Appendix A

Legislative Requirements

WATER CODE - WAT

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

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

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

10608.

The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) Water is a public resource that the California Constitution protects against waste and unreasonable use.

(b) Growing population, climate change, and the need to protect and grow California's economy while protecting and restoring our fish and wildlife habitats make it essential that the state manage its water resources as efficiently as possible.

(c) Diverse regional water supply portfolios will increase water supply reliability and reduce dependence on the Delta.

(d) Reduced water use through conservation provides significant energy and environmental benefits, and can help protect water quality, improve stream flows, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(e) The success of state and local water conservation programs to increase efficiency of water use is best determined on the basis of measurable outcomes related to water use or efficiency.

(f) Improvements in technology and management practices offer the potential for increasing water efficiency in California over time, providing an essential water management tool to meet the need for water for urban, agricultural, and environmental uses.

(g) The Governor has called for a 20 percent per capita reduction in urban water use statewide by 2020.

(h) The factors used to formulate water use efficiency targets can vary significantly from location to location based on factors including weather, patterns of urban and suburban development, and past efforts to enhance water use efficiency.

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

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

10608.4

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

(a) Require all water suppliers to increase the efficiency of use of this essential resource.

(b) Establish a framework to meet the state targets for urban water conservation identified in this part and called for by the Governor.

(c) Measure increased efficiency of urban water use on a per capita basis.

(d) Establish a method or methods for urban retail water suppliers to determine targets for achieving increased water use efficiency by the year 2020, in accordance with the Governor's goal of a 20-percent reduction.

(e) Establish consistent water use efficiency planning and implementation standards for urban water suppliers and agricultural water suppliers.

(f) Promote urban water conservation standards that are consistent with the California Urban Water Conservation Council's adopted best management practices and the requirements for demand management in Section 10631.

(g) Establish standards that recognize and provide credit to water suppliers that made substantial capital investments in urban water conservation since the drought of the early 1990s.

(h) Recognize and account for the investment of urban retail water suppliers in providing recycled water for beneficial uses.

(i) Require implementation of specified efficient water management practices for agricultural water suppliers.

(j) Support the economic productivity of California's agricultural, commercial, and industrial sectors.

(k) Advance regional water resources management.

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

10608.8

(a) (1) Water use efficiency measures adopted and implemented pursuant to this part or Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800) are water conservation measures subject to the protections provided under Section 1011.

(2) Because an urban agency is not required to meet its urban water use target until 2020 pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10608.24, an urban retail water supplier's failure to meet those targets shall not establish a violation of law for purposes of any state administrative or judicial proceeding prior to January 1, 2021. Nothing in this paragraph limits the use of data reported to the department or the board in litigation or an administrative proceeding. This paragraph shall become inoperative on January 1, 2021.

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

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

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

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

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

WATER CODE - WAT

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) Indoor residential use.

(B) Outdoor residential use.

(C) CII water use.

(D) Water losses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

issues the Legislative Analyst deems appropriate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Outdoor residential water use.

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

(3) A volume for water loss.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(B) The standards shall apply to irrigable lands.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Evapotranspiration adjustment factors, as applicable.

(b) Landscape area.

(c) Maximum applied water allowance.

(d) Reference evapotranspiration.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Significant use of evaporative coolers.

(2) Significant populations of horses and other livestock.

(3) Significant fluctuations in seasonal populations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) The data supporting approval of each variance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Aggregate estimated efficient indoor residential water use.

(2) Aggregate estimated efficient outdoor residential water use.

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

(4) Aggregate estimated efficient water losses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Aggregate residential water use.

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

(3) Aggregate water losses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10610.2. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(1) The waters of the state are a limited and renewable resource subject to ever-increasing demands.

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

(3) A long-term, reliable supply of water is essential to protect the productivity of California's businesses and economic climate, and increasing long-term water conservation among Californians, improving water use efficiency within the state's communities and agricultural production, and strengthening local and regional drought planning are critical to California's resilience to drought and climate change.

(4) As part of its long-range planning activities, every urban water supplier should make every effort to ensure the appropriate level of reliability in its water service sufficient to meet the needs of its various categories of customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years now and into the foreseeable future, and every urban water supplier should collaborate closely with local land-use authorities to ensure water demand forecasts are consistent with current land-use planning.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10611.5 "Demand management" means those water conservation measures, programs, and incentives that prevent the waste of water and promote the reasonable and efficient use and reuse of available supplies.

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

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

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

10613. "Efficient use" means those management measures that result in the most effective use of water so as to prevent its waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use.

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

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

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

10615. "Plan" means an urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this part. A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities. The components of the plan may vary according to an individual community or area's characteristics and its capabilities to efficiently use and conserve water. The plan shall address measures for residential, commercial, governmental, and industrial water demand management as set forth in Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630) of Chapter 3. In addition, a strategy and time schedule for implementation shall be included in the plan.

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

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

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

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

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

10617. "Urban water supplier" means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers. This part applies only to water

supplied from public water systems subject to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 116275) of Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10620. (a) Every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt an urban water management plan in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).

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

(c) An urban water supplier indirectly providing water shall not include planning elements in its water management plan as provided in Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630) that would be applicable to urban water suppliers or public agencies directly providing water, or to their customers, without the consent of those suppliers or public agencies.

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

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

(3) Each urban water supplier shall coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.

(e) The urban water supplier may prepare the plan with its own staff, by contract, or in cooperation with other governmental agencies.

(f) An urban water supplier shall describe in the plan water management tools and options used by that entity that will maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.

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

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

(b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall, at least 60 days before the public hearing on the plan required by Section 10642, notify any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. The urban water supplier may consult with, and obtain comments from, any city or county that receives notice pursuant to this subdivision.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10630 It is the intention of the Legislature, in enacting this part, to permit levels of water management planning commensurate with the numbers of customers served and the volume of water supplied, while accounting for impacts from climate change.

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

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

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

10631 A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter that shall do all of the following:

(a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population, climate, and other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. The description shall include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the supplier's water management planning. Urban water suppliers shall coordinate with local or regional land use authorities to determine the most appropriate land use information, including, where appropriate, land use information obtained from local or regional land use authorities, as developed pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 65300) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

(b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), providing supporting and related information, including all of the following:

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

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

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

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

The current version of any groundwater sustainability plan or alternative adopted pursuant to Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720), any groundwater management plan adopted by the urban water supplier, including plans adopted pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750), or any other specific authorization for groundwater management for basins underlying the urban water supplier's service area.

(A) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater. For basins that a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree. For a basin that has not been adjudicated, information as to whether the department has identified the basin as a high- or medium-priority basin in the most current official departmental bulletin that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description of the efforts being undertaken by the urban water supplier to coordinate with groundwater sustainability agencies or groundwater management agencies listed in subdivision (c) of Section 10723 to maintain or achieve sustainable groundwater conditions in accordance with a groundwater sustainability plan or alternative adopted pursuant to Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720).

(B) A detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

(C) A detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the urban water supplier. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

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

(d) (I) For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, based upon information developed pursuant to subdivision (a), identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following:

(A) Single-family residential.

(B) Multifamily.

(C) Commercial.

(D) Industrial.

(E) Institutional and governmental.

(F) Landscape.

(G) Sales to other agencies.

(H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.

(I) Agricultural.

(J) Distribution system water loss.

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

(3) (A) The distribution system water loss shall be quantified for each of the five years preceding the plan update, in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to Section 10608.34.

(B) The distribution system water loss quantification shall be reported in accordance with a worksheet approved or developed by the department through a public process. The water loss quantification worksheet shall be based on the water system balance methodology developed by the American Water Works Association.

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

(4) (A) Water use projections, where available, shall display and account for the water savings estimated to result from adopted codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use

plans identified by the urban water supplier, as applicable to the service area.

(B) To the extent that an urban water supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water supplier shall do both of the following:

(i) Provide citations of the various codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans utilized in making the projections.

(ii) Indicate the extent that the water use projections consider savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. Water use projections that do not account for these water savings shall be noted of that fact.

(e) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:

(1) (A) For an urban retail water supplier, as defined in Section 10608.12, a narrative description that addresses the nature and extent of each water demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The narrative shall describe the water demand management measures that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its water use targets pursuant to Section 10608.20.

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

(C) The narrative pursuant to this paragraph shall include descriptions of the following water demand management measures:

(i) Water waste prevention ordinances.

(ii) Metering.

(iii) Conservation pricing.

(iv) Public education and outreach.

(v) Programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss.

(vi) Water conservation program coordination and staffing support.

(vii) Other demand management measures that have a significant impact on water use as measured in gallons per capita per day, including innovative measures, if implemented.

(2) For an urban wholesale water supplier, as defined in Section 10608.12, a narrative description of the items in clauses (ii), (iv), (vi), and (vii) of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1), and a narrative description of its distribution system asset management and wholesale supplier assistance programs.

(f) Include a description of all water supply projects and water supply programs that may be undertaken by the urban water supplier to meet the total projected water use, as established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10635. The urban water supplier shall include a detailed description of expected future projects and programs that the urban water supplier may implement to increase the amount of the water supply available to the urban water supplier in normal and single-dry water years and for a period of drought lasting five consecutive water years. The description shall identify specific projects and include a description of the increase in water supply that is expected to be available from each project. The description shall include an estimate with regard to the implementation timeline for each project or program.

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

(h) An urban water supplier that relies upon a wholesale agency for a source of water shall provide the wholesale agency with water use projections from that agency for that source of water in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. The wholesale agency shall provide information to the urban water supplier for inclusion in the urban water supplier's plan that identifies and quantifies, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water as required by subdivision (b), available from the wholesale agency to the urban water supplier over the same five-year increments, and during various water-year types in accordance with subdivision (f). An urban water supplier may rely upon water supply information provided by the wholesale agency in fulfilling the plan informational requirements of subdivisions (b) and (f).

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

10631 1 (a) The water use projections required by Section 10631 shall include projected water use for single- family and multifamily residential housing needed for lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, as identified in the housing element of any city, county, or city and county in the service area of the supplier.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the identification of projected water use for single-family and multifamily residential housing for lower income households will assist a supplier in complying with the requirement under Section 65589.7 of the Government Code to grant a priority for the provision of service to housing units affordable to lower income households.

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

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

(1) An estimate of the amount of energy used to extract or divert water supplies.

(2) An estimate of the amount of energy used to convey water supplies to the water treatment plants or distribution systems.

(3) An estimate of the amount of energy used to treat water supplies.

(4) An estimate of the amount of energy used to distribute water supplies through its distribution systems.

(5) An estimate of the amount of energy used for treated water supplies in comparison to the amount used for nontreated water supplies.

(6) An estimate of the amount of energy used to place water into or withdraw from storage.

(7) Any other energy-related information the urban water supplier deems appropriate.

(b) The department shall include in its guidance for the preparation of urban water management plans a methodology for the voluntary calculation or estimation of the energy intensity of urban water systems. The department may consider studies and calculations conducted by the Public Utilities Commission in developing the methodology.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(B) Locally appropriate operational changes.

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

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

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

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

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

(C) Any other relevant communications.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10633 The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. The preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area, and shall include all of the following:

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

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

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

(d) A description and quantification of the potential uses of recycled water, including, but not limited to, agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands, industrial reuse, groundwater recharge, indirect potable reuse, and other appropriate uses, and a determination with regard to the technical and economic feasibility of serving those uses.

(e) The projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected pursuant to this subdivision.

(f) A description of actions, including financial incentives, which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water, and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.

(g) A plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area, including actions to facilitate the installation of dual distribution systems, to promote recirculating uses, to facilitate the increased use of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, and to overcome any obstacles to achieving that increased use.

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

10634 The plan shall include information, to the extent practicable, relating to the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a) of Section 10631, and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.

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

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

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

10635. (a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the long-term total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.

(b) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, a drought risk assessment for its water service to its customers as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects and programs to be included in the urban water management plan. The urban water supplier may conduct an interim update or updates to this drought risk assessment within the five-year cycle of its urban water management plan update. The drought risk assessment shall include each of the following:

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

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

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

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

(c) The urban water supplier shall provide that portion of its urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this article to any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 60 days after the submission of its urban water management plan.

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

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

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

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

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

10640. (a) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall prepare its plan pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630). The supplier shall likewise periodically review the plan as required by Section 10621, and any amendments or changes required as a result of that review shall be adopted pursuant to this article.

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

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

10641 An urban water supplier required to prepare a plan or a water shortage contingency plan may consult with, and obtain comments from, any public agency or state agency or any person who has special expertise with respect to water demand management methods and techniques.

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

10642. Each urban water supplier shall encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of both the plan and the water shortage contingency plan. Prior to adopting either, the urban water supplier shall make both the plan and the water shortage contingency plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing or hearings thereon. Prior to any of these hearings, notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be published within the jurisdiction of the publicly owned water supplier pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code. The urban water supplier shall provide notice of the time and place of a hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies. Notices by a local public agency pursuant to this section shall be provided pursuant to Chapter 17.5 (commencing with Section 7290) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code. A privately owned water supplier shall provide an equivalent notice within its service area. After the hearing or hearings, the plan or water shortage contingency plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing or hearings.

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

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

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

10644 (a) (1) An urban water supplier shall submit to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies a copy of its plan no later than 30 days after adoption.Copies of amendments or changes to the plans shall be submitted to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies within 30 days after adoption.

(2) The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the department pursuant to paragraph (1)

shall be submitted electronically and shall include any standardized forms, tables, or displays specified by the department.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10645. (a) Not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the urban water supplier and the department shall make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.

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

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

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

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

10650 Any actions or proceedings, other than actions by the board, to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the acts or decisions of an urban water supplier on the grounds of noncompliance with this part shall be commenced as follows:

(a) An action or proceeding alleging failure to adopt a plan or a water shortage contingency plan shall be commenced within 18 months after that adoption is required by this part.

(b) Any action or proceeding alleging that a plan or water shortage contingency plan, or action taken pursuant to either, does not comply with this part shall be commenced within 90 days after filing of the plan or water shortage contingency plan or an amendment to either pursuant to Section 10644 or the taking of that action.

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

10651 In any action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul a plan or a water shortage contingency plan, or an action taken pursuant to either by an urban water supplier on the grounds of noncompliance with this part, the inquiry shall extend only to whether there was a prejudicial abuse of discretion. Abuse of discretion is established if the supplier has not proceeded in a manner required by law or if the action by the water supplier is not supported by substantial evidence.

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

10652 The California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) does not apply to the preparation and adoption of plans pursuant to this part or to the implementation of actions taken pursuant to Section 10632. Nothing in this part shall be interpreted as exempting from the California Environmental Quality Act any project that would significantly affect water supplies for fish and wildlife, or any project for implementation of the plan, other than projects implementing Section 10632, or any project for expanded or additional water supplies.

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

10653 The adoption of a plan shall satisfy any requirements of state law, regulation, or order, including those of the board and the Public Utilities Commission, for the preparation of water management plans, water shortage contingency plans, or conservation plans; provided, that if the board or the Public Utilities Commission requires additional information concerning water conservation, drought response measures, or financial conditions to implement its existing authority, nothing in this part shall be deemed to limit the board or the commission in obtaining that information. The requirements of this part shall be satisfied by any urban water demand management plan that complies with analogous federal laws or regulations after the effective date of this part, and which substantially meets the requirements of this part, or by any existing urban water management plan which includes the contents of a plan required under this part.

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

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

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

10655 If any provision of this part or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this part which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application thereof, and to this end the provisions of this part are severable.

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix B

Demonstration of Reduced Delta Reliance

FINAL PLAN | JUNE 2021

Dublin San Ramon Services District Reduced Reliance on the Delta

JOINTLY PREPARED BY

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LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AF	Acre-Feet
AFY	Acre-Feet per Year
Delta	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta
DSRSD	Dublin San Ramon Services District
DWR	Department of Water Resources
DWR Guidebook	2020 Urban Water Management Plans Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers
Plan	Agricultural Water Management Plan
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dublin San Ramon Services District
Reduced Reliance on the Delta

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

1.0 SACRAMENTO-SAN JOAQUIN DELTA REFORM ACT OF 2009

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

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

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

> *(a) Water shall not be exported from, transferred through, or used in the Delta if all of the following apply:*
>
> *(1) One or more water suppliers that would receive water as a result of the export, transfer, or use have failed to adequately contribute to reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional self-reliance consistent with all of the requirements listed in paragraph (1) of subsection (c);*
>
> *(2) That failure has significantly caused the need for the export, transfer, or use; and*
>
> *(3) The export, transfer, or use would have a significant adverse environmental impact in the Delta.*

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

> *(c)(1) Water suppliers that have done all the following are contributing to reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional self-reliance and are therefore consistent with this policy:*
>
> *(A) Completed a current Urban or Agricultural Water Management Plan (Plan) which has been reviewed by the California Department of Water Resources for compliance with the applicable requirements of Water Code Division 6, Parts 2.55, 2.6, and 2.8;*

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

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

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

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

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

2.0 REDUCED RELIANCE ANALYSIS

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

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

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

- **Non-Potable Water Demands** – These values consist of recycled water demands.
- **Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance**
  - ***Water Use Efficiency*** – This amount is calculated by DWR's spreadsheet tool based on DSRSD's baseline demand, actual demands, and expected future demands. The value shown is the reduction in per capita water demand from the baseline (2010) multiplied by the projected population for each. Because the District has successfully reduced per capita potable water demands over time, water use efficiency contributes significantly to the District's regional self-reliance.
  - ***Water Recycling*** – Recycled water contributes to regional self-reliance by reducing the demand for potable water.
  - ***Conjunctive Use Projects*** – Zone 7 pumps groundwater on behalf of DSRSD as part of DSRSD's normal water supply portfolio. By agreement, Zone 7 can pump up to 645 acre-feet per year (AFY) from the local groundwater basin (Main Basin) on behalf of DSRSD.
- **Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed**
  - ***CVP/SWP Contract Supplies*** – Some of Zone 7's water supplies are from the Delta watershed. Since DSRSD purchases treated potable water from Zone 7, a portion of DSRSD's supplies therefore originated in the Delta watershed. To estimate this portion, it was assumed the composition of Zone 7's deliveries to DSRSD in a given year (excluding the 645 AFY of groundwater Zone 7 pumps on behalf of DSRSD) would mirror that of Zone 7's overall supply portfolio for that same year. For example, in 2020 approximately 63 percent of Zone 7's supplies were from the Delta watershed. DSRSD received approximately 10,966 acre-feet (AF) of water from Zone 7 in 2020, 645 AF of which consisted of groundwater pumped on behalf of DSRSD. Therefore, it was assumed 63 percent of the remaining 10,321 AF (about 6,500 AF) were from the Delta watershed.

