necessary to allow the District to utilize all available water supply sources in response to water shortage situations.

The operational changes the District will consider in addressing non-catastrophic water shortages on a short-term basis include the following:

- Improved monitoring, analysis, and tracking of water usage to enforce demand reduction measures
- Optimized production from existing available water supply sources (including groundwater and surface water)
- Improved monitoring, maintenance, and repairs to reduce water distribution system losses

4.4 ADDITIONAL MANDATORY RESTRICTIONS

The mandatory restrictions which are implemented by the District to reduce sub-agencies' customer demands are discussed in Section 4.1. There are no additional mandatory restrictions planned at this time.

4.5 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Catastrophic water shortages are incorporated in the District's standard water shortage levels (identified in Section 3) and the associated demand reduction measures (described in Section 4.1). In addition to the water supply augmentation actions (Section 4.2) and potential operational changes (Section 4.3) which the District may consider in order to continue providing water supplies, the District will review and implement any necessary steps included in its ERP.

As part of the "America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018", community water systems serving a population greater than 3,300 people, including the District, are required to review and update their "Risk and Resilience Assessment" (RRA) and the associated ERP every five (5) years. However, due to security concerns regarding the submitting of these reports, water systems are required to submit certifications to the United States



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Environment Protection Agency (USEPA), confirming the current RRA and ERP have been reviewed and updated. The RRA certification was due by March 31, 2025, and the ERP certification was due by September 30, 2025.

The District's RRA, reviewed and updated in 2025, evaluates the vulnerabilities, threats, and consequences from potential hazards to the District's water system. The District prepared its RRA (which is incorporated by reference) by evaluating the following items:

- Natural hazards and malevolent acts (i.e., all hazards);
- Resilience of water facility infrastructure (including pipes, physical barriers, water sources and collection, treatment, storage and distribution facilities, and electronic, computer and other automated systems);
- Monitoring practices;
- Financial systems (e.g., billing systems);
- Chemical storage and handling; and
- Operation and maintenance.

The District's RRA evaluated a series of potential malevolent acts, natural hazards, and other threats in order to estimate the potential "monetized risks" (i.e. associated economic consequences to both the water system and surrounding region, and the likelihood of occurrence) associated with the District's water facility assets. The cost-effectiveness of implementing potential countermeasures to reduce risks was also reviewed.

The District's ERP, reviewed and updated in 2025, provides the management, procedures, and designated actions the District and its employees will implement during emergency situations (including catastrophic water shortages) resulting from natural disasters, system failures and other unforeseen circumstances. The District's ERP (which is incorporated by reference) provides guidelines for evaluating an emergency situation, procedures for activating an emergency response, and details of the different response phases in order to ensure that sub-agencies receive a reliable and adequate supply of potable water. The scope of the ERP includes emergencies which directly affect the water system and the ability to maintain safe operations (such as chlorine release, earthquake,



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or a threat of contamination). The ERP also incorporates the results of the District's RRA and includes the following:

- Strategies and resources to improve resilience, including physical and cybersecurity
- Plans and procedures for responding to a natural hazard or malevolent act
- Actions and equipment to lessen the impact of a natural hazard or malevolent act
- Strategies to detect natural hazards or malevolent act

The District will review the ERP for procedures regarding the utilization of alternative water supply sources in response to water supply shortages, including during the standard water shortage levels. The District will also review applicable procedures described in the ERP regarding any necessary temporary shutdown of water supply facilities, including appropriate regulatory and public notifications.

4.6 SEISMIC RISK ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION PLAN

CWC 10632.5.

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

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

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

The County of Los Angeles prepared a "All-Hazards Mitigation Plan" in 2025 which identified methods to assess significant natural hazards (including earthquakes) affecting areas throughout Los Angeles County, and the mitigation strategies necessary to reduce