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

Service Area Water Use Efficiency Demands (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Service Area Water Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	12,241	10,024	12,992	15,037	16,407	16,851	16,864	17,078
Non-Potable Water Demands	2,977	2,579	3,044	3,044	3,044	3,044	3,044	3,044
Potable Service Area Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	9,264	7,445	9,948	11,993	13,363	13,807	13,820	14,034

Total Service Area Population	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Service Area Population	65,182	81,873	92,409	100,686	104,625	107,942	109,700	111,458

Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)	127	81	96	106	114	114	112	112
Change in Per Capita Water Use from Baseline (GPCD)		(46)	(31)	(21)	(13)	(13)	(14)	(14)
Estimated Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline		4,191	3,186	2,317	1,507	1,534	1,771	1,807

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

Total Service Area Water Demands (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Service Area Water Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	12,241	10,024	12,992	15,037	16,407	16,851	16,864	17,078
Reported Water Use Efficiency or Estimated Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline	-	4,191	3,186	2,317	1,507	1,534	1,771	1,807
Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	12,241	14,215	16,178	17,354	17,914	18,385	18,635	18,885

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

Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Water Use Efficiency	-	4,191	3,186	2,317	1,507	1,534	1,771	1,807
Water Recycling	2,977	2,579	3,044	3,044	3,044	3,044	3,044	3,044
Stormwater Capture and Use								
Advanced Water Technologies								
Conjunctive Use Projects	645	645	645	645	645	645	645	645
Local and Regional Water Supply and Storage Projects								
Other Programs and Projects the Contribute to Regional Self-Reliance								
Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	3,622	7,415	6,875	6,006	5,196	5,223	5,460	5,496

Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	12,241	14,215	16,178	17,354	17,914	18,385	18,635	18,885

Change in Regional Self Reliance (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	3,622	7,415	6,875	6,006	5,196	5,223	5,460	5,496
Change in Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance		3,793	3,253	2,384	1,574	1,601	1,838	1,874

Percent Change in Regional Self Reliance (As Percent of Demand w/out WUE)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Percent of Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	29.6%	52.2%	42.5%	34.6%	29.0%	28.4%	29.3%	29.1%
Change in Percent of Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance		22.6%	12.9%	5.0%	-0.6%	-1.2%	-0.3%	-0.5%

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

Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
CVP/SWP Contract Supplies	7,327	6,110	5,847	9,173	8,904	8,935	8,868	9,012
Delta/Delta Tributary Diversions								
Transfers and Exchanges								
Other Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed								
Total Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	7,327	6,110	5,847	9,173	8,904	8,935	8,868	9,012

Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	12,241	14,215	16,178	17,354	17,914	18,385	18,635	18,885

Change in Supplies from the Delta Watershed (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	7,327	6,110	5,847	9,173	8,904	8,935	8,868	9,012
Change in Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed		(1,217)	(1,480)	1,846	1,577	1,608	1,541	1,684

Percent Change in Supplies from the Delta Watershed (As a Percent of Demand w/out WUE)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Percent of Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	59.9%	43.0%	36.1%	52.9%	49.7%	48.6%	47.6%	47.7%
Change in Percent of Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed		-16.9%	-23.7%	-7.0%	-10.2%	-11.3%	-12.3%	-12.1%

3.0 EXPECTED OUTCOMES FOR REDUCED RELIANCE ON THE DELTA

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

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

Expected Outcomes for Regional Self-Reliance

- Near-term (2025) – Normal water year regional self-reliance is expected to increase by approximately 2,380 AFY from the 2010 baseline. Water use efficiency and water recycling are major contributors to this increase, supplemented by groundwater.
- Long-term (2045) – Normal water year regional self-reliance is expected to increase by approximately 1,870 AFY from the 2010 baseline. Water use efficiency and water recycling are major contributors to this increase, supplemented by groundwater.

Expected Outcomes for Percent of Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed

- Near-term (2025) – Normal water year reliance on supplies from the Delta watershed is expected to decrease by approximately 7 percent relative to the 2010 baseline.
- Long-term (2045) – Normal water year reliance on supplies from the Delta watershed is expected to decrease by approximately 12 percent relative to the 2010 baseline.

4.0 NEW APPENDIX TO 2015 UWMP

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

Appendix P to DSRSD's 2015 UWMP, the 2020 UWMP (including this Appendix), and the Water Shortage Contingency Plan were adopted by DSRSD's Board of Directors on June 15, 2021 (see Appendix P of the 2020 UWMP).

Appendix C

DWR 2020 Urban Water Management Plan Tables

Submittal Table 2-1 Retail Only: Public Water Systems			
Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2020	Volume of Water Supplied 2020
CA0110009	Dublin San Ramon Services District	25,521	10,330
	TOTAL	25,521	10,330
NOTES: Units of measure is AF; number of connections and volume of water supplied is for potable water system only. SOURCE: Dublin San Ramon Services District, Water Usage Report 2020, February 2021.			

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

Submittal Table 2-3: Supplier Identification	
Type of Supplier (select one or both)	
☐	Supplier is a wholesaler
☑	Supplier is a retailer
Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one)	
☑	UWMP Tables are in calendar years
☐	UWMP Tables are in fiscal years
If using fiscal years provide month and date that the fiscal year begins (mm/dd)	
Units of measure used in UWMP	
Unit	AF
**** Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*	
NOTES:	

Submittal Table 2-4 Retail: Water Supplier Information Exchange
The retail Supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use in accordance with Water Code Section 10631.
Wholesale Water Supplier Name
Zone 7 Water Agency (Zone 7)
NOTES:

Submittal Table 3-1 Retail: Population - Current and Projected						
Population Served	2020[1]	2025	2030	2035[2]	2040[2]	2045*(opt)*[2]
	92,409	100,686	104,625	107,942	109,700	111,458

NOTES:

[1]Dublin 2020 population estimate is from DOF Table E-1 data. Dougherty Valley 2020 population estimate is from the DWR population tool. (See Appendix G.)

[2]Includes 50 percent of December 2020 Proposed RHNA household allocations at 2.81 persons per dwelling unit, per DOF *Table E-5 Population and Housing Estimates for Cities, Counties, and the State, 2011-2020 with 2010 Census Benchmark* , distributed from 2032 to 2045.

Submittal Table 4-1 Retail: Demands for Potable and Non-Potable[1] Water - Actual			
Use Type	2020 Actual[1]		
Drop down list	Additional Description (as needed)	Level of Treatment When Delivered	Volume[2]
Single Family		Drinking Water	5,784
Multi-Family		Drinking Water	1,869
Commercial		Drinking Water	651
Institutional/Governmental		Drinking Water	492
Landscape		Drinking Water	1,011
Other	Fireline Meters	Drinking Water	1
Other	Ranch Owner	Drinking Water	2
Other	Supplemental water for recycled water demand	Drinking Water	7
Losses		Drinking Water	513
		TOTAL	10,330

NOTES:

[1]Volumes are in AF.

[2]Source: Dublin San Ramon Services District, Water Usage Report Export 2020, February 2021. American Water Works Association, Water Audit Report 2019-2020.

Submittal Table 4-2 Retail: Use for Potable and Non-Potable[1] Water - Projected						
Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	Projected Water Use[1,2] *Report To the Extent that Records are Available*				
		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (opt)
Single Family		6,236	6,983	7,226	7,342	7,458
Multi-Family		2,043	2,287	2,367	2,405	2,443
Commercial		649	727	752	764	776
Institutional/Governmental		522	584	604	614	624
Landscape		1,329	1,489	1,540	1,565	1,590
Other	Construction	376	376	376	188	188
Other	Fireline meters	1	1	1	2	2
Other	Ranch owner	2	3	3	3	4
Other	Unmetered sales[3]	136	136	136	136	136
Other	Supplemental water for recycled water demand[4]	21	21	21	21	21
Losses	Potable System Water Losses[5]	678	755	780	781	793
Other	Recycled Water[6]	3,044	3,044	3,044	3,044	3,044
	TOTAL	15,037	16,407	16,851	16,864	17,078

NOTES:
1. Volumes are in AF.
2. Projected demands given by DSRSD.
3. Estimated based on the average of 2017-2020 water loss audit billed unmetered data.
4. Average of supplemental potable water from 2015 to 2020.
5. Unaccounted for water at 6 percent.
6. Includes WWTP process water and facility landscaping.

Submittal Table 4-3 Retail: Total Water Use (Potable and Non-Potable)						
	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (opt)
Potable Water, Raw, Other Non-potable *From Tables 4-1R and 4-2 R*[1]	10,330	11,993	13,363	13,807	13,820	14,034
Recycled Water Demand *From Table 6-4*[1]	3,044	3,044	3,044	3,044	3,044	3,044
Optional Deduction of Recycled Water Put Into Long-Term Storage	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL WATER USE	13,374	15,037	16,407	16,851	16,864	17,078
NOTES: [1]Volumes are in AF. Table references refer to DWR table numbers.						

Submittal Table 4-4 Retail: Last Five Years of Water Loss Audit Reporting	
Reporting Period Start Date (mm/yyyy)	Volume of Water Loss
01/2016	167
07/2017	490
07/2018	446
07/2019	513
NOTES: Volume are in AF; a copy of the DSRSD's 2020 Water Audit is provided in Appendix E.	

Submittal Table 4-5 Retail Only: Inclusion in Water Use Projections	
Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections? (Refer to Appendix K of UWMP Guidebook) *Drop down list (y/n)*	No
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections? *Drop down list (y/n)*	Yes
NOTES:	

Submittal Table 5-1 Baselines and Targets Summary From SB X7-7 Verification Form *Retail Supplier or Regional Alliance Only*				
Baseline Period	Start Year *	End Year *	Average Baseline GPCD*	Confirmed 2020 Target*
10-15 year	1996	2005	211	169
5 Year	2003	2007	199	
NOTES: *DSRSD 2015 UWMP Table 5-1.				

Submittal Table 5-2: 2020 Compliance From SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form *Retail Supplier or Regional Alliance Only*				
2020 GPCD			2020 Confirmed Target GPCD*	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020? Y/N
Actual 2020 GPCD*	2020 TOTAL Adjustments*	Adjusted 2020 GPCD* *(Adjusted if applicable)*		
100	0	100	169	Yes
NOTES: *From SBX7-7 2020 Compliance Form, Appendix G.				

Submittal Table 6-1 Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped	
☑	Supplier does not pump groundwater. The supplier will not complete the table below.
NOTES: Zone 7 pumped 645 AFY on behalf of DSRSD GPQ.	

Submittal Table 6-2 Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area in 2020							
☐	There is no wastewater collection system. The supplier will not complete the table below.						
	Percentage of 2020 service area covered by wastewater collection system *(optional)*						
	Percentage of 2020 service area population covered by wastewater collection system *(optional)*						
Wastewater Collection			**Recipient of Collected Wastewater**				
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated? *Drop Down List*	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2020[1]	Name of Wastewater Treatment Agency Receiving Collected Wastewater	Treatment Plant Name	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area? *Drop Down List*	Is WWTP Operation Contracted to a Third Party? *(optional)* *Drop Down List*	
DSRSD (City of Dublin)[2]	Metered	9,078	DSRSD	DSRSD WWTP	No	No	
DSRSD (Dougherty Valley)[3]	Estimated	1,831	CCCSD		No	No	
Total Wastewater Collected from Service Area in 2020:		10,909					

NOTES:

[1]Volumes are in AF

[2]Dublin San Ramon Services District, DERWA Demand Summary 2020 Revised. April 2021.

[3]Estimated using Dougherty Valley's 2020 population and an average daily wastewater flow of 60 gallons per person per day.

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

☑ **No wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area.** The supplier will not complete the table below.

Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Discharge Location Name or Identifier	Discharge Location Description	Wastewater Discharge ID Number *(optional)* [2]	Method of Disposal ***Drop down list***	Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the Service Area? ***Drop down list***	Treatment Level ***Drop down list***	2020 volumes [1]				
							Wastewater Treated	Discharged Treated Wastewater	Recycled Within Service Area	Recycled Outside of Service Area	Instream Flow Permit Requirement
						Total	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-4 Retail: Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area

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

Name of Supplier Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water:	DSRSD
Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System:	DERWA

Beneficial Use Type	**Potential** Beneficial Uses of Recycled Water (Describe)	Amount of **Potential** Uses of Recycled Water (Quantity) *Include volume units*[1]	General Description of 2020 Uses	Level of Treatment *Drop down list*	2020[1,2]	2025[1,2]	2030[1,2]	2035[1,2]	2040[1,2]	2045[1,2] (opt)
Agricultural irrigation										
Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses)				Tertiary	2,681	2,681	2,681	2,681	2,681	2,681
Golf course irrigation				Tertiary	195	195	195	195	195	195
Commercial use				Tertiary	12	12	12	12	12	12
Industrial use										
Geothermal and other energy production										
Seawater intrusion barrier										
Recreational impoundment										
Wetlands or wildlife habitat										
Groundwater recharge (IPR)										
Reservoir water augmentation (IPR)										
Direct potable reuse										
Other (Description Required)			Facility Processes and Landscaping[3]		156	156	156	156	156	156
				Total:	3,044	3,044	3,044	3,044	3,044	3,044
				2020 Internal Reuse	153					

NOTES:

[1]Volumes are in AF.

[2]Dublin San Ramon Services District, 2020 Billing Data, April 2021.

[3]Includes 153 AF for facilities process water use and 3 AF of landscape irrigation use at DSRSD's WWTP and RWTF in Pleasanton.

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

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

Beneficial Use Type	2015 Projection for 2020[1,2]	2020 Actual Use[1,2]
Insert additional rows as needed.		
Agricultural irrigation		
Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses)	3,364	2,681
Golf course irrigation	254	195
Commercial use	8	8
Industrial use		
Geothermal and other energy production		
Seawater intrusion barrier		
Recreational impoundment		
Wetlands or wildlife habitat		
Groundwater recharge (IPR)		
Reservoir water augmentation (IPR)		
Direct potable reuse		
Other (Construction)	279	3
Other (Facility Processes and Landscaping)		156
Total	3,905	3,044

NOTE:

[1]Volumes are in AF.

[2]Dublin San Ramon Services District, 2020 Billing Data, April 2021.

Submittal Table 6-6 Retail: Methods to Expand Future Recycled Water Use			
☑	Supplier does not plan to expand recycled water use in the future. Supplier will not complete the table below but will provide narrative explanation.		
6-23	Provide page location of narrative in UWMP		
Name of Action	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use *
Add additional rows as needed			
		Total	0
***Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*			
NOTES:			

Submittal Table 6-7 Retail: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs						
☐	No expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply. Supplier will not complete the table below.					
☑	Some or all of the supplier's future water supply projects or programs are not compatible with this table and are described in a narrative format.					
6-33 to 6-34	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP					
Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other suppliers?		Description (if needed)	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 (y/n)	*If Yes, Supplier Name*				
Add additional rows as needed						
***Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*						
NOTES:						

Submittal Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies — Actual				
Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	2020		
		Actual Volume[1]	Water Quality	Total Right or Safe Yield* (optional)
Add additional rows as needed				
Purchased or Imported Water	Zone 7	10,966	Drinking Water	
Recycled Water[2]	From DSRSD RWTF	2,888	Recycled Water	
	Total	13,854		0

NOTES:

[1]Volumes in AF.

[2]Recycled water volume excludes recycled water used for processing and landscape irrigation at the DSRSD WWTP.

Submittal Table 6-9 Retail: Water Supplies — Projected											
Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Projected Water Supply Report To the Extent Practicable									
		2025		2030		2035		2040		2045 (opt)	
		Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)
Purchased or Imported Water	Zone 7	11,993		13,363		13,807		13,820		14,034	
Recycled Water		3,044		3,044		3,044		3,044		3,044	
Total		15,037	0	16,407	0	16,851	0	16,864	0	17,078	0
NOTES: Volumes in AF.											

Urban Water Supplier: *Dublin San Ramon Services District*

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

Retail Potable Deliveries

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

Enter Start Date for Reporting Period	1/1/2019	**Urban Water Supplier Operational Control**		
End Date	12/31/2019			
☐ Is upstream embedded in the values reported?		**Sum of All Water Management Processes**	**Non-Consequential Hydropower**	
Water Volume Units Used	*AF*	Total Utility	Hydropower	Net Utility
Volume of Water Entering Process (volume unit) [1]		*10,152*	*0*	*10,152*
Energy Consumed (kWh) [2]		*3,843,152*	*0*	*3,843,152*
Energy Intensity (kWh/volume)		*379*	*0.0*	*379*

NOTES:

1. Dublin San Ramon Services District, Zone 8 Water Billing 2019, April 2021.
2. Dublin San Ramon Services District, Energy Data Account Usage, April 2021.

Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy

0 kWh

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

Metered Data

Data Quality Narrative:

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

Narrative:

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

Urban Water Supplier: *Dublin San Ramon Services District*

Table O-2: Recommended Energy Reporting - Wastewater & Recycled Water

		Urban Water Supplier Operational Control			
Enter Start Date for Reporting Period	1/1/2019	Water Management Process			
End Date	12/31/2019				
☐ Is upstream embedded in the values reported?		Collection / Conveyance	Treatment	Discharge / Distribution	Total
Volume of Water Units Used	MG				
Volume of Wastewater Entering Process (volume units selected above) [1]		*1670*	*3796*	*2291*	*7758*
Wastewater Energy Consumed (kWh) [2]		*12086*	*5010137*	*162646*	*5184870*
Wastewater Energy Intensity (kWh/volume)		*7.2*	*1320*	*71*	*668*
Volume of Recycled Water Entering Process (volume units selected above) [1]			*1505*	*1505*	*3010*
Recycled Water Energy Consumed (kWh) [2]			*451239*	*447255*	*898494*
Recycled Water Energy Intensity (kWh/volume)		*0.0*	*300*	*297*	*299*

Notes
1. Dublin San Ramon Services District, DERWA Demand Summary 2020_rvsd 2103.08.xlsx, March 2019.
2. Dublin San Ramon Services District, Energy Data Account Usage, April 2021.