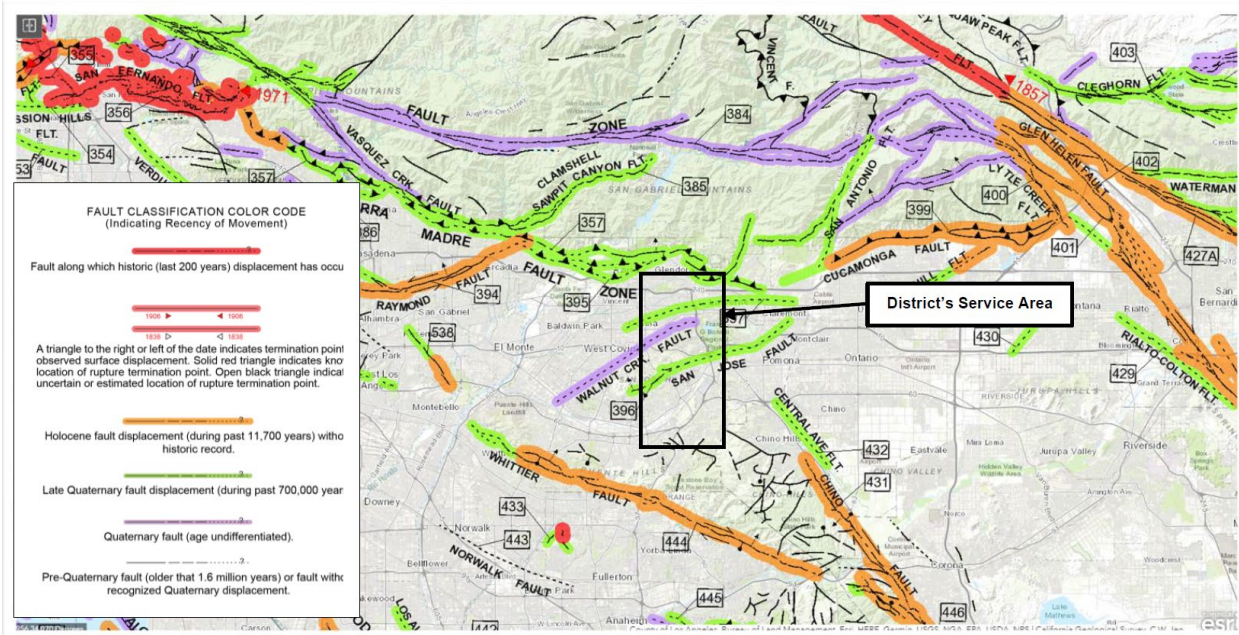


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risks, including seismic risk. The County's All-Hazards Mitigation Plan is provided in Appendix A.

The California Geological Survey has published the locations of numerous faults which have been mapped in the Southern California region. Although the San Andreas fault is the most recognized and is capable of producing an earthquake with a magnitude greater than 8 on the Richter scale, some of the lesser-known faults have the potential to cause significant damage. The locations of these earthquake faults in the vicinity of the District's water service area are provided in the figure below. The faults that are located in close proximity to and could potentially cause significant shaking in the District's water service area include the San Andreas fault, the Walnut Creek fault, the Whittier fault, the San Jose fault, the Cucamonga fault, the Chino fault, the Central Avenue fault, and the Sierra Madre fault.