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

9,990,771 kWh

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

Metered Data

Data Quality Narrative:

Influent and effluent at the WWTP and RWTF are metered.

Narrative:

Collection system includes two DSRSD lift stations. DSRSD owns and operates WWTP and RWTF. Wastewater effluent not recycled is pumped out of the Tri-Valley and discharged through LAVWMA and EBDA facilities as described in Section 6.2.5.2

Submittal Table 7-1 Retail: Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment)				
Year Type	**Base Year** If not using a calendar year, type in the last year of the fiscal, water year, or range of years, for example, water year 2019-2020, use 2020	**Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats**		
		☑	Quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. Location: Table 7-2 and 7-3	
		☐	Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.	
Average Year				100%
Single-Dry Year				
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year				
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year				
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year				
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year				
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year				

Supplier may use multiple versions of Table 7-1 if different water sources have different base years and the supplier chooses to report the base years for each water source separately. If a Supplier uses multiple versions of Table 7-1, in the "Note" section of each table, state that multiple versions of Table 7-1 are being used and identify the particular water source that is being reported in each table.

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

NOTES:

Submittal Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison					
	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 *(Opt)*
Supply totals *(autofill from Table 6-9)*	15,037	16,407	16,851	16,864	17,078
Demand totals *(autofill from Table 4-3)*	15,037	16,407	16,851	16,864	17,078
Difference	0	0	0	0	0
NOTES: Units of measure is AF.					

Submittal Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison					
	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Opt)
Supplies					
Zone 7	11,993	13,363	13,807	13,820	14,034
Recycled Water	3,044	3,044	3,044	3,044	3,044
Supply totals*	15,037	16,407	16,851	16,864	17,078
Demands					
Portable Water	11,993	13,363	13,807	13,820	14,034
Recycled Water	3,044	3,044	3,044	3,044	3,044
Demand totals*	15,037	16,407	16,851	16,864	17,078
Difference	0	0	0	0	0
NOTES: Units of measure is AF.					

Submittal Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison						
		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Opt)
First year	Supply totals	15,037	16,407	16,851	16,864	17,078
	Demand totals	15,037	16,407	16,851	16,864	17,078
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Second year	Supply totals	15,311	16,496	16,854	16,907	17,078
	Demand totals	15,311	16,496	16,854	16,907	17,078
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Third year	Supply totals	15,585	16,585	16,856	16,950	17,078
	Demand totals	15,585	16,585	16,856	16,950	17,078
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Fourth year	Supply totals	15,859	16,673	16,859	16,992	17,078
	Demand totals	15,859	16,673	16,859	16,992	17,078
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Fifth year	Supply totals	16,133	16,762	16,862	17,035	17,078
	Demand totals	16,133	16,762	16,862	17,035	17,078
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
NOTES: Units of measure is AF.						

Submittal Table 7-5: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to address Water Code Section 10635(b)	
2021	**Total**
Total Water Use	13,707
Total Supplies	13,707
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2022	Total
Total Water Use	14,039
Total Supplies	14,039
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2023	Total
Total Water Use	14,372
Total Supplies	14,372
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2024	Total
Total Water Use	14,704
Total Supplies	14,704
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2025	Total
Total Water Use	15,037
Total Supplies	15,037
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%
NOTES: Units of measure is AF.	

Submittal Table 8-1 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels			
Shortage Level	**Percent Shortage Range**	**Shortage Response Actions** (*Narrative description*)	**Water Shortage Condition** (Narrative description)
1	Up to 10%	Voluntary Reduction; See Table 8-2.	• DSRSD has adequate supply and seeks to preserve water resources for the future; or, • Assessment shows that water supply is not able to meet normal demand and up to 10% demand reduction will be required.
2	Up to 20%	Minimal Reduction; See Table 8-2.	• Assessment leads to a reasonable conclusion that water supplies may not adequately meet normal demands in the current or upcoming years. Up to 20% demand reduction will be required.
3	Up to 30%	Moderate Reduction; See Table 8-2.	• Previous water conservation target has not been met; or, • Under definable events, demand reduction up to 30% is required in the current or upcoming years.
4	Up to 40%	Significant Reduction; See Table 8-2.	• Previous water conservation target has not been met; or, • Under definable events, demand reduction up to 40% is required in the current or upcoming years.
5	Up to 50%	Severe Reduction; See Table 8-2.	• Previous water conservation target has not been met; or, • Under definable events, demand reduction up to 50% is required in the current or upcoming years.
6	>50%	Critical Reduction; See Table 8-2.	• Previous water conservation target has not been met; or, • Under definable events, a critical demand reduction greater than 50% is required in the current or upcoming years.
NOTES:			

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only***
Add additional rows as needed				
1	Expand Public Information Campaign	Boosts the effectiveness of other methods; varies based on outreach intensity - not readily quantifiable	Continue and expand the current public notification on conservation, and escalate notification as shortage level moves up to next level	No
1	Other - Require automatic shut off hoses	Varies based on activity - not readily quantifiable.	DSRSD distributes hose shut off valves to customers on request or during events	No
1	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	Varies based on landscape area and duration of activity - not readily quantifiable.	Monitor large user usages through AMI meter data, bi-monthly usage comparison are provided to customers in the bill	No
1	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Boosts the effectiveness of AMI system - not readily quantifiable	Continue and expand notification to customers of potential leaks obtained from AMI analytics	No
1	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	Boosts the effectiveness of other methods - not readily quantifiable	Under normal water supply condition and in shortage Stage 1 - voluntary condition, the then-current water rate structure remains in place. The Drought Rate Structure will be applied when DSRSD Board declares a mandatory water shortage emergency at Stage 1.	Yes
1	Provide Rebates on Plumbing Fixtures and Devices	Up to 9,000 gal/year/participating household depending on the number and type of fixtures being replaced	DSRSD distributes low-flow fixtures to customers.	No
2	CII - Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service	250-500 gal/day/hotel	Provide conservation message stickers for bathroom mirrors	No
2	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	50 gal/day/commercial connection	Provide table tents with water conservation message	No
2	CII - Commercial kitchens required to use pre-rinse spray valves	50 gal/day/restaurant		No
2	Decrease Line Flushing	Depends on extent and frequency of current flushing activities	Only perform line flushing for water quality and hydrant maintenance when it is required for health and safety needs	No
2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Depends on times that irrigation will be allowed, but can reduce water use by 20-25 gallons per day per household	Watering is allowed only between 9 pm and 6 am	Yes
2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Every third day - 22% reduction; twice a week - 33% reduction; once a week - 56% reduction	Irrigation is limited to three, non-consecutive days per week	Yes
2	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for construction and dust control	3,000 gal/acre/day for construction areas	Customers with the temporary potable water construction meter are required to replace meter with recycled water construction meter	Yes

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only***
Add additional rows as needed				
2	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	Varies based on surface area - not readily quantifiable	Except for building exteriors and fences for the sole purpose of repainting or making repairs. Pressurized washer is required to be equipped with a quick action shutoff nozzle. Windows may be cleaned using a bucket.	No
3	Provide Rebates on Plumbing Fixtures and Devices	Up to 9,000 gal/year/participating household depending on the number and type of fixtures being replaced	DSRSD provides additional funding to Zone 7 rebate program fund for High Efficiency Clothes Washer	No
3	Provide Rebates for Landscape Irrigation Efficiency	Not quantifiable. Depends on the number of participants and fixtures replaced.	DSRSD provides additional funding to Zone 7 rebate program funds for Weather-Based Irrigation Controllers	No
3	Provide Rebates for Turf Replacement	Up to 45 gallons/year per square foot of lawn replaced	DSRSD provides additional funding to Zone 7 Water-Efficient Lawn Conversion rebate fund for turf replacement	No
3	Increase Water Waste Patrols	Boosts the effectiveness of other methods - not readily quantifiable	Utilize analytics on AMI meter system to identify water waste	Yes
3	Offer Water Use Surveys	Boosts the effectiveness of other methods - not readily quantifiable	Residential Water Survey Program; Large Landscape Audit Support Services Program	No
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Every third day - 22% reduction; twice a week - 33% reduction; once a week - 56% reduction	Irrigation is limited to two, non-consecutive days per week	Yes
4	Pools and Spas - Require covers for pools and spas	Evapotranspiration of approximate surface area of pools	DSRSD provides rebates fund for pool cover	No
4	Pools - Allow filling of swimming pools only when an appropriate cover is in place.	Evapotranspiration of approximate surface area of pools		No
4	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	Evapotranspiration of approximate water surface area	Must be equipped with a recirculating pump; Allow drain and refill of pools and spas only for health or structural needs; Prohibit initial filling	No
4	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	100-200 gal/year/residential connection	Vehicles may be washed at a residence home using a hose equipped with a shutoff nozzle. At a dealership or other commercial facility, vehicles may be washed using buckets or a self-contained washing system that not directly connected to a potable water supply.	No
5	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	Evapotranspiration of approximate water surface area	Decorative water features must be equipped with a recirculating pump; Prohibit potable water use; Allow drain and refill only for health or structural needs	Yes

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only***
Add additional rows as needed				
5	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	No additional connections.		No
5	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	Boosts the effectiveness of other methods - not readily quantifiable	Prohibit spray irrigation for new developments or replacement projects; allow drip to save trees and non-turf plants	Yes
6	Landscape - Prohibit all landscape irrigation	30% to 60% of irrigation demands		Yes
NOTES: Katz, D. et al. 2015. Evaluating the Effectiveness of a Water Conservation Campaign: Combining experimental and field methods. Journal of Environmental Management 180: 335-343.				

Submittal Table 8-3: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions			
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*
All Level	Expand Public Information Campaign	Action boost other measures; not quantifiable.	Continue and expand the current public notification on conservation, and escalate notification as shortage level moves up to next level
All Level	Other Actions (describe)	Depends on extent and frequency of current flushing activities; not quantifiable.	DSRSD performs line flushing only in critical areas of the distribution system to meet water quality requirements
5	New Recycled Water	Up to contractual amount	Pump groundwater from Fringe Basin and deliver to wastewater treatment plant to be treated for recycled water. Obtaining new recycled water will require new agreement.
5	Transfers	Up to contractual amount	City of Pleasanton Interties
5	Transfers	Up to contractual amount	City of Livermore Interties
5	Transfers	Up to contractual amount	EBMUD Interties

Submittal Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties		
City Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
City of Dublin	Yes	Yes
City of San Ramon	Yes	Yes
County Name *Drop Down List*	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Alameda County	Yes	Yes
Contra Costa County	Yes	Yes
NOTES:		

Appendix D

DWR 2020 Urban Water Management Plan Checklist

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (For Agency Review Use)
X	X	Chapter 1	10615	A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities.	Introduction and Overview	Executive Summary
X	X	Chapter 1	10630.5	Each plan shall include a simple description of the supplier's plan including water availability, future requirements, a strategy for meeting needs, and other pertinent information. Additionally, a supplier may also choose to include a simple description at the beginning of each chapter.	Summary	Executive Summary
X	X	Section 2.2	10620(b)	Every person that becomes an urban water supplier shall adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier.	Plan Preparation	Section 2.1
X	X	Section 2.6	10620(d)(2)	Coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.	Plan Preparation	Section 2.2
X	X	Section 2.6.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the water supplier has encouraged active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan and contingency plan.	Plan Preparation	Section 2.5.2
X		Section 2.6, Section 6.1	10631(h)	Retail suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their wholesale supplier(s) - if any - with water use projections from that source.	System Supplies	Section 2.5.1
	X	Section 2.6	10631(h)	Wholesale suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their urban water suppliers with identification and quantification of the existing and planned sources of water available from the wholesale to the urban supplier during various water year types.	System Supplies	Not Applicable (NA)
X	X	Section 3.1	10631(a)	Describe the water supplier service area.	System Description	Section 3.2
X	X	Section 3.3	10631(a)	Describe the climate of the service area of the supplier.	System Description	Section 3.4
X	X	Section 3.4	10631(a)	Provide population projections for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040 and optionally 2045.	System Description	Section 3.5.1
X	X	Section 3.4.2	10631(a)	Describe other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning.	System Description	Section 3.5.2
X	X	Sections 3.4 and 5.4	10631(a)	Indicate the current population of the service area.	System Description and Baselines and Targets	Sections 3.5.1
X	X	Section 3.5	10631(a)	Describe the land uses within the service area.	System Description	Section 3.6

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (For Agency Review Use)
X	X	Section 4.2	10631(d)(1)	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors.	System Water Use	Section 4.2
X	X	Section 4.2.4	10631(d)(3)(C)	Retail suppliers shall provide data to show the distribution loss standards were met.	System Water Use	Section 4.3
X	X	Section 4.2.6	10631(d)(4)(A)	In projected water use, include estimates of water savings from adopted codes, plans, and other policies or laws.	System Water Use	Section 4.4
X	X	Section 4.2.6	10631(d)(4)(B)	Provide citations of codes, standards, ordinances, or plans used to make water use projections.	System Water Use	Section 4.4
X	optional	Section 4.3.2.4	10631(d)(3)(A)	Report the distribution system water loss for each of the 5 years preceding the plan update.	System Water Use	Section 4.3
X	optional	Section 4.4	10631.1(a)	Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the supplier.	System Water Use	Section 4.5
X	X	Section 4.5	10635(b)	Demands under climate change considerations must be included as part of the drought risk assessment.	System Water Use	Section 4.2.3.2
X		Chapter 5	10608.20(e)	Retail suppliers shall provide baseline daily per capita water use, urban water use target, interim urban water use target, and compliance daily per capita water use, along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.	Baselines and Targets	Chapter 5 Appendix G
X		Chapter 5	10608.24(a)	Retail suppliers shall meet their water use target by December 31, 2020.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.6
	X	Section 5.1	10608.36	Wholesale suppliers shall include an assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help their retail water suppliers achieve targeted water use reductions.	Baselines and Targets	NA
X		Section 5.2	10608.24(d)(2)	If the retail supplier adjusts its compliance GPCD using weather normalization, economic adjustment, or extraordinary events, it shall provide the basis for, and data supporting the adjustment.	Baselines and Targets	NA
X		Section 5.5	10608.22	Retail suppliers' per capita daily water use reduction shall be no less than 5 percent of base daily per capita water use of the 5-year baseline. This does not apply if the suppliers base GPCD is at or below 100.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.5
X		Section 5.5 and Appendix E	10608.4	Retail suppliers shall report on their compliance in meeting their water use targets. The data shall be reported using a standardized form in the SBX7-7 2020 Compliance Form.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.6 and Appendix G
X	X	Sections 6.1 and 6.2	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought.	System Supplies	Sections 6.1 and 7.1.3
X	X	Sections 6.1	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, *including changes in supply due to climate change.*	System Supplies	Sections 6.1 and 6.2.10

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (For Agency Review Use)
X	X	Section 6.1	10631(b)(2)	When multiple sources of water supply are identified, describe the management of each supply in relationship to other identified supplies.	System Supplies	Section 6.2
X	X	Section 6.1.1	10631(b)(3)	Describe measures taken to acquire and develop planned sources of water.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.8
X	X	Section 6.2.8	10631(b)	Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2020, 2025, 2030,2035, 2040 and optionally 2045.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.9
X	X	Section 6.2	10631(b)	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.2
X	X	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(A)	Indicate whether a groundwater sustainability plan or groundwater management plan has been adopted by the water supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.2
X	X	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Describe the groundwater basin.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.2.1
X	X	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Indicate if the basin has been adjudicated and include a copy of the court order or decree and a description of the amount of water the supplier has the legal right to pump.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.2.1
X	X	Section 6.2.2.1	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins, indicate whether or not the department has identified the basin as a high or medium priority. Describe efforts by the supplier to coordinate with sustainability or groundwater agencies to achieve sustainable groundwater conditions.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.2.1
X	X	Section 6.2.2.4	10631(b)(4)(C)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years	System Supplies	Section 6.2.2.3
X	X	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(D)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.2.3 and 6.2.2.2.2
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	Section 6.2.7
X	X	Section 6.2.5	10633(b)	Describe the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.2.5
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)	Section 6.2.5
X	X	Section 6.2.5	10633(d)	Describe and quantify the potential uses of recycled water and provide a determination of the technical and economic feasibility of those uses.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.2.5.4

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (For Agency Review Use)
X	X	Section 6.2.5	10633(e)	Describe the projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.2.5.4
X	X	Section 6.2.5	10633(f)	Describe the actions which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.2.5.4 (Moratorium on Connections)
X	X	Section 6.2.5	10633(g)	Provide a plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.2.5
X	X	Section 6.2.6	10631(g)	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.6
X	X	Section 6.2.5	10633(a)	Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area with quantified amount of collection and treatment and the disposal methods.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.2.5.2
X	X	Section 6.2.8, Section 6.3.7	10631(f)	Describe the expected future water supply projects and programs that may be undertaken by the water supplier to address water supply reliability in average, single-dry, and for a period of drought lasting 5 consecutive water years.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.8
X	X	Section 6.4 and Appendix O	10631.2(a)	The UWMP must include energy information, as stated in the code, that a supplier can readily obtain.	System Suppliers, Energy Intensity	Section 6.3
X	X	Section 7.2	10634	Provide information on the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.1.1.1.1.2
X	X	Section 7.2.4	10620(f)	Describe water management tools and options to maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.2
X	X	Section 7.3	10635(a)	Service Reliability Assessment: Assess the water supply reliability during normal, dry, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years by comparing the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.1.3
X	X	Section 7.3	10635(b)	Provide a drought risk assessment as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.3
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 5 consecutive years.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.2.2
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	Section 7.3.2
X	X	Section 7.3	10635(b)(3)	Include a comparison of the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.3.3

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (For Agency Review Use)
X	X	Section 7.3	10635(b)(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	Sections 7.1.1 and 7.3.2
X	X	Chapter 8	10632(a)	Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Chapter 8 and Appendix M
X	X	Chapter 8	10632(a)(1)	Provide the analysis of water supply reliability (from Chapter 7 of Guidebook) in the WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix M Section 1.0
X	X	Section 8.10	10632(a)(10)	Describe reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluation the water shortage contingency plan to ensure risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix M Section 10.0
X	X	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(A)	Provide the written decision- making process and other methods that the supplier will use each year to determine its water reliability.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix M Section 2.1
X	X	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(B)	Provide data and methodology to evaluate the supplier's water reliability for the current year and one dry year pursuant to factors in the code.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix M Section 2.3
X	X	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(A)	Define six standard water shortage levels of 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 percent shortage and greater than 50 percent shortage. These levels shall be based on supply conditions, including percent reductions in supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation, or other conditions. The shortage levels shall also apply to a catastrophic interruption of supply.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix M Section 3.0
X	X	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(B)	Suppliers with an existing water shortage contingency plan that uses different water shortage levels must cross reference their categories with the six standard categories.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	NA
X	X	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(A)	Suppliers with water shortage contingency plans that align with the defined shortage levels must specify locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix M Section 4.2
X	X	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(B)	Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix M Section 4.1
X	X	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(C)	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix M Section 4.3
X	X	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(D)	Specify additional mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions are appropriate to local conditions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix M Section 4.1
X	X	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(E)	Estimate the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix M Section 4.1

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (For Agency Review Use)
X	X	Section 8.4.6	10632.5	The plan shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Section 8.3
X	X	Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(A)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any current or predicted water shortages.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix M Section 5.0
X	X	Section 8.5 and 8.6	10632(a)(5)(B)10632(a)(5)(C)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered and other relevant communications.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix M Section 5.0
X		Section 8.6	10632(a)(6)	Retail supplier must describe how it will ensure compliance with and enforce provisions of the WSCP.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix M Section 6.0
X	X	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(A)	Describe the legal authority that empowers the supplier to enforce shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix M Section 7.0
X	X	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(B)	Provide a statement that the supplier will declare a water shortage emergency Water Code Chapter 3.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix M Section 7.0
X	X	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(C)	Provide a statement that the supplier will coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix M Section 7.0
X	X	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(A)	Describe the potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix M Section 8.0
X	X	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(B)	Provide a description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix M Section 8.0
X		Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(C)	Retail suppliers must describe the cost of compliance with Water Code Chapter 3.3: Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix M Section 8.0
X		Section 8.9	10632(a)(9)	Retail suppliers must describe the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix M Section 9.0
X		Section 8.11	10632(b)	Analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix M Section 11.0
X	X	Sections 8.12 and 10.4	10635(c)	Provide supporting documentation that Water Shortage Contingency Plan has been, or will be, provided to any city or county within which it provides water, no later than 30 days after the submission of the plan to DWR.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 8.4 Appendix M Section 12.0
X	X	Section 8.14	10632(c)	Make available the Water Shortage Contingency Plan to customers and any city or county where it provides water within 30 after adopted the plan.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.4 Appendix M Section 12.0
	X	Sections 9.1 and9.3	10631(e)(2)	Wholesale suppliers shall describe specific demand management measures listed in code, their distribution system asset management program, and supplier assistance program.	Demand Management Measures	NA

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (For Agency Review Use)
X		Sections 9.2 and 9.3	10631(e)(1)	Retail suppliers shall provide a description of the nature and extent of each demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The description will address specific measures listed in code.	Demand Management Measures	Sections 9.2
X		Chapter 10	10608.26(a)	Retail suppliers shall conduct a public hearing to discuss adoption, implementation, and economic impact of water use targets (recommended to discuss compliance).	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.3
X	X	Section 10.2.1	10621(b)	Notify, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing, any city or county within which the supplier provides water that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. Reported in Table 10-1.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.2.1
X	X	Section 10.4	10621(f)	Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2020 plan to the department by July 1, 2021.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.4
X	X	Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier made the plan and contingency plan available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing about the plan and contingency plan.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Sections 10.2.2 and 10.3
X	X	Section 10.2.2	10642	The water supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.2.2 and Appendix E
X	X	Section 10.3.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the plan and contingency plan has been adopted as prepared or modified.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.3.2 and Appendix P
X	X	Section 10.4	10644(a)	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier has submitted this UWMP to the California State Library.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.4
X	X	Section 10.4	10644(a)(1)	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier has submitted this UWMP to any city or county within which the supplier provides water no later than 30 days after adoption.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.4
X	X	Sections 10.4.1 and 10.4.2	10644(a)(2)	The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the department shall be submitted electronically.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Sections 10.4
X	X	Section 10.5	10645(a)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.5
X	X	Section 10.5	10645(b)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its water shortage contingency plan with the department, the supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.5

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (For Agency Review Use)
X	X	Section 10.6	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	NA
X	X	Section 10.7.2	10644(b)	If revised, submit a copy of the water shortage contingency plan to DWR within 30 days of adoption.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.6

Appendix E

Public Notices

Dublin San Ramon Services District
Water, wastewater, recycled water

7051 Dublin Boulevard
Dublin, CA 94568-3018

phone (925) 828-0515
fax (925) 829-1180
www.dsrsd.com

Notice of Preparation

2020 Urban Water Management Plan, Water Shortage Contingency Plan and Amendment to 2015 Urban Water Management Plan Compliance with Delta Plan Policy WR P1

Dublin San Ramon Services District (DSRSD) is preparing its 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The UWMP is updated every five years and required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources by July 1, 2021.

UWMP is a planning document which reports and evaluates water deliveries and uses, water supply sources and conservation efforts. The WSCP provides a plan for response to various water supply shortage conditions. As an urban water supplier, DSRSD coordinates with water management agencies, relevant public agencies and other water suppliers on the preparation of the UWMP and WSCP updates. DSRSD encourages public involvement in the process.

Further, DSRSD will be adding a new appendix to the previously adopted 2015 UWMP to include elements described in the Delta Plan Policy WR P1, Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 23, § 5003).

To provide opportunities for public comment, DSRSD expects to release a draft 2020 UWMP in early May 2021 and to hold a public hearing at the first Board Meeting in June 2021. Adoption of the plan is expected in the second Board Meeting in June 2021.

Additional notices regarding the status of the 2020 UWMP will be distributed and posted on DSRSD's web site at www.dsrsd.com/news.

Direct questions or comments regarding preparation of the DSRSD 2020 UWMP to uwmp2020@dsrsd.com.

Dublin San Ramon Services District

Public Notice Distribution List for Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Name	Title	Company	Address	City	State	PostalCode	Email	Emailed?	Mailed?
Mr. Albert Lopez	Planning Director	Alameda County	224 W. Winton, Room 111	Hayward	CA	94544	Albert.Lopez@acgov.org	Y	
Mr. Willie A. Hopkins, Jr.	General Services Agency Director	Alameda County	1401 Lakeside Dr. 10th Floor	Oakland	CA	94612	hopkins.willie@acgov.org	Y	Y
Mr. Zach Otting		BIA Bay Area	1300 Treat Blvd., Suite. 140	Walnut Creek	CA	94596	zotting@biabayarea.org	Y	
Mr. Bob Glover		BIA Bay Area	1300 Treat Blvd., Suite. 140	Walnut Creek	CA	94596	bglover@biabayarea.org	Y	
Mr. Kevin Pohlson		Brookfield Homes	500 LaGonda Way, Suite 100	Danville	CA	94526	Kevin.Pohlson@brookfieldhomes.com	Y	
Mr. Gonzalo Rodriguez		Brookfield Homes	500 LaGonda Way, Suite 100	Danville	CA	94526	gonzalo.rodriguez@brookfieldrp.com	Y	
Ms. Bridgit Koller	Vice President, Forward Planning	CalAtlantic/Lennar	2603 Camino Ramon, Suite 525	San Ramon	CA	94583	Bridgit.Koller@lennar.com	Y	
Coordinator, Urban Water Management Plans		California State Library, Government Publications Section	P.O. Box 942837	Sacramento	CA	94237-0001			Y
Mr. John Freeman, Jr.	District Manager	California Water Service Company, Livermore District	195 South N St.	Livermore	CA	94550	jfreeman@calwater.com	Y	
Lt. Colonel Serena D. Johnson	Garrison Commander	Camp Parks Reserve Forces Training Area	790 5th Street	Dublin	CA	94568	usarmy.parks.imcom-central.list.cpar-pao@mail.mil	Y	
Ms. Debby Milichichi		Charter Properties	4080 Grafton Street, Suite 200	Dublin	CA	94568	Debby@charter-properties.com	Y	
Mr. Doug Mann		Citizens for Balanced Growth	661 South N Street	Livermore	CA	94550	doug@citizensforbalancedgrowth.org	Y	
Mr. Jeff Baker	Community Development Director	City of Dublin	100 Civic Plaza	Dublin	CA	94568	jeff.baker@dublin.ca.gov	Y	
Ms. Helen Ling	Water Resources Division Manager	City of Livermore	101 W. Jack London Blvd.	Livermore	CA	94551	hfling@cityoflivermore.net	Y	
Mr. Scott Lanphier	Director of Public Works	City of Livermore	3500 Robertson Park Road	Livermore	CA	94550	publicworks@cityoflivermore.net	Y	
Ms. Kathleen Yurchak	Director of Operations Services	City of Pleasanton	P.O. Box 520	Pleasanton	CA	94566	kyurchak@cityofpleasantonca.gov	Y	
Ms. Rita Di Candia	Water Conservation Manager	City of Pleasanton	P.O. Box 520	Pleasanton	CA	94566	rdicandia@cityofpleasantonca.gov	Y	
Mr. Lauren Barr	Planning Services Manager	City of San Ramon	2401 Crow Canyon Road	San Ramon	CA	94583	lbarr@sanramon.ca.gov	Y	
Mr. John Kopchik	Department of Conservation and Development Director	Contra Costa County	30 Muir Road	Martinez	CA	94553	jkopchik@cd.co.contra-costa.ca.us	Y	Y
Mr. Dean Mills		D. R. Horton	6630 Owens Drive	Pleasanton	CA	94588	DKMills@drhorton.com	Y	
Ms. Gwen Huff	Coordinator, Urban Water Management Plans	DWR, Statewide Integrated Water Management	WUE Branch, P.O. Box 942836	Sacramento	CA	94236-0001	gwen.huff@WATER.CA.GOV	Y	
Mr. John Rossi	Authority Manager	DERWA	7051 Dublin Blvd.	Dublin	CA	94568	john@ralphandersen.com	Y	
Ms. Shammi Gill	Library Manager	Dublin Public Library	200 Civic Plaza	Dublin	CA	94568			Y
Ms. Jacquline Zipkin	General Manager	East Bay Dischargers Authority	2651 Grant Avenue	San Lorenzo	CA	94580	jzipkin@ebda.org	Y	
Mr. Clifford Chan	General Manager	EBMUD	375 11th Street	Oakland	CA	94607	cchan@ebmud.com	Y	
Mr. Timothy McGowan	Senior Civil Engineer of Major Facilities Planning Section	EBMUD	P.O. Box 24055	Oakland	CA	94623-1055	timothy.mcgowan@ebmud.com	Y	
Mr. James Buchanan	General Foreman	FCI Dublin	5701 8th St.	Dublin	CA	94568	j1buchanan@bop.gov	Y	
Mr. Chuck Weir		LAVWMA	7051 Dublin Blvd.	Dublin	CA	94568	weir@lavwma.com	Y	
Ms. Dena Hollowood	Library Manager	San Ramon Public Library (Dougherty Station)	17017 Bollinger Canyon Road	San Ramon	CA	94582	dena.hollowood@library.cccounty.us	Y	
Ms. Dena Hollowood	Library Manager	San Ramon Public Library (Marketplace)	100 Montgomery Street	San Ramon	CA	94583	dena.hollowood@library.cccounty.us	Y	
Mr. Dave Suico		Toll Brothers, Inc.	8259 S. Monarch Blvd.	San Ramon	CA	94583	dsuico@tollbrothersinc.com	Y	
Mr. Steve Savage		Toll Brothers, Inc.	8259 S. Monarch Blvd.	San Ramon	CA	94583	ssavage@tollbrothersinc.com	Y	
Mr. Dave Geist		Windemere BLC	6121 Bollinger Canyon Road, Suite 500	San Ramon	CA	94583	David Geist <Dave.Geist@Lennar.com>	Y	
Ms. Jill Duerig	General Manager	Zone 7 Water Agency	100 North Canyons Pkwy.	Livermore	CA	94551	jduerig@zone7water.com	Y	
Mr. Doug Chen		Discovery Builders	4061 Port Chicago Highway, #H	Concord	CA	94520	dchen@discoverybuilders.com	Y	
Ms. Elke Rank	Water Resources Planner	Zone 7 Water Agency	100 North Canyons Pkwy.	Livermore	CA	94551	erank@zone7water.com	Y	
Ms. Amparo Flores	Manager of Integrated Planning	Zone 7 Water Agency	100 North Canyons Pkwy.	Livermore	CA	94551	aflores@zone7water.com	Y	
Mr. David Bruzzone	Utilities Planning Manager	City of Pleasanton	P.O. Box 520	Pleasanton	CA	94566	dbruzzone@cityofpleasantonca.gov	Y	
Mr. Yanming Zhang	Water Resources Technical Programs Manager	City of Livermore	101 W. Jack London Blvd.	Livermore	CA	94551	yzhang@cityoflivermore.net	Y	
Mr. Marc Roberts	City Manager	City of Livermore	101 W. Jack London Blvd.	Livermore	CA	94551	citymanager@cityoflivermore.net	Y	
Mr. Max Storms	Water Resources Engineer	California Water Service Company, Livermore District	195 South N St.	Livermore	CA	94550	mstorms@calwater.com	Y	
Mr. Daniel Repp	Managing Director of Utilities and Environmental Services	City of Pleasanton	P.O. Box 520	Pleasanton	CA	94566	drepp@cityofpleasantonca.gov	Y	
Mr. Frank Vallejo	District Manager	California Water Service Company, Livermore District	195 South N St.	Livermore	CA	94550	vallejo@calwater.com	Y	
Joe Gorton	City Manager	City of San Ramon	7000 Bollinger Canyon Road	San Ramon	CA	94583	jgorton@sanramon.ca.gov	Y	
Mr. Andrew Russell	Director of Public Works	City of Dublin	100 Civic Plaza	Dublin	CA	94568	Andrew.Russell@dublin.ca.gov	Y	
Ms. Lori Sucgang	Assistant Public Works Director/City Engineer	City of Dublin	100 Civic Plaza	Dublin	CA	94568	Laurie.Sucgang@dublin.ca.gov	Y	

DUBLIN SAN RAMON SERVICES DISTRICT
Board of Directors
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

DATE: Tuesday, June 1, 2021
TIME: 6 p.m.
PLACE: Dublin San Ramon Services District
Teleconference Meeting

NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY, PUBLIC HEARING, AND ADOPTION OF THE DUBLIN SAN RAMON SERVICES DISTRICT 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN, WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN AND UPDATE TO THE 2015 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

In compliance with the Urban Water Management Plan Act, Dublin San Ramon Services District has prepared its Draft 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Draft Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The Draft UWMP is a planning document which reports and evaluates water deliveries and uses, water supply sources and conservation efforts. The Draft WSCP provides a plan for response to various water supply shortage conditions. Furthermore, the District is adding a new appendix to the Draft 2020 UWMP and to the previously adopted 2015 UWMP to incorporate demonstration of consistency with Delta Plan Policy WR P1, Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 23, § 5003). The District encourages public involvement in the process.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors of Dublin San Ramon Services District, at its June 1, 2021 regular meeting, will hold a virtual Public Hearing via teleconference to provide an opportunity for public comment on the Draft 2020 UWMP, Draft WSCP, and Draft Addendum to the 2015 UWMP. The public may observe and comment by electronic means regarding any items in the Draft 2020 UWMP, Draft WSCP, and Draft Addendum to the 2015 UWMP. Draft documents are on file with the District Secretary starting May 24, 2021 and may be reviewed by calling the District Office at (925) 828-0515 during regular business hours between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, and are also available online on the Plans and Studies page of the District website at www.dsrsd.com. Draft documents are also on file at Dublin City Hall (100 Civic Plaza, Dublin, CA) and San Ramon City Hall (7000 Bollinger Canyon Road, San Ramon, CA). The public review comment period will end on June 15, 2021. DSRSD encourages written comments to be submitted by Friday, June 11, 2021, to allow the Board of Directors the opportunity to review before adoption.

NOTICE IS FURTHER HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors of Dublin San Ramon Services District, at its June 15, 2021 regular meeting via teleconference, will consider adoption, by Resolution, of the Proposed 2020 UWMP and Proposed WSCP and Proposed Addendum to the 2015 UWMP. The public may observe and comment by electronic means regarding any item in the Proposed 2020 UWMP, Proposed WSCP, and Proposed Addendum to the 2015 UWMP. Proposed documents are on file with the District Secretary starting June 11, 2021 and may be reviewed by calling the District Office at (925) 828-0515 during regular business hours between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, and are also available online on the Plans and Studies page of the District website at www.dsrsd.com. Proposed documents are also on file at Dublin City Hall (100 Civic Plaza, Dublin, CA) and San Ramon City Hall (7000 Bollinger Canyon Road, San Ramon, CA).

By: Nicole Genzale, CMC
District Secretary

PT/VT #6576286; May 24, 2021

#40

Notices

Legal Notice | Legal Notice | Legal Notice

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
CITY OF DUBLIN
FEE SCHEDULE FOR:
Garbage Company Rates and Minimum Residential Garbage Service

Notice is hereby given that the Dublin City Council will hold a public hearing in the City Council Chamber at 7:00 p.m. on June 15, 2021. Due to the "Shelter-in-Place" Order, seating is limited in the Council Chamber so this Public Hearing will also be held remotely via Zoom Communications and broadcast live on Comcast TV channel 28. The meeting will also be livestreamed on: www.TV28live.org and the City's website at https://dublin.ca.gov/1604/Meetings-Agendas-Minutes-Video-on-Demand.