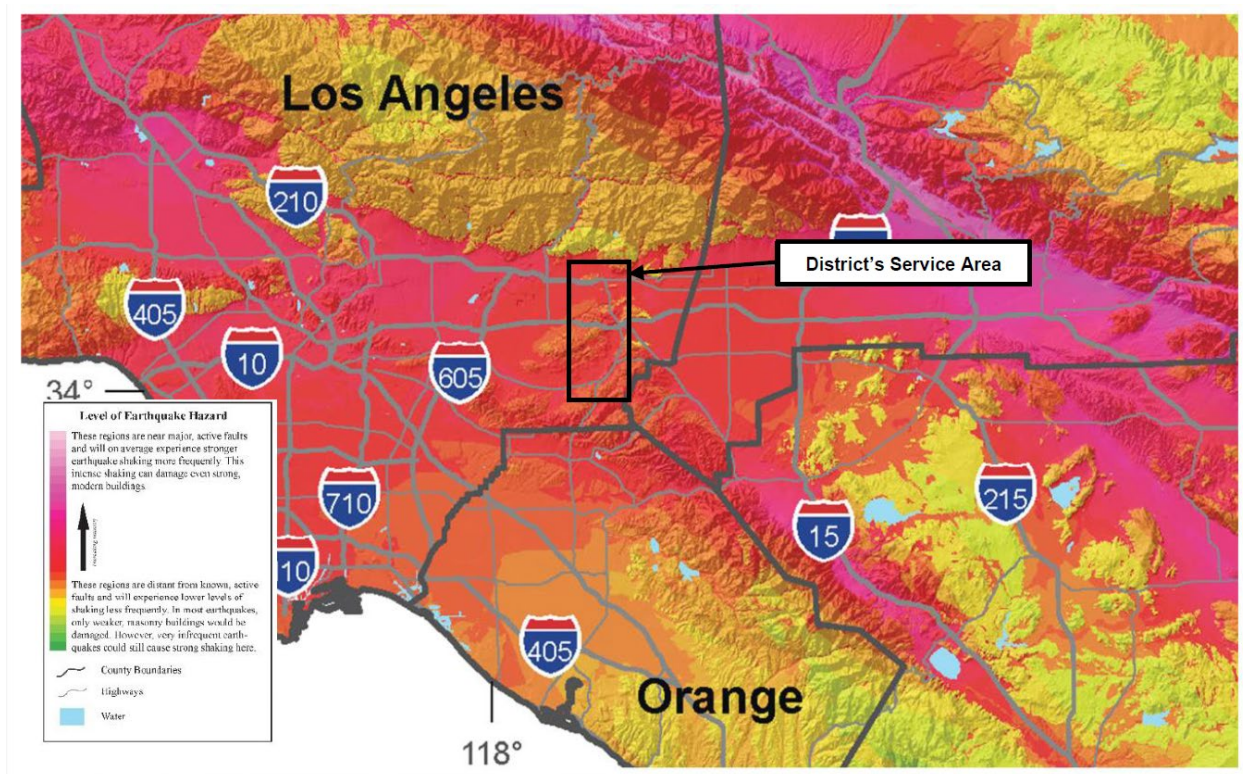
Location of Earthquake Faults



Source: <https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/fam/App/>

The following figure provides the relative intensity of ground shaking in the vicinity of the area receiving water supplies from the District from anticipated future earthquakes. The locations of relatively long-period (1.0 second) earthquake shaking, including the area receiving water supplies from the District, are provided. Long-period shaking affects tall, relatively flexible buildings, but also correlates with earthquake damage. The shaking potential is calculated based on the level of ground motion that has a 2 percent chance of being exceeded in 50 years (or the level of ground-shaking with an approximate 2,500-year average repeat time). As discussed in Section 4.5, the District has prepared an Emergency Response Plan which provides the management, procedures, and designated actions the District and its employees will implement during emergency situations resulting from natural disasters, including during earthquakes, to ensure that sub-agencies receive a reliable and adequate supply of potable water. The District's ERP is incorporated by reference.

Earthquake Shaking Potential



Source: "Earthquake Shaking Potential for California", 2016, California Geological Survey and United States Geological Survey

4.7 SHORTAGE RESPONSE ACTION EFFECTIVENESS

The effectiveness of the shortage response actions for each of the standard water shortage levels identified in Section 3 is evident in the District's historical ability to meet its sub-agencies' water demands during water supply shortages. In addition, the District supports local agencies in efforts to enforce regulations and prohibitions on water use. The effectiveness of each of the District's shortage response actions, in order to reduce any potential gaps between supply and demand, has been quantified in the expected demand reduction provided in Table 2 and Table 3.

During the past 5 years, the District experienced a two-year consecutive drought within the area receiving its water supplies from FY 2021 to FY 2022. Throughout this extended dry period, the District's annual water production averaged 66,443 acre-feet per year (AFY). During the past five years, the average annual production was approximately



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55,786 AFY, with a maximum of up to 67,281 AF during FY 2021. The District has been able to provide sufficient water supplies to its sub-agencies, including during long-term droughts and years with historically high water demands. In addition, the District has been able to provide water service to meet maximum day water demands for these years, including during the summer months.

The District's water demands from its sub-agencies during the most recent five years averaged approximately 53,871 AFY. Due to conservation efforts and demand management measures (discussed in Chapter 8 of the UWMP), the District's recent water demands from its sub-agencies have been less than its historical water demands, including during long-term droughts. The District's projected water demands from its sub-agencies (during normal, single dry, and multiple dry years) are provided in Section 5.3 of the UWMP and are anticipated to incorporate similar reductions in water use rates as a result of the shortage response actions, ongoing conservation efforts, and demand management measures. It is anticipated the District will be able to continue providing sufficient water supplies to its sub-agencies to meet projected water demands, including during long-term droughts.

Based on the District's ability in meeting water demands during past water supply shortages, adopted water shortage levels, adjusted operating safe yields, and long-term droughts, it is anticipated that the District will be able to continue providing sufficient water supplies to its customers during any of its standard water shortage levels. Although adequate supplies are anticipated, the cost of those water supplies may become incrementally more expensive. The District will enact varying levels of its water shortage contingency plan to encourage its sub-agencies to reduce water consumption and at the same time reduce the need to use the more expensive water supplies. Notwithstanding, the effectiveness of each of the District's shortage response actions, in order to reduce any potential gaps between supply and demand, has been quantified in the expected demand reduction provided in Table 2 and Table 3. The effectiveness of the District's shortage response actions is based on the District's water demands prior to 2015 (unconstrained demands). The District reduced its water demands in 2015 in response to



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the Governor's April 1, 2015, Executive Order B-29-15 which mandated statewide reduction in water use of 25 percent. The District's actual water demand reduction during this period was used to estimate the extent of water use reductions for the District's Water Shortage Stages. The District's Water Shortage Levels 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are expected to reduce water demands by up to 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, and greater than 50%, respectively.

5. COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS

CWC 10632.

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

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

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

(C) Any other relevant communications.

Pursuant to CWC 10632.1, The District's Annual Assessment will be submitted to DWR by July 1 of each year or within 14 days of receiving its final allocation, whichever is later.

The Annual Assessment will provide information on the District's anticipated shortage, triggered response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions, as discussed in Section 2. The District may use the Annual Assessment as a method of declaring the appropriate water shortage level.

A water shortage level must first be adopted as a resolution during scheduled District board meetings. In accordance with the District's communication protocol, for each shortage level the District will hold a public hearing to address comments in connection with the adoption of any resolutions declaring a water shortage level. Information



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pertaining to the adopted resolution will be provided to the public, customers, interested parties, and local agencies.

The mandatory conservation requirements applicable to the water shortage conditions will take effect on the 10th day after the date the shortage level is declared. Within five (5) days following the declaration of the shortage level, the District will publish a notice of the adoption of the resolution in a local newspaper used for publication of official notices. If the District activates a water allocation process, the District will provide notice of the allocation by including it in the regular billing statement or by any other mailing to the address to which the District customarily mails the billing statement for fees or charges for on-going water service. A water allocation will be effective on the fifth day following the date of mailing or at such later date as specified in the notice.

The information provided will include the declared shortage level, response action associated with each shortage level, and any other relevant information relating to the resolution.

6. COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

CWC 10632.

(a)(6) For an urban retail water supplier, customer compliance, enforcement, appeal, and exemption procedures for triggered shortage response actions as determined pursuant to Section 10632.2.

As a wholesale agency, the District is not required by DWR to complete Section 6.



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7. LEGAL AUTHORITIES

CWC 10632.

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

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

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

CWC Division 1, Section 350

The governing body of a distributor of a public water supply, whether publicly or privately owned and including a mutual water company, shall declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail within the area served by such distributor whenever it finds and determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the distributor to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection.

In the event that the demand of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting a substantial amount of water supply needed for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection, the District shall declare a water shortage emergency. The District shall coordinate with any city or county within its service area for possible declaration of a local emergency including the Cities of Claremont, Covina, Diamond Bar, Glendora, Industry, La Verne, Pomona, San Dimas, Walnut, West Covina, and unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County (including Charter Oak and Rowland Heights).

The District adopted Ordinance No. 09-06-17 (“Establishing a Water Conservation and Water Shortage Program and Regulations for its Direct End Service”) in 2009. The ordinance implements measures to ensure effective water supply planning, assure reasonable and beneficial use of water, prevent waste of water, and maximize the efficient use of water within the District’s service area. In addition, the District must reduce its



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demand for imported water to avoid penalties for excessive use and ensure sufficient water supply remain for the health, safety, and welfare of the public. A copy of this ordinance is provided in Appendix B.

In June 2017, the District adopted Resolution No. 17-06-801 declaring a Water Supply Watch. Under a Water Supply Watch, the District coordinated with its sub-agencies in the development of a rate structure to promote water use efficiency and unified regional message to communicate the need for continued water use efficiency to the public, businesses, stakeholder industries and public officials. The District also encouraged its sub-agencies to implement water use efficiency measures to preserve regional storage reserves. A copy of this resolution is provided in Appendix C.

Legal authorities include California Water Code Sections 71640-71644 Article 3. Water Shortages and CA Water Code § 366 (2025) CHAPTER 3.3 - Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought.

The District has developed a WSAP as an approach to control water demand through water rate penalties for excessive use. The WSAP limits how much water can be purchased during the fiscal year without incurring a penalty and is implemented during an extreme shortage stage. The limit varies depending on a number of factors, but mainly local groundwater extracted during the fiscal year. The WSAP is structured with 10 defined shortage level stages that correspond to an annual allocation of water to each of the sub-agencies. The penalties determined in the WSAP are as follows:

- Up to allowed water limit – no penalty is incurred (just the cost of the water)
- Up to 15% above the limit – A penalty of \$1,480/AF plus the cost of the water
- Over 15% above the limit – A penalty of \$2,960/AF plus the cost of the water

A copy of the WSAP is included in Appendix D.



8. FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF WSCP

CWC 10632.

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

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

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

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

The expected change in revenues and expenditures to the District can vary due to implementing water shortage response actions from the WSCP. Like most other water agencies, the District experiences a decrease in revenue associated with reduced water sales. The District prepares and updates the water sales forecast annually among its normal budgetary planning activities.

The District has established a Water Rate Stabilization Reserve to help fund operations when water sales are less than projected. This reserve shall be set at an amount to supplant lost income in the event of 10% water sales shortages over a 2-3 period.

The District has other reserve funds that can also be accessed by board approval. These reserve funds are intended to:

- Minimize the impacts of any short-term fluctuations in revenues/expenses without adopting unplanned rate increases
- Provide a safety net in the event of emergency
- Minimize external borrowing and interest expense
- Determine the most opportune time to issue debt when necessary



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9. MONITORING AND REPORTING

CWC 10632.

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

The District is a wholesale water agency only and does not directly provide water to end use customers, and as such, this is not applicable to the District. However, the District will coordinate with its sub-agencies to assist with communication and outreach efforts needed during water shortages. In addition, the District will coordinate with MWD on regional efforts to maximize water use efficiency and mitigate supply limitations.

10. WSCP REFINEMENT PROCEDURES

CWC 10632.

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

The District's WSCP has been prepared as an adaptive management plan. As discussed in Section 8.9, the District will monitor and report on the implementation of the WSCP. The District will review the implementation results for any current or potential shortage gaps between water supplies and demands. The District will evaluate the need for revising the WSCP in order to resolve any shortage gaps, as necessary. The District will consider the following potential revisions in the event of a potential shortage gap:

- Implementation of additional public outreach, education, and communication programs (in addition to the programs discussed in Chapter 8 of the UWMP).



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- Implementation of more stringent water use restrictions under the standard water shortage levels (discussed in Section 4.2).
- Implementation of stricter enforcement actions and penalties (discussed in Section 6).
- Improvements to the water supply augmentation responses (discussed in Section 4.1), as well as any associated operational changes (discussed in Section 4.3) which may be required.
- Incorporation of additional actions recommended by GSWC staff or other interested parties.

The District will use the monitoring and reporting data to evaluate the ability for these potential revisions to resolve any shortage gaps which may occur within the standard water shortage levels.

This WSCP is adopted as part of the District's 2025 UWMP adoption process discussed in Section 9.2. It is anticipated the District will review, revise, and adopt an updated Water Shortage Contingency Plan as part of preparing its 2030 UWMP as necessary. However, the District will continue to review the monitoring and reporting data, and if needed, update the WSCP more frequently. Any updates to the District's WSCP will include a public hearing and adoption process by the District's Board (see Section 12).

11. SPECIAL WATER FEATURE DISTINCTION

CWC 10632.

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

As a wholesale agency, the District is not required by DWR to complete Section 11.



12. PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND AVAILABILITY

CWC 10632.

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

CWC 10635.

(c) Provide supporting documentation that Water Shortage Contingency Plan has been, or will be, provided to any city or county within which it provides water, no later than 30 days after the submission of the plan to DWR.

The District's WSCP is adopted as part of the District's 2025 UWMP adoption process discussed in Chapter 9 of the UWMP. The process for adopting the District's WSCP includes the following:

- The District will conduct a public hearing and make the WSCP available for public inspection.
- The District will provide notification of the time and place of the public hearing to any city or county in which water is provided.
- The District will publish notice of public hearing in a newspaper once a week, for two successive weeks (with at least five days between publication dates).
- The District's Board will adopt the 2025 UWMP and the WSCP
- As part of submitting the 2025 UWMP to DWR, the District will also submit the WSCP (electronically through DWR's online submittal tool) within 30 days of adoption and by July 1, 2026. The District will submit a copy of the WSCP to the California State Library and to any city or county in which water is provided within 30 days of adoption. In addition, the District will make the WSCP available for public review within 30 days of adoption.

If there are any subsequent amendments required, the process for adopting an amended WSCP includes the following:



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- The District will conduct a public hearing and make the amended WSCP available for public inspection.
- The District's Board will adopt the amended WSCP
- The District will submit the amended WSCP to DWR (electronically through DWR's online submittal tool) within 30 days of adoption
- Within 30 days after submission of the WSCP to DWR, the District will provide the WSCP to any city or county within which the District provides water.

Additional information regarding the adoption, submittal, and availability of the District's WSCP (and 2025 UWMP) is provided in Chapter 9 of the UWMP.