The Dublin City Council will consider increasing, in accordance with the requirements of the collection service agreement, the service rates charged by Amador Valley Industries (AVI) for minimum residential garbage service, which is collected on the property tax bill. The minimum service includes a 32-gallon garbage container, 64-gallon organic waste cart, 64 gallon recycling cart and three annual on-call bulky waste pick-ups. Pursuant to the terms of the collection service agreement between the City and AVI, the current monthly fee of $35.11 for minimum residential service is proposed to increase by $3.28 to $38.39 per month, for an annual assessment of $460.68.

The City Council will also consider increasing AVI's service rates for construction and demolition debris collection, commercial solid waste services, commercial recycling, roll-off box collection, and for other services, by no more than 9.34%. Further information on any of the proposed rates may be obtained in the City Clerk's Office, in the Civic Center or by telephone at (925) 833-6648.

All interested parties are invited to attend said hearing and express opinions or submit evidence for or against the proposal. If a citizen wishes to challenge the nature of the above actions in court, they may be limited to raising only those issues they or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the City of Dublin, at or prior to the public hearing.

CITY CONTACT INFORMATION:

NAME: **Jay Baksa, Assistant Administrative Services Director**
E-MAIL: **jay.baksa@dublin.ca.gov**
PHONE: **(925) 833-6648**
FAX: **(925) 833-8741**

PT/VT #6582146; June 5, 12, 2021

DUBLIN SAN RAMON SERVICES DISTRICT
Board of Directors
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

DATE: Tuesday, June 15, 2021
TIME: 6 p.m.
PLACE: Dublin San Ramon Services District
Teleconference Meeting

NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY, PUBLIC HEARING, AND ADOPTION OF THE DUBLIN SAN RAMON SERVICES DISTRICT 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN, WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN AND UPDATE TO THE 2015 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

In compliance with the Urban Water Management Plan Act, Dublin San Ramon Services District has prepared its Draft 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Draft Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The Draft UWMP is a planning document which reports and evaluates water deliveries and uses, water supply sources and conservation efforts. The Draft WSCP provides a plan for response to various water supply shortage conditions. Furthermore, the District is adding a new appendix to the Draft 2020 UWMP and to the previously adopted 2015 UWMP to incorporate demonstration of consistency with Delta Plan Policy WR P1, Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 23, § 5003). The District encourages public involvement in the process.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors of Dublin San Ramon Services District, at its June 1, 2021 regular meeting, held a virtual Public Hearing via teleconference to provide an opportunity for public comment on the Draft 2020 UWMP, Draft WSCP, and Draft Addendum to the 2015 UWMP. On June 15, 2021, at its regular meeting, the Board of Directors of Dublin San Ramon Services District will hold a second virtual Public Hearing via teleconference to provide additional opportunity for public comments on the Draft 2020 UWMP, Draft WSCP, and Draft Addendum to the 2015 UWMP. The public review comment period will end on June 15, 2021. DSRSD encourages written comments to be submitted and received by DSRSD by Tuesday, June 15, 2021 at 12 noon, to allow the Board of Directors the opportunity to review before adoption.

NOTICE IS FURTHER HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors of Dublin San Ramon Services District, at its June 15, 2021 regular meeting via teleconference, will consider adoption, by Resolution, of the Proposed 2020 UWMP and Proposed WSCP and Proposed Addendum to the 2015 UWMP. The public may observe and comment by electronic means regarding any item in the Proposed 2020 UWMP, Proposed WSCP, and Proposed Addendum to the 2015 UWMP. Proposed documents are on file with the District Secretary starting May 24, 2021 and may be reviewed by calling the District Office at (925) 828-0515 during regular business hours between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, and are also available online on the Plans and Studies page of the District website at https://www.dsrsd.com/about-us/library/plans-studies. Proposed documents are also on file at Dublin City Hall (100 Civic Plaza, Dublin, CA) and San Ramon City Hall (7000 Bollinger Canyon Road, San Ramon, CA).

By: Nicole Genzale, CMC
District Secretary

PT/VT #6582155; June 5, 12, 2021

From: Irene Suroso
Sent: Monday, May 24, 2021 8:32 AM
To: erank@zone7water.com; Flores, Amparo <aflores@zone7water.com>; David Bruzzone <dbruzzone@cityofpleasantonca.gov>; Rita Di Candia <rdicandia@cityofpleasantonca.gov>; Daniel Repp <drepp@cityofpleasantonca.gov>; Helen Ling (hfling@cityoflivermore.net) <hfling@cityoflivermore.net>; Zhang, Yanming <yzhang@cityoflivermore.net>; J Freeman <jfreeman@calwater.com>; mstorms@calwater.com; fvallejo <fvallejo@calwater.com>; public.works@dublin.ca.gov; Andrew Russell <Andrew.Russell@dublin.ca.gov>; linda.smith@dublin.ca.gov; lbarr@sanramon.ca.gov; Chuck WeirLAVWMA <weir@lavwma.com>; John Rossi <jrossi.derwa@gmail.com>; clifford.chan@ebmud.com; danielw@acpwa.org; albert.lopez@acgov.org; Ryan.hernandez@dcd.cccounty.us; Jami.Napier@cob.cccounty.us
Cc: Judy Zavadil <zavadil@dsrsd.com>; Jan Lee <jlee@dsrsd.com>
Subject: Notice of Draft 2020 UWMP, WSCP and Consistency with Delta Plan Policy WR P1

NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY, PUBLIC HEARING, AND ADOPTION OF THE DUBLIN SAN RAMON SERVICES DISTRICT 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN, WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN AND UPDATE TO THE 2015 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

In compliance with the Urban Water Management Plan Act, Dublin San Ramon Services District has prepared its Draft 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Draft Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The Draft UWMP is a planning document which reports and evaluates water deliveries and uses, water supply sources and conservation efforts. The Draft WSCP provides a plan for response to various water supply shortage conditions. Furthermore, the District is adding a new appendix to the Draft 2020 UWMP and to the previously adopted 2015 UWMP to incorporate demonstration of consistency with Delta Plan Policy WR P1, Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 23, § 5003). The District encourages public involvement in the process.

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at https://www.dsrsd.com/about-us/library/plans-studies. Proposed documents are also on file at Dublin City Hall (100 Civic Plaza, Dublin, CA) and San Ramon City Hall (7000 Bollinger Canyon Road, San Ramon, CA).

Questions or comments regarding the preparation of the UWMP and WSCP may also be directed to uwmp2020@dsrsd.com.

Irene Suroso, P.E.
Senior Engineer
Dublin San Ramon Services District | 7051 Dublin Boulevard, Dublin, CA 94568
Direct: (925)875-2253 | Email: suroso@dsrsd.com

Dublin San Ramon Services District
Water, wastewater, recycled water

Appendix F

Distribution System Water Loss Audit Reports

AWWA Free Water Audit Software v5.0

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

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

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

Please begin by providing the following information

Name of Contact Person:	Stefanie Olson
Email Address:	olsons@dsrsd.com
Telephone (incl Ext.):	925 875-2245
Name of City / Utility:	Dublin San Ramon Services District
City/Town/Municipality:	Dublin
State / Province:	California (CA)
Country:	USA
Year:	2020 Financial Year
Start Date:	07/2019 Enter MM/YYYY numeric format
End Date:	06/2020 Enter MM/YYYY numeric format
Audit Preparation Date:	
Volume Reporting Units:	Million gallons (US)
PWSID / Other ID:	0110009

The following guidance will help you complete the Audit

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

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

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

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

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

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

Instructions
The current sheet. Enter contact information and basic audit details (year, units etc)

Reporting Worksheet
Enter the required data on this worksheet to calculate the water balance and data grading

Comments
Enter comments to explain how values were calculated or to document data sources

Performance Indicators
Review the performance indicators to evaluate the results of the audit

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

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

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

Service Connection Diagram
Diagrams depicting possible customer service connection line configurations

Definitions
Use this sheet to understand the terms used in the audit process

Loss Control Planning
Use this sheet to interpret the results of the audit validity score and performance indicators

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

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

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

AWWA Free Water Audit Software:
Reporting Worksheet

WAS v5.0

? Click to access definition
+ Click to add a comment

Water Audit Report for: Dublin San Ramon Services District (0110009)
Reporting Year: 2020 7/2019 - 6/2020

Please enter data in the white cells below. Where available, metered values should be used; if metered values are unavailable please estimate a value. Indicate your confidence in the accuracy of the input data by grading each component (n/a or 1-10) using the drop-down list to the left of the input cell. Hover the mouse over the cell to obtain a description of the grades

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

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

Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments

WATER SUPPLIED

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

Volume from own sources:	n/a	0.000	MG/Yr						MG/Yr
Water imported:	7	3,480.549	MG/Yr		4		2.250		MG/Yr
Water exported:	n/a	0.000	MG/Yr						MG/Yr

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

WATER SUPPLIED: 3,478.299 MG/Yr

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

Click here: ? for help using option buttons below

Pcnt: Value:

Billed metered:	7	3,239.150	MG/Yr		
Billed unmetered:	6	28.377	MG/Yr		
Unbilled metered:	n/a	0.000	MG/Yr		
Unbilled unmetered:	5	43.479	MG/Yr	1.25%	MG/Yr

Default option selected for Unbilled unmetered - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: 3,311.006 MG/Yr

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

WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption) 167.293 MG/Yr

Apparent Losses

Pcnt: Value:

Unauthorized consumption:		8.696	MG/Yr	0.25%	MG/Yr
Customer metering inaccuracies:	5	32.719	MG/Yr	1.00%	MG/Yr
Systematic data handling errors:	6	8.098	MG/Yr	0.25%	MG/Yr

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

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

Apparent Losses: 49.512 MG/Yr

Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)

Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: 117.781 MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES: 167.293 MG/Yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: 210.772 MG/Yr

= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered

SYSTEM DATA

Length of mains:	8	334.5	miles
Number of active AND inactive service connections:	8	25,563	
Service connection density:		76	conn./mile main

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

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

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

Average operating pressure: 8 79.0 psi

COST DATA

Total annual cost of operating water system:	10	$39,693,531	$/Year	
Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses):	9	$4.55	$/100 cubic feet (ccf)	
Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses):	7	$4,691.52	$/Million gallons	☐ Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:

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

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

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:

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

1: Water imported
2: Customer metering inaccuracies
3: Billed metered

Appendix G

SB X7-7 Compliance Form

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

SB X7-7 Table 2: Method for 2020 Population Estimate	
Method Used to Determine 2020 Population (may check more than one)	
☑	**1. Department of Finance** (DOF) or **American Community Survey** (ACS)
☐	**2. Persons-per-Connection Method**
☑	**3. DWR Population Tool**
☐	**4. Other** DWR recommends pre-review
NOTES:	

SB X7-7 Table 3: 2020 Service Area Population	
2020 Compliance Year Population	
2020	92,409
NOTES: 1. City of Dublin Population 65,161. State of California, Department of Finance, *E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2020 and 2021* . Sacramento, California, May 2021. 2. Dougherty Valley: 7,169 housing units * 3.80 person per housing unit = 27,248 people 3. Total population: 65,161 + 27,248 = 92,409 people	

SB X7-7 Table 4: 2020 Gross Water Use							
		2020 Deductions					
Compliance Year 2020	**2020 Volume Into Distribution System** *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A is completed.*	**Exported Water ***	**Change in Dist. System Storage*** (+/-)	**Indirect Recycled Water** *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-B is completed.*	**Water Delivered for Agricultural Use***	**Process Water** *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-D is completed.*	**2020 Gross Water Use**
	10,330			-		-	**10,330**
NOTES: Units in AF.							

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment Complete one table for each source.			
Name of Source	Purchased Zone 7 supplies		
This water source is *(check one)* **:**			
☐	The supplier's own water source		
☑	A purchased or imported source		
Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	10,330	-	10,330
[1] ***Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.* [2] ***Meter Error Adjustment*** *- See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*			
NOTES: Units in AF.			

SB X7-7 Table 5: 2020 Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)		
2020 Gross Water *Fm SB X7-7 Table 4*	**2020 Population** *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*	**2020 GPCD**
10,330	92,409	**100**
NOTES:		

SB X7-7 Table 9: 2020 Compliance							
Actual 2020 GPCD[1]	Optional Adjustments to 2020 GPCD Enter "0" if Adjustment Not Used			TOTAL Adjustments[1]	Adjusted 2020 GPCD [1] *(Adjusted if applicable)*	2020 Confirmed Target GPCD [1, 2]	**Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?**
	Extraordinary Events[1]	Weather Normalization[1]	Economic Adjustment[1]				
100	-	-	-	-	100	169	**YES**
[1] *All values are reported in GPCD* [2] ***2020 Confirmed Target GPCD*** *is taken from the Supplier's SB X7-7 Verification Form Table SB X7-7, 7-F.*							
NOTES:							

WUEdata - Dublin San Ramon Services District

Sign Out

Please print this page to a PDF and include as part of your UWMP submittal.

Confirmation Information

Generated By	Water Supplier Name	Confirmation #	Generated On
Elizabeth Drayer	Dublin San Ramon Services District	2499738395	3/10/2021 9:50:31 AM

Boundary Information

Census Year	Boundary Filename	Internal Boundary ID
1990	No Boundary Selected	N/A
2000	Dougherty.kml	576
2010	Dougherty.kml	576
1990	No Boundary Selected	N/A
2000	Dougherty.kml	576
2010	Dougherty.kml	576
1990	No Boundary Selected	N/A
2000	Dougherty.kml	576
2010	Dougherty.kml	576
1990	No Boundary Selected	N/A
2000	Dougherty.kml	576
2010	Dougherty.kml	576
1990	No Boundary Selected	N/A
2000	Dougherty.kml	576
2010	Dougherty.kml	576
1990	No Boundary Selected	N/A
2000	Dougherty.kml	576
2010	Dougherty.kml	576

Baseline Period Ranges

10 to 15-year baseline period

Number of years in baseline period:	10
Year beginning baseline period range:	1996
Year ending baseline period range[1]:	2005

5-year baseline period

Year beginning baseline period range:	2003
Year ending baseline period range[2]:	2007

[1] The ending year must be between December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2010.

[2] The ending year must be between December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2010.

Persons per Connection

Year	Census Block Level Total Population	Number of Connections *	Persons per Connection
1990	0		3.80
1991	-	-	3.80
1992	-	-	3.80
1993	-	-	3.80
1994	-	-	3.80
1995	-	-	3.80
1996	-	-	3.80
1997	-	-	3.80
1998	-	-	3.80
1999	-	-	3.80
2000	119		3.80
2001	-	-	3.80
2002	-	-	3.80
2003	-	-	3.80
2004	-	-	3.80
2005	-	-	3.80
2006	-	-	3.80
2007	-	-	3.80
2008	-	-	3.80
2009	-	-	3.80
2010	22,885	6021	3.80
2011	-	-	3.80
2012	-	-	3.80

2013	-	-	3.80
2014	-	-	3.80
2015	-	-	3.80
2020	**-**	**-**	**3.80 ****

Population Using Persons-Per-Connection

Year		Number of Connections *	Persons per Connection	Total Population
10 to 15 Year Baseline Population Calculations				
Year 1	1996		3.80	
Year 2	1997		3.80	
Year 3	1998		3.80	
Year 4	1999		3.80	
Year 5	2000		3.80	
Year 6	2001		3.80	
Year 7	2002	22	3.80	84
Year 8	2003	533	3.80	2,026
Year 9	2004	1734	3.80	6,591
Year 10	2005	2487	3.80	9,453
5 Year Baseline Population Calculations				
Year 1	2003	533	3.80	2,026
Year 2	2004	1734	3.80	6,591
Year 3	2005	2487	3.80	9,453
Year 4	2006	3364	3.80	12,786
Year 5	2007	3914	3.80	14,877
2020 Compliance Year Population Calculations				
2020		7169	3.80 **	27,248

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Appendix H

Water Supply Contract and Amendment

CONTRACT BETWEEN

ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY

AND

DUBLIN SAN RAMON SERVICES DISTRICT

FOR A MUNICIPAL & INDUSTRIAL WATER SUPPLY

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MUNICIPAL & INDUSTRIAL WATER SUPPLY CONTRACT

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CONTRACT BETWEEN ZONE 7 OF ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND DUBLIN SAN RAMON SERVICES DISTRICT FOR A MUNICIPAL & INDUSTRIAL WATER SUPPLY

THIS CONTRACT, made and entered into this 23rd day of August, 1994, by and between ZONE 7 OF ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, commonly known as the Zone 7 Water Agency, hereinafter referred to as "Zone 7" and the DUBLIN SAN RAMON SERVICES DISTRICT, hereinafter referred to as "Contractor."

W I T N E S S E T H:

For and in consideration of the terms and conditions herein contained, Zone 7 agrees to furnish and provide a water supply to Contractor, and Contractor agrees to purchase and accept such water supply consistent with the provisions herein.

A. INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS

1. Definitions

When used in this contract, the following terms shall have the meanings hereinafter set forth:

a. "Board" shall mean the Board of Directors of Zone 7 of Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.

b. "Each Contractor" or "Other Contractor" shall mean any entity, public or private, contracting with Zone 7 for a Municipal & Industrial Water Supply.

c. "Extract," "Extraction" or "Extracting" shall mean obtaining groundwater, by pumping or any other means, from wells, shafts, tunnels, excavations or other sources of such groundwater, for domestic, municipal, irrigation, industrial or other use.

d. "Groundwater Pumping Quota" shall mean that quantity of water that the Contractor is entitled to extract from the Main Basin without paying a recharge fee to Zone 7.

e. "In-Lieu Treated Water" shall mean that quantity of treated water delivered from Zone 7 in exchange for an equal reduction in Contractor's extraction of its Groundwater Pumping Quota.

f. "Main Basin" shall mean that part of the Livermore-Amador Valley groundwater basin located essentially within the valley floor sections of the Castle, Bernal, Amador and Mocho (II) Subbasins as defined in Bulletin No. 118-2, Evaluation of Groundwater Resources: Livermore and Sunol Valleys, State of California, Department of Water Resources and shown in Exhibit A attached.

g. "Municipal & Industrial Water Supply" shall mean a supply of water from Zone 7 to Each Contractor regardless of the source of said water or Contractor's use of said water.

h. "Other Sources" shall mean a water source from any person, corporation or entity, whether public or private, other than from Zone 7.

i. "Recharge" or "Recharged" shall mean managed replenishment of the Main Basin including but not limited to spreading on natural or improved channels or basins or well injection with imported, locally developed, or recycled water, or through In-Lieu Treated Water. Applied irrigation water percolation shall not be considered recharge.

j. "Recycled Water" shall mean wastewater treated for reuse as permitted by the California Department of Health Services, the Regional Water Quality Control Board and other agencies that from time to time may have jurisdiction.

k. "Safe Yield" shall mean the quantity of water that can be successfully extracted from the Main Basin on an annual basis over an extended number of years without reducing groundwater storage. Such safe yield is the net quantity of groundwater added to the Main Basin by stream percolation (including percolation from stream releases required for prior water rights), rainfall percolation, applied irrigation water percolation, and net subsurface inflow.

l. "Treated Water" shall mean water that is processed as necessary to comply with drinking water requirements of the California Department of Health Services, the United States Environmental Protection Agency and other agencies that from time to time may have jurisdiction.

m. "Turnout Facilities" shall mean the facilities required to provide treated water deliveries from Zone 7's water system to the Contractor's water system. See Exhibit B for a schematic of a typical turnout facility.

n. "Zone 7 Boundary" shall mean the boundary of Zone 7 as shown on Exhibit C and as may be revised from time to time.

2. Term of Contract

This contract shall become fully effective upon execution of the duly authorized signatures of the parties hereto and shall remain in effect for a period of thirty (30) years from

the date hereof, unless terminated or extended prior to expiration of term by mutual agreement at an earlier date.

B. WATER SERVICE PROVISIONS

3. Quantity of Water

Contractor shall purchase from Zone 7 all water required by Contractor for use within Contractor's service area as defined in Section 6 except that Contractor may extract groundwater as provided in the Groundwater Extraction Provisions herein or obtain water from Other Sources under the conditions in Section 5. No quantity of water purchased from Zone 7 or extracted as part of Contractor's Groundwater Pumping Quota shall be delivered by or provided from Contractor to any area other than Contractor's service area, except for short-term emergency and/or public health purposes.

4. Quality of Water

All treated water to be delivered by Zone 7 to Contractor shall be of a quality that complies with the Requirements for Drinking Water of the California Department of Health Services and the United States Environmental Protection Agency or their successor regulatory agencies. Zone 7 will endeavor to provide treated water that is aesthetically acceptable to the Contractor's customers. Zone 7 will blend its different sources of water within its operational capabilities to provide water of approximately equal quality to Each Contractor.

5. Water from Other Sources

In order to protect Zone 7's financial interest, Contractor shall not contract for, purchase or receive, with or without compensation, either directly or indirectly, any water for use in its service area from any source other than by

extraction of its Groundwater Pumping Quota or from purchase from Zone 7, except for any one or more of the following:

(a) The water received is for fire flow or fire storage requirements or other emergency purposes;

(b) The water delivered through Zone 7's turnout facility does not comply with drinking water requirements of California Department of Health Services, United States Environmental Protection Agency, or successor regulatory agencies. The quantity of water obtained shall be limited to that necessary to meet Contractor's treated water needs as a result of Zone 7's non-compliance with said drinking water requirements;

(c) Zone 7 is unable to deliver the quantity of treated water necessary to satisfy the requirements of Contractor. Zone 7 shall specify the quantity of treated water that it cannot deliver and the time period for which it cannot satisfy the Contractor's requirements. Contractor is otherwise obligated to secure all water from Zone 7 to the extent Zone 7 can provide it;

(d) Zone 7 is able to meet Contractor's water delivery request, and Contractor has paid Zone 7 for obligated fixed costs of Zone 7 associated with the quantity of water the Contractor will obtain from Other Sources. These obligated fixed costs shall include but are not limited to water facility improvements, water contract obligations, and debt service thereto incurred by Zone 7 in supplying water that would have gone to the Contractor, and for which said costs would have been recovered through the sale of said water to Contractor. The Contractor shall obtain the prior written approval from the Board which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld;

(e) The source of water is groundwater extracted within Zone 7's boundary but outside the Main Basin provided said extraction does not cause an adverse impact on the Main Basin; or

(f) The source of water is recycled water from Contractor's or Other Contractors' treated wastewater.

6. Contractor's Service Area

As used herein, the Contractor's service area shall include all areas presently served water by Contractor. Contractor's service area shall also include any future areas to be served by the Contractor within the boundaries of Zone 7 subject to Subsection 32c. Contractor may include any future areas outside the boundaries of Zone 7 upon a finding of the Board that providing water to said area is in the best interests of Zone 7 and after written modification of this contract providing for said service area. The Contractor's present service area is designated on the map attached hereto as Exhibit D. Contractor shall promptly notify Zone 7 of changes in its service area, as may occur from time to time, by furnishing a map to Zone 7 showing any change in said service area so that Zone 7 can maintain a map indicating the most recent Zone 7 water service area. Said changes in service area shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Local Agency Formation Commission, Public Utility Commission or other agency having authority to set service areas.

Any future areas outside Zone 7 boundaries to be served by Contractor which receive water from sources other than Zone 7 or the Main Basin shall not be considered part of the Contractor's service area under the terms of this contract.

7. Turnout Facilities

a. Turnout facilities shall be constructed at the general location requested by Contractor. The exact location shall be determined by Zone 7 after consultation with Contractor. Turnout facilities shall be designed and/or constructed either by Zone 7 or by Contractor (upon the written approval of Zone 7) based on the ranges of flow set forth in Section 9. Turnout facilities shall include the necessary valves, piping, meter and recording equipment, vaults, telemetry equipment and any other appurtenances necessary to meet the standards and operational needs of Zone 7. Zone 7 shall submit its design of new turnout facilities to contractor for review and written approval.

b. Contractor shall reimburse Zone 7 for all costs incurred by Zone 7 related to the new turnout facilities including but not limited to design, engineering, design review, construction, right-of-way and acquisition thereof, inspection, and contract administration. Contractor shall also pay all costs for the installation of all associated landscaping and recognizes that Zone 7 shall not be responsible for maintenance of landscaping under the terms and conditions of this contract. Contractor further agrees to grant or cause to be granted to Zone 7 the necessary permanent right-of-way and right of ingress thereto and egress therefrom, as determined by Zone 7, for the purposes of constructing, operating and maintaining said turnout facilities.

c. Zone 7 shall install the nozzle outlet portion of all turnout facilities requested by Contractor prior to the construction of the transmission pipeline. For turnout facilities requested by Contractor subsequent to the construction of Zone 7's transmission pipeline, Contractor shall pay for the nozzle outlet portion of the

turnout facility, and all costs set forth in subsection b. above. Ownership of turnout facility, including the shut off valve downstream of the turnout facility, shall be with Zone 7, and Contractor shall have no obligation to operate, maintain, repair, replace or relocate the same.

8. Measurement of Treated Water Deliveries

At any time or times, Contractor may, upon request, inspect said turnout facilities (in the presence of a Zone 7 representative), and the measurements and records taken therefrom. Zone 7 shall test and calibrate the instrumentation at each turnout meter at least annually and furnish such results to the Contractor. When requested by the Contractor, Zone 7 shall test and calibrate any meter through which treated water is served to Contractor. The Contractor shall have the right to be represented by a qualified observer at and during any instrumentation and/or meter tests and/or calibration. Whenever testing and/or calibration of the instrumentation and/or the meter is requested by Contractor, and in the event that any such test shall disclose an error exceeding two percent (2.0%), an adjustment shall be made in charges against the Contractor covering the known or estimated period of duration of such error, but in no event exceeding six (6) months, and the expenses of such test shall be borne by Zone 7; otherwise, such expenses shall be borne by Contractor requesting such tests.

9. Ranges of Flow

a. It is recognized that the range of flow rates of water through a turnout facility may vary considerably over the contract term. A normal range of flow rates for a turnout facility is hereby established as from ten percent (10%) to one hundred percent (100%) of a maximum design flow rate. Contractor shall provide Zone 7 with

the following information for each turnout facility prior to the design of such facilities:

(1) Anticipated ultimate (future) maximum flow rate,

(2) Anticipated present design range of flow rates. (The maximum design flow rate shall not exceed ten (10) times the minimum design flow rate for this range in normal installations.)

(3) Anticipated pressure ranges for (1) and (2) above on the Contractor's side of the turnout facility.

b. Zone 7 shall design the metering and/or recording installation for the range set forth in accordance with Subsections (2) and (3) above with provisions for future modifications in accordance with a range based on Subsections (1) and (3) above.

c. Contractor shall regulate the flow demands through the turnout facility such that the range of flow rates set forth in accordance with Subsection b above will be maintained insofar as such regulation is reasonable and practicable. Zone 7 shall make modification of the metering and/or recording equipment upon request of Contractor or at such time that the actual flow rate exceeds the maximum design flow rate or is less than the minimum design flow rate; provided, however, that flow rates resulting from emergencies shall not apply to such requirement for modification. Said modification will be at the expense of the Contractor and payment thereof shall be in accordance with Section 27.

10. Delivery Schedule of Municipal & Industrial Water

Each year, the Contractor shall submit in writing to Zone 7 a preliminary water delivery schedule on a form provided by Zone 7 indicating the anticipated quantity of treated water and groundwater in excess of its Groundwater Pumping Quota required by Contractor during each month of the succeeding

five (5) calendar years and the anticipated peak day treated water demand from Zone 7 for each such year. Zone 7 shall review such schedule, and after consultation with Contractor, shall approve such schedule in a timely manner or make such revisions in the same as may, in the judgment of Zone 7, be necessary to make such deliveries. To the extent water is available to Zone 7, Zone 7 will approve in writing, a delivery schedule each year for delivery to Contractor during the next succeeding calendar year of an amount of water not less than the amount of water set forth in the approved schedule for the then-current calendar year. The amount of water set forth in the approved delivery schedule for the next succeeding calendar year shall be the basis for which Zone 7 shall contract with the State of California or other entity for delivery to Zone 7. Zone 7 shall identify the reason for any revisions or disapproval of Contractor's delivery request. Zone 7 shall only revise or disapprove Contractor's delivery request for the reasons set forth in Sections 12, 13, 14 or 15.

11. Reporting Use of Water

The Contractor shall report to Zone 7 on or before the tenth day of each month the total volume, in acre-feet, of groundwater extracted from the Main Basin and any water obtained from Other Sources (including any water recharged to the Main Basin) for the preceding month. The report shall become the basis for which water charge determinations and hydrologic inventory calculations of the Main Basin are made by Zone 7. Said report shall be made on a form or forms provided by or acceptable to Zone 7. The measurement and recordation of such flows shall be subject to the same provisions for inspection and testing of meters and instrumentation by Zone 7 as is provided to Contractor in Section 8.

12. Peak Demands

The Zone 7 system is not designed to serve all Contractor's peak demands. As water demands increase, it may be necessary to curtail peak deliveries to conform to Zone 7 system capacity as it exists from time to time. However, so long as water and line capacity are available, Zone 7 will endeavor to meet all reasonable demands for peak deliveries and will use reasonable diligence to provide a regular and uninterrupted supply of water from its turnout facility, but shall not be liable to Contractor for damages, breach of contract, or otherwise, for failure, suspension, diminution, or other variations of service occasioned by any cause beyond the control of, or without the fault or negligence of Zone 7. Such causes may include, but are not restricted to, acts of God, acts of war, or criminal acts of others, acts of Contractor or Other Contractors, water shortages, fires, floods, earthquakes, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, or failure or breakdown of transmission or other facilities.

13. Curtailment of Delivery During Maintenance Periods

Zone 7 will make all reasonable effort to provide continuous service to Contractor but may schedule to temporarily discontinue or reduce the delivery of water to Contractor for the purpose of necessary investigation, inspection, maintenance, repair or replacement of any of the facilities necessary for the delivery of treated water to Contractor. Zone 7 shall notify Contractor as far in advance as possible of any scheduled discontinuance or reduction and the estimated duration of such discontinuance or reduction. Recognizing that Contractor may rely on Zone 7 for deliveries of water with minimal interruption, particularly during the high water consumption months, Zone 7 shall use its best efforts to make any such discontinuance or reduction in the delivery of water only during the period of November through March. In the event of any discontinuance or reduction in

delivery of water, Contractor may elect to receive the amount of water that otherwise would have been delivered to it during such period under the approved water delivery schedule at other times during the year, consistent with Zone 7's delivery ability considering the then current delivery schedules of all Other Contractors.

14. Availability of Water

In any year in which a shortage occurs due to drought or other cause in the supply of water available for delivery to Each Contractor such that the supply to Zone 7 is less than the total amount included in the approved delivery schedule of Each Contractor for that year, Zone 7 shall reduce deliveries to Each Contractor in an amount that results in a reduction of total water used within Contractor's service area that is equal to the percent reduction for total water used within Zone 7's service area for that year, all as determined by Zone 7; provided, that Zone 7 may apportion on another basis if such is required to meet minimum demands for domestic supply, fire protection, or public health during the year.

The amount of water available under this contract and Zone 7's obligation to supply water shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the contract between Zone 7 and the State of California for water service via the South Bay Aqueduct and any other contracts Zone 7 may enter into for water supply; provided, further, that wherever the provisions of the contract with the State of California or other entity as to the availability of water conflict with the provisions of this contract, the terms and provisions of this contract shall prevail. Zone 7 shall give Contractor written notice as far in advance as possible of any reduction in deliveries that would be necessary because of a shortage in water supply. Neither Zone 7 nor any of its officers, agents, or employees shall be liable for any damage, direct or indirect,

arising from this contract caused by drought, regulatory constraints, operation of area of origin statutes, or any other cause beyond the control or without the negligence of Zone 7.

15. Suspension of Service

In the event that Contractor shall be delinquent in the payment for water for more than ninety (90) days after the due date (as said due date is defined in Section 28), such delinquency shall be called to the attention of the Board and the Board may, in its discretion and after giving Contractor an opportunity to be heard, order the suspension or reduction of service to Contractor.

C. GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION PROVISIONS

16. Groundwater Pumping from the Main Basin

Zone 7 acknowledges Contractor's right to extract groundwater based on Contractor's historical groundwater extractions and based on the mutually agreed upon limitations in Contractor's original water supply contract with Zone 7. Contractor acknowledges that Zone 7 manages the Main Basin and that Zone 7 recharges, stores, and extracts from the Main Basin as necessary to supply water to Each Contractor. Accordingly, Contractor shall not extract under this agreement, more than 645 acre-feet (210 million gallons), its Groundwater Pumping Quota, from the Main Basin in any calendar year except as follows:

(a) The Contractor pays Zone 7 a recharge fee for recharging the Main Basin as set forth in Section 17;

(b) The groundwater extracted is Contractor's accumulated carry-over of its Groundwater Pumping Quota from prior years as provided in Section 18; or

(c) The source of the groundwater extracted is from Other Sources obtained by Contractor pursuant to 5(c), 5(d), and 5(f) herein and the Contractor has previously recharged said groundwater into the Main Basin. Said recharged water shall not adversely impact Zone 7's use of the Main Basin, including the recharge, storage or extraction thereof.

17. Recharge Water

In any calendar year, if Contractor should extract groundwater from the Main Basin in an amount in excess of its Groundwater Pumping Quota plus any accumulated carry-over and any groundwater recharged by Contractor per 16 (c), Contractor shall pay Zone 7, in addition to other payments required by this contract, a recharge fee as set forth in the rate schedule and Sections 23 and 24 herein, for each acre-foot of water (or portion thereof) in excess of said amount. In express consideration of Contractor's agreement to pay such recharge fee, as aforesaid, Zone 7 shall recharge the Main Basin in an amount aggregating the quantity of such excess water.

Because said recharge fee would be in the nature of an assessment fee upon annual extractions in excess of the Groundwater Pumping Quota, if Zone 7 (or any other public body or agency) shall impose a valid replenishment assessment fee or other charge upon or measured by the pumping or extraction of water for use in Contractor's service area, then the provisions of this Section shall be superseded accordingly, except as to any payment attributable to a period prior to the effective date of any such assessment fee or other charge.

18. Carry-over of Groundwater Pumping Quota

If, in any calendar year, Contractor does not extract its entire Groundwater Pumping Quota from the Main Basin,

Contractor may carry-over from that calendar year the unextracted portion of Groundwater Pumping Quota for extraction from the Main Basin during subsequent calendar years. Said carry-over or accumulated carry-over shall not exceed 20 percent of the Contractor's Groundwater Pumping Quota. Said carry-over shall not include any Groundwater Pumping Quota waived under the In-Lieu Treated Water provision of Section 19.

19. In-Lieu Treated Water

During periods when sufficient water is available to Zone 7 at reasonable cost and Zone 7 desires to raise or maintain groundwater levels, Zone 7 will offer delivery of treated water at a cost that is less than treated water rates to Contractor in lieu of Contractor extracting groundwater per its Groundwater Pumping Quota. The amount of In-Lieu Treated Water that Contractor may receive shall not exceed its Groundwater Pumping Quota plus any accumulated carry-over or its operational capability to extract said Groundwater Pumping Quota and accumulated carry-over. Zone 7's offer to deliver In-Lieu Treated Water for a given calendar year will be made on or about May 1 of that year, however, said rates may be retroactive for the entire calendar year or other mutually agreed upon portion thereof. Credit or payment for In-Lieu Treated Water will be as provided for under Section 25. Contractor is not required to take or purchase any In-Lieu Treated Water.

Contractor acknowledges that any credits or payments received under Section 25 are received in-lieu of the Contractor's right to extract its Groundwater Pumping Quota, and Contractor agrees that its Groundwater Pumping Quota and any accumulated carry-over shall be reduced by an amount equivalent to the amount of In-Lieu Treated Water delivered by Zone 7 to Contractor for the year in which the delivery is made.

20. Water Delivery Shortage Emergency Extractions

During a water supply emergency, as declared by the Board, in which Zone 7 is unable to deliver the quantity of treated water as approved on the delivery schedule, the Contractor may extract water from the Main Basin in excess of the Contractor's Groundwater Pumping Quota at a reduced recharge rate. Said rate shall be the same as the In-Lieu Treated Water rate.

21. Transfer of Groundwater Pumping Quota

Temporary or permanent transfer of Contractor's Groundwater Pumping Quota outside of the Zone 7 boundary shall not be permitted. Temporary or permanent transfer of Contractor's Groundwater Pumping Quota within Zone 7's boundary shall be permitted provided that it is transferred to an Other Contractor. Said transfer of Contractor's Groundwater Pumping Quota shall be permitted upon written notification to Zone 7 from each contractor that is a party to the transfer.

22. Changes in Contractor's Groundwater Pumping Quota

The annual Safe Yield of the Main Basin, estimated as approximately 13,200 acre-feet per year in 1993, is essentially the same as the long-term average extraction by existing groundwater producers. The Board shall not increase any Other Contractor's Groundwater Pumping Quota unless such increase in Groundwater Pumping Quota is acceptable to Each Contractor with a Groundwater Pumping Quota.

Neither Contractor nor Zone 7 waives any rights to pursue a court adjudication of the safe yield of the Main Basin or any other court action on extraction of groundwater from the Main Basin that may change Contractor's Groundwater Pumping Quota. Furthermore, Zone 7 reserves its authority to levy a replenishment assessment on the extraction of any groundwater, including Contractor's Groundwater Pumping Quota

(excluding any adjudication of the safe yield), as necessary to protect the water supplies for users within Zone 7.

D. CHARGE AND PAYMENT PROVISIONS

23. Rate Schedule

Zone 7 shall charge for water in accordance with a rate schedule for water service, as such rate schedule is established or amended by the Board. The Board shall review the rate schedule and establish a rate schedule for each calendar year period in accordance with the most recent costs and revenues of Zone 7. The Board shall review the rate schedule at the September regular meeting and endeavor to establish the rate schedule at the November regular meeting prior to January 1 of the following calendar year for which the rate schedule is to be effective. The rates, including but not limited to the treated water, in-lieu treated water, meter fee, and recharge fee, to be so established, shall be based on the cost of providing service, and shall not be unreasonable, arbitrary, or discriminatory. In the event the Board fails, in conformity to the preceding schedule, to establish a new rate schedule for any calendar year the rate schedule in effect for the prior calendar year shall be continued in full force and effect until otherwise modified by the Board.

24. Recharge Fee

The recharge fee shall be charged to Contractor in accordance with the rates included in the rate schedule. Contractor shall be invoiced by Zone 7 in accordance with Section 26 at the time in which Contractor exceeds its Groundwater Pumping Quota as provided in Section 17. Section 28 herein shall apply to said charges. The recharge fee shall be based upon Zone 7's costs including but not limited to the cost to purchase or develop the water, as well as the cost to construct, maintain, and operate the facilities needed to

import, distribute, store, treat and recharge said water into the Main Basin for the benefit of Each Contractor.

25. In-Lieu Treated Water Credit

In any calendar year in which the Contractor has foregone pumping of its Groundwater Pumping Quota, plus accumulated carry-over, as set forth in Section 19, Zone 7 shall determine the amount of delivered treated water that should be charged at the In-Lieu Treated Water rate, and shall credit or make payment to the Contractor the difference between the treated water rate and the In-Lieu Treated Water rate.

26. Time for Payment

Contractor shall be invoiced on a calendar month basis for charges. Contractor shall pay promptly all charges invoiced by Zone 7, such invoices to be rendered on or about the 5th day of each month for charges incurred in the preceding month and to become due and payable within 30 days from date of invoice. In the event that Contractor in good faith contests the accuracy of any invoices submitted to it pursuant to this Section, it shall give Zone 7 notice thereof at least ten (10) days prior to the day upon which payment of the stated amount is due. To the extent that Zone 7 finds Contractor's contentions regarding the statement to be correct, it shall revise the statement accordingly and Contractor shall make payment of the revised amounts on or before the due date. To the extent that Zone 7 does not find Contractor's contentions to be correct or where time is not available for a review of such contentions prior to the due date, Contractor shall make payment of the invoiced amount on or before the due date and make the contested part of such payment under protest and seek to recover the amount thereof from Zone 7.

27. Payment for Turnout Facilities

Prior to commencing with the design of a turnout facility, Contractor shall deposit with Zone 7 an amount of money estimated by Zone 7 to cover all costs to be incurred by Zone 7 for designing said turnout facility or shall request in writing to be invoiced for such design in accordance with Section 26. The option of invoicing Contractor shall be at the sole discretion of Zone 7. Prior to constructing said turnout facility, Contractor shall deposit with Zone 7 an amount of money estimated by Zone 7 to cover all costs to be incurred by Zone 7 for completion of turnout facility or request to be invoiced for such construction in accordance with Section 26. Following completion of the construction of the turnout facility, Zone 7 shall submit to Contractor a statement for the actual costs incurred for completion of the design and construction of said turnout facility as provided in Section 7. The deposit shall be applied to the actual costs incurred by Zone 7, and the appropriate refund or invoicing to Contractor will be made. Contractor shall make payment of any such invoicing to Zone 7 within thirty (30) days of submission of said statement. Zone 7 shall refund any deposit in excess of actual cost within thirty days of Zone 7's determination of said cost. Contractor shall have the right to audit the records of Zone 7 for the purpose of verifying actual costs.

28. Delinquent Payments

In the event that Contractor is delinquent in the payment of invoiced charges for more than thirty (30) days after the due date, delinquent amounts shall accrue at the legal rate of interest commencing on the due date and continuing each month thereafter until payment of both the principal amount of such charges and the interest thereon is paid in full insofar as permitted by law. Unless otherwise determined by law, the legal rate of interest shall be the combined per annum

discount rate of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco on the 25th day of the current month and five percent (5%).

E. GENERAL PROVISIONS

29. Remedies

By reason of the specialized nature of the water service rendered, and for the further reason that the extent of any damage caused to either party by the other by reason of any breach of this contract or agreement may be extremely difficult to determine, it is agreed by the parties hereto that an action for damages is an inadequate remedy for any breach, and that specific performance, without precluding any other remedy available in equity or law, will be necessary to furnish either party hereto with an adequate remedy for the breach thereof.

30. Assignment

This contract is not for the benefit of any person, corporation or other entity, other than the parties hereto, and no person, corporation or other entity except the parties hereto, shall have any rights or interest in or under this contract unless otherwise specifically provided herein. Contractor shall not assign or transfer any rights or privileges under this contract, either in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of Zone 7, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, or make any transfer of all or any part of its water system, or allow the use thereof, in any manner whereby any provisions of this contract will not continue to be binding on it, its assignee or transferee, or such user of the system. This contract and the rights and responsibilities provided for herein shall be binding on the successors and assigns of the parties hereto.

31. Contract Modification

This contract may be amended or modified any time only by mutual written agreement of the parties.

32. Liabilities

a. Zone 7 and/or any of its officers, agents or employees shall not be liable for the control, carriage, handling, use, disposal, or distribution of treated water supplied to Contractor by Zone 7, after such water has passed through the turnout facility or for claims of damage of any nature whatsoever, including but not limited to property damage, personal injury or death, arising out of or connected with the control, carriage, handling, use, disposal or distribution of such water beyond said turnout facility. Contractor shall indemnify, save and hold harmless Zone 7 and its officers, agents, and employees from any such damages or claims of damages. Contractor shall further reimburse Zone 7 for costs of repair of Zone 7's facilities and other damages resulting from the operations of Contractor.

b. Contractor and/or any of its officers, agents, or employees shall not be liable for the control, carriage, handling, use, disposal, or distribution of water prior to such water being delivered through the turnout facility or for claims of damage of any nature whatsoever, including but not limited to property damage, personal injury or death, arising out of or connected with the control, carriage, handling, use, disposal, or distribution of such water prior to its delivery to Contractor, excepting, however, claims by Zone 7 for costs of repair to Zone 7's facilities and other damages resulting from the operations of the Contractor. Zone 7 shall indemnify, save and hold harmless the Contractor and its officers, agents, and employees from any such damages or claims of damages, except claims by Zone 7 for costs of repair of Zone 7's facilities and other damages resulting from the operations of Contractor.

c. Zone 7 needs to be protected from any obligation to supply water to projects or consumers which the contractor has supplied from sources other than what has been directly purchased from Zone 7. Accordingly, any other provision herein notwithstanding, Zone 7 shall not be obligated nor liable to provide, without exception, that quantity of water obtained by Contractor pursuant to Subsections 5a-f, to Contractor or any customer of Contractor regardless of purpose. Accordingly, Contractor shall indemnify, save and hold harmless Zone 7 from any and all obligations, liability, responsibility, costs, expenses, or fees associated in any way with any claims, demands, requests, suits, causes of action of whatever type or nature concerning the provision of any quantity of water obtained by Contractor pursuant to Subsections 5a-f herein.

d. Likewise, if pursuant to Section 3 herein, Contractor is instructed by Zone 7 to acquire water from Zone 7 which has been previously acquired from third parties pursuant to Subsections 5a-f herein, Zone 7 shall save and hold harmless Contractor from any and all obligations, liability, responsibility, costs, expenses, or fees that may arise from such third parties.

33. Renewability

At the expiration of the thirty (30) year term of this contract, said contract may be renewed upon the mutual consent of the parties hereto. If no such renewal shall take place and in the absence of any new contract, Zone 7 shall nevertheless continue delivery to Contractor in accordance with this contract, that quantity of water set forth in the approved delivery schedule for the last full calendar year before the expiration of the term of this contract. However, if a new contract is not entered into within two (2) years from the date of expiration of this contract, then the Board

may, at its option, set the terms and conditions for a Municipal & Industrial Water Supply.

34. Notices

All notices or other writings in this contract provided to be given or made or sent, or which may be given or made or sent, by one party hereto to another, shall be deemed to have been fully given or made or sent when made in writing and deposited in the United States mail, registered, certified or first class, postage prepaid, and addressed as follows:

To Zone 7: General Manager
Zone 7 Water Agency
5997 Parkside Drive
Pleasanton, CA 94588

To Contractor: General Manager
Dublin San Ramon Services District
7051 Dublin Boulevard
Dublin, CA 94568

The address to which any notice or other writing may be given or made or sent to any party may be changed upon written notice given by such party as provided above.

35. Severability

If any one or more of the terms or conditions set forth in this contract to be performed on the part of Zone 7 or Contractor, or either of them, should be contrary to any provisions of law or contrary to the policy of law to such an extent as to be unenforceable in any court of competent jurisdiction, then such terms or conditions, shall be null and void and shall be deemed severable from the remaining terms or conditions and shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this contract.

36. Section Headings

Section headings in this contract are for convenience only and are not to be construed as a part of this contract or in any way limiting or amplifying the provisions hereof.

37. Waiver

None of these terms or conditions herein contained can be waived except by mutual written consent.

38. Water Conservation

In order to increase water supply by demand reduction or to comply with regulatory requirements, Zone 7 will undertake and support water conservation programs. To that end, Zone 7 will develop, implement or participate in such programs and enter into agreements with Other Contractors, and other entities to make more efficient use of water supplies through water conservation programs so long as such agreements serve a beneficial purpose to the residents of Zone 7.

39. Contracts to be Substantially Similar

Zone 7 agrees that each contract for a Municipal & Industrial Water Supply hereafter entered into by Zone 7 with any Other Contractor shall contain provisions substantially similar to those herein set forth and shall not contain any provisions of a material nature more favorable to the Other Contractor than the provisions herein applicable to Contractor. This section shall not restrict Zone 7 from considering other terms and conditions for subsequent Municipal & Industrial Water Supply contracts provided that if such other terms and conditions are not substantially similar, Zone 7 shall notify all Other Contractors and offer such other terms and conditions in accordance with Section 31 to Each Contractor. This section shall not limit Zone 7 from entering into other contracts for services not provided for under the terms and conditions of this contract.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto and have executed this contract on the date and year first above written.

DUBLIN SAN RAMON SERVICES DISTRICT

BY Georgean M. Vonheeder
President, Board of Directors

ATTEST:

BY Nancy Hamble
Secretary

ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY

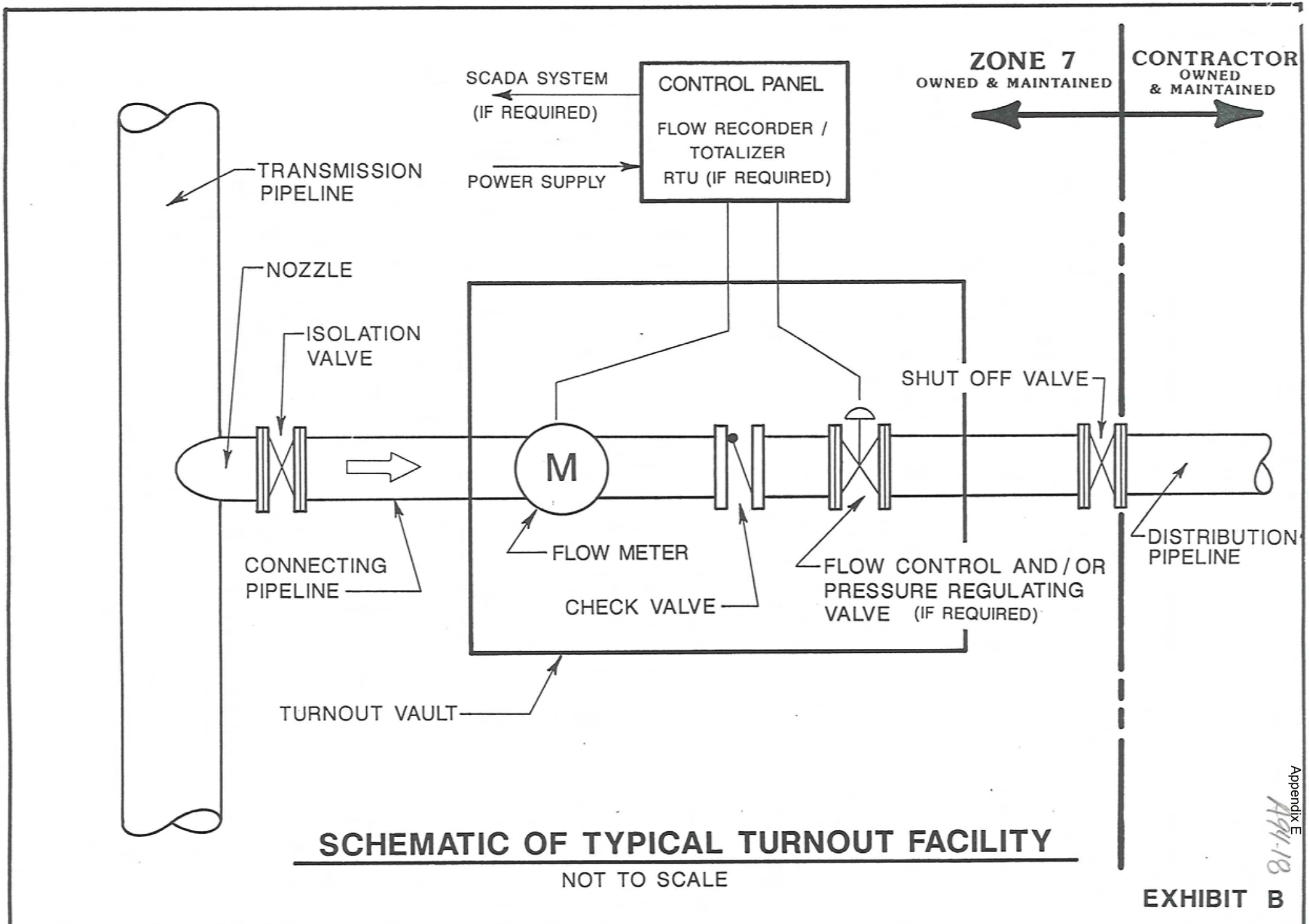
BY David W. Layton
Chairman, Board of Directors

ATTEST:

BY Jim Dixon
Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
KELVIN H. BOOTY, JR.,
COUNTY COUNSEL

BY
Deputy County Counsel



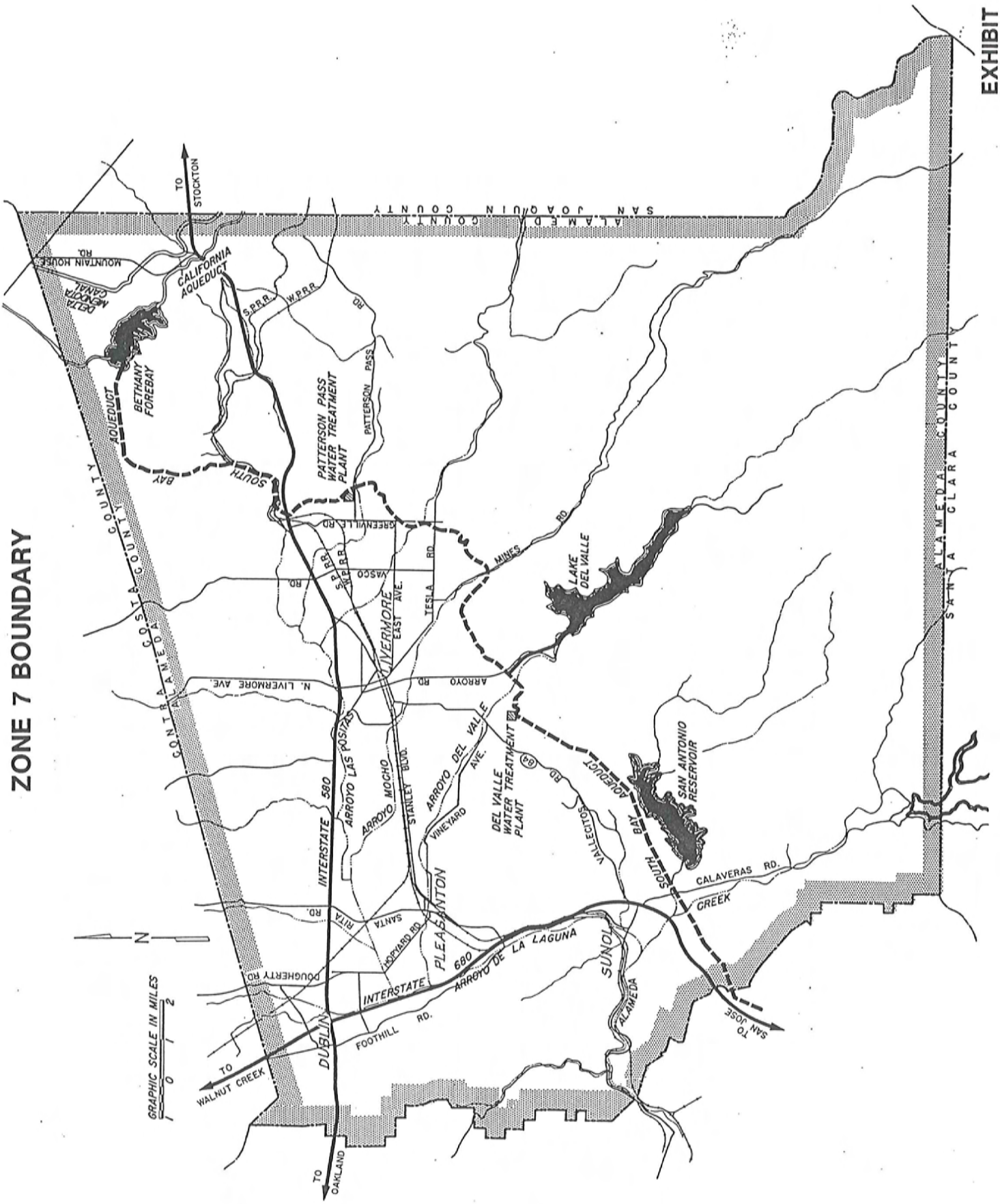
SCHEMATIC OF TYPICAL TURNOUT FACILITY

NOT TO SCALE

EXHIBIT B

Appendix E
4/4/18

EXHIBIT C


ZONE 7 BOUNDARY
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY
ALAMEDA COUNTY
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
SANTA CLARA COUNTY
TO STOCKTON
CALIFORNIA AQUEDUCT
MOUNTAIN HOUSE RD.
DELTA MENDOTA CANAL
BETHANY FOREBAY
SOUTH BAY AQUEDUCT
PATTERSON PASS WATER TREATMENT PLANT
PATTERSON PASS RD.
S.P.R.R.
W.P.R.R.
GREENVILLE RD.
MINES RD.
LAKE DEL VALLE
TESLA RD.
LIVERMORE
EAST AVE.
N. LIVERMORE AVE.
ARROYO RD.
ARROYO LAS POSITAS
ARROYO MOCHO
STANLEY BLVD.
ARROYO DEL VALLE
VINEYARD AVE.
DEL VALLE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
84
SAN ANTONIO RESERVOIR
VALLECITOS
SOUTH BAY AQUEDUCT
CALAVERAS RD.
CREEK
INTERSTATE 580
INTERSTATE 680
PLEASANTON
SUNOL
ALAMEDA
RITA RD.
SANTA RITA
HOPYARD RD.
DOUGHERTY RD.
FOOTHILL RD.
ARROYO DE LA LAGUNA
DUBLIN
TO WALNUT CREEK
TO OAKLAND
TO SAN JOSE
N
GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES
0 1 2

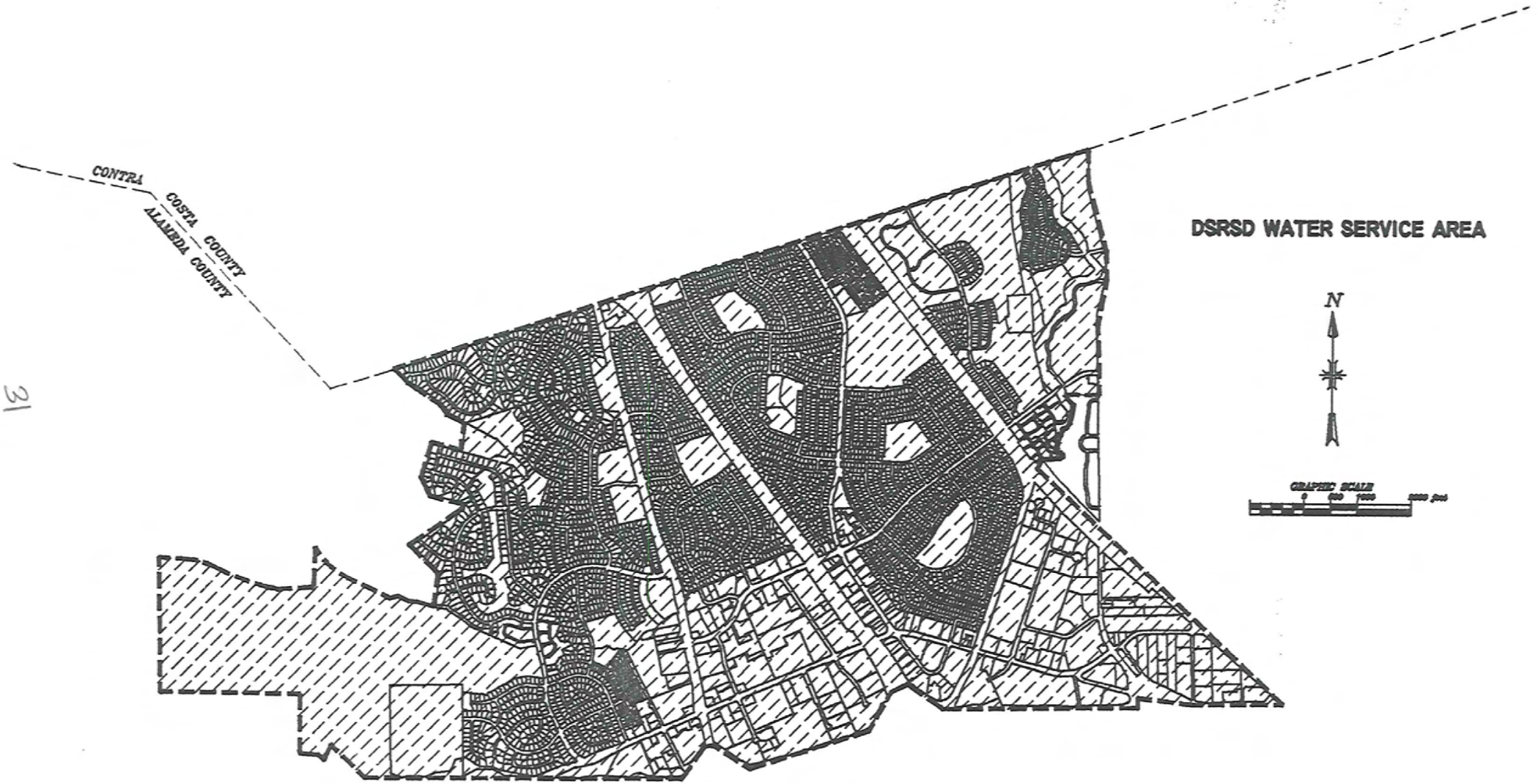


EXHIBIT D

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BISHOP SUBBASIN

DUBLIN SUBBASIN

CAMP SUBBASIN

CAYETANO SUBBASIN

MAY SUBBASIN

VASCO SUBBASIN

SPRING SUBBASIN

ALTAMONT SUBBASIN

AMADOR SUBBASIN

BERNAL SUBBASIN

CASTLE SUBBASIN

MOCHO SUBBASIN

MOCHO I

MOCHO II

EXPLANATION

- GROUNDWATER BASIN BOUNDARY
- VALLEY FLOOR BOUNDARY
- SUBBASIN BOUNDARY
- SUBBASIN INTERIOR BOUNDARY
- MAIN BASIN

SOURCE: DWR No. 118-2 FIGURE 3

EXHIBIT A

REVISIONS				
NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APVD
7				
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
1				

ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY
5997 PARKSIDE DRIVE PLEASANTON CA 94588

DRAWN	JLL
DESIGNED	
CHECKED	DWL
APPROVED	

WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING

LIVERMORE VALLEY GROUNDWATER BASIN BOUNDARIES

SCALE	1"=6,000'
DATE	12 MAY 1994
FILE NO.	M-321
SHEET	GW
OF	SHEETS

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AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO CONTRACT BETWEEN ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY AND DUBLIN SAN RAMON SERVICES DISTRICT FOR A MUNICIPAL & INDUSTRIAL WATER SUPPLY

This Amendment No. 1 to Contract Between Zone 7 Water Agency and Dublin San Ramon Services District for a Municipal & Industrial Water Supply (the "**Amendment**") is entered into as of 2/7/2000, 1998, (the "**Effective Date**") by and between ZONE 7 OF ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, commonly known as the Zone 7 Water Agency ("**Zone 7**"), and DUBLIN SAN RAMON SERVICES DISTRICT ("**Contractor**").

RECITALS

A. Zone 7 and Contractor have entered into that certain Contract between Zone 7 of Alameda Flood Control and Water Conservation District and Dublin San Ramon Services District for a Municipal & Industrial Water Supply, dated as of August 23, 1994 (the "**Water Supply Contract**"). Pursuant to and as more fully set forth in the Water Supply Contract, Zone 7 has agreed to furnish and provide to Contractor, and Contractor agreed to purchase and accept, a water supply for municipal and industrial uses.

B. Pursuant to Section 6 of the Water Supply Contract, Contractor has requested Zone 7's approval of an expansion of Contractor's "Service Area" under the Water Supply Contract to include approximately 4,400 acres of real property located outside of the boundaries of Zone 7 as shown on **Figure 1** attached hereto (the "**Dougherty Valley Service Area**"). The County of Contra Costa has adopted plans and permits authorizing the development, within the Dougherty Valley Service Area, of a mixed-use community including up to 9784 residential dwelling units and associated commercial, civic and other uses. Contra Costa County's plans designate Contractor as the primary provider of treated water to the Dougherty Valley Service Area and the owners of property of said Area, Windemere Ranch Partners ("**Windemere**") and Shapell Industries, Inc. ("**Shapell**"), have requested Contractor to provide such service.

C. The property in the Dougherty Valley Service Area owned by Windemere has been annexed to Contractor and is within Contractor's sphere of influence; the property in the Dougherty Valley Service Area owned by Shapell is within Contractor's sphere of influence.

D. On September 13, 1994, Contractor and the Berrenda Mesa Water District ("BMWD") entered into an agreement for Contractor to purchase BMWD rights for 7,000 acre-feet of firm water entitlement from State Water Project for use in the Dougherty Valley Service Area with an option to purchase an additional 5,000 acre-feet.

E. Instead of using the aforementioned agreement between Contractor and BMWD for the water supply for Dougherty Valley Service Area, Zone 7 is concurrently herewith entering into an agreement with BMWD ("the Water Purchase Agreement") to purchase 7,000 acre feet annually of firm water entitlement from the State Water Project (**the "Water Entitlement"**) to

provide water for the Dougherty Valley Service Area. Concurrently with this agreement, Contractor and BMWD are terminating their Water Purchase Agreement, dated September 13, 1994, with the exception of the provision of that agreement providing Contractor with an option to purchase 5,000 acre-feet of water from BMWD.

F. Zone 7 concurrently herewith is entering into an agreement with the Semitropic Water Storage District ("**Semitropic**") pursuant to which Semitropic will agree to store water for Zone 7 so that Zone 7 may supplement the water available from the Water Entitlement to maintain the reliability of the service to the Dougherty Valley Service Area and enhance Zone 7's ability to serve its existing customers and future customers within Zone 7.

G. Zone 7 and Contractor desire to amend the Water Supply Contract to expand Contractor's service area and to establish certain terms and conditions pursuant to which Zone 7 will furnish and provide water to Contractor for delivery to the Dougherty Valley Service Area.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO THE WATER SUPPLY CONTRACT

NOW, THEREFORE, Zone 7 and Contractor hereby mutually agree to amend the Water Supply Contract as follows:

1. Contractor's Service Area. The Dougherty Valley Service Area, as delineated in Figure 1, is hereby added to the Contractor's Service Area as defined in and pursuant to Section 6 of the Water Supply Contract.

2. Special Provisions for Water Supplied to Contractor for Use in the Dougherty Valley Service Area. Those certain terms and conditions described more fully in **Appendix 1**, attached hereto, are hereby appended to and incorporated into the Water Supply Contract and shall govern the provision of services to the Dougherty Valley Service Area.

3. Ratification of Water Supply Contract. Except as modified by this Amendment, the Water Supply Contract and all provisions contained therein shall remain unchanged.

4. Counterparts. This Amendment may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same document.

5. Effective Date. This amendment shall not become effective until the close of escrow pursuant to the Water Service Escrow Agreement entered into concurrently herewith.

6. Interpretation. To the extent any provisions of this Amendment and/or **Appendix 1** are inconsistent with any provisions of the Water Supply Contract, the provisions of this Amendment and/or **Appendix 1** shall control with respect to the Dougherty Valley Service Area. Otherwise, the terms of the Water Supply Contract, as amended by this Amendment, shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Amendment has been executed as of the day and year first above written.

ZONE 7:

ZONE 7 OF ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

By: _____
Its: President, Board of Directors

ATTEST:

By: _____
Its: Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DOUGLAS HICKLING
COUNTY COUNSEL

By: _____
Deputy County Counsel

Contractor:

DUBLIN SAN RAMON SERVICES DISTRICT

By: _____
Its: President, Board of Directors

ATTEST:

By: _____
Its: Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: _____
DSRSD Special Counsel

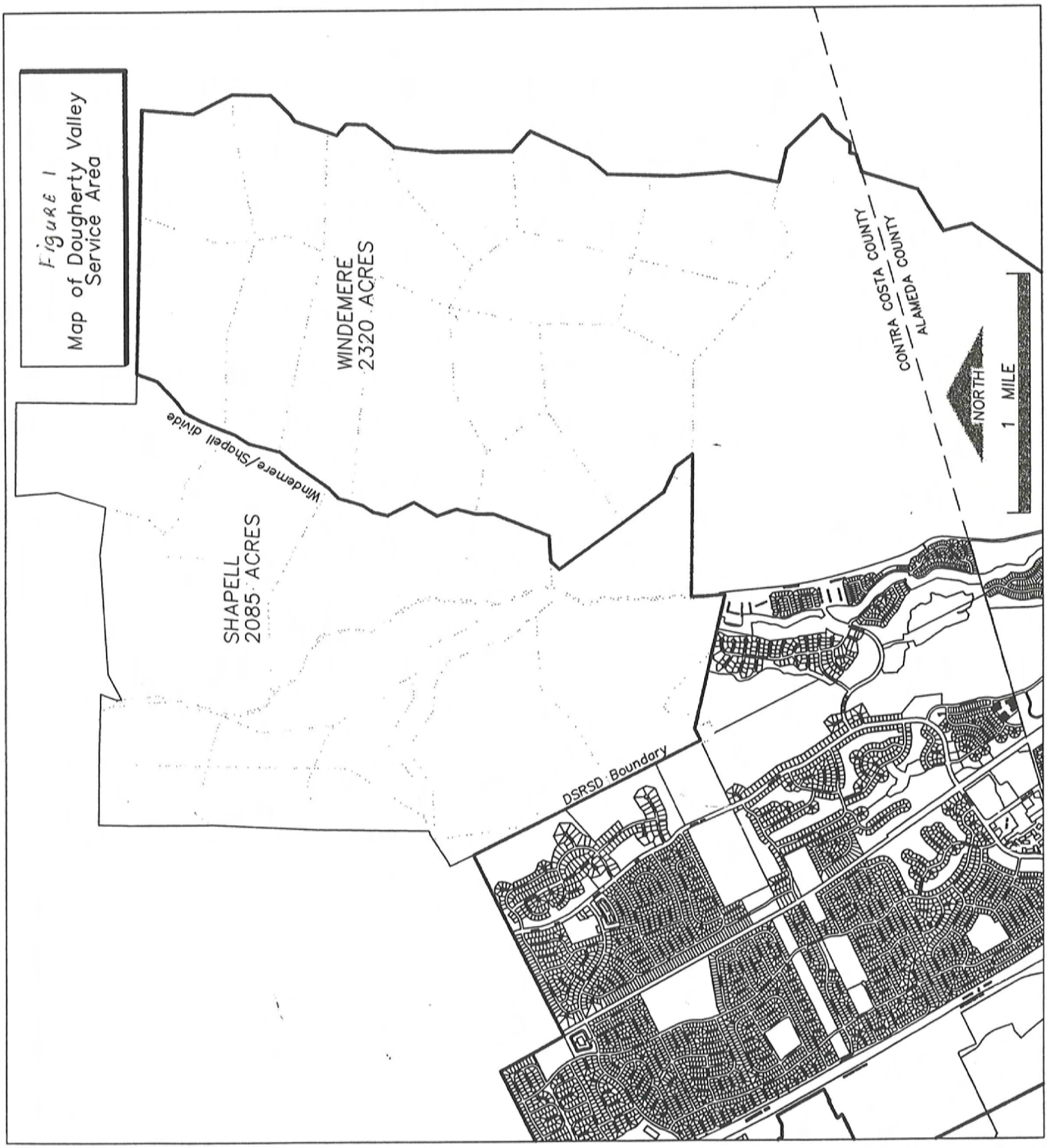
Figure 1
Map of Dougherty Valley
Service Area
WINDEMERE
2320 ACRES
SHAPELL
2085 ACRES
Windemere/Shapell divide
DSRSD Boundary
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY
ALAMEDA COUNTY
NORTH
1 MILE

APPENDIX I

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR WATER SUPPLIED TO CONTRACTOR FOR USE IN THE DOUGHERTY VALLEY SERVICE AREA

A. DEFINITIONS

"**Adjustment Index**" for the year in which the adjustment is being made shall mean a fraction, the numerator of which is the Construction Costs Index, 20-City Average, published by the Engineering News Record (the "Construction Costs Index") of the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year when the adjustment is being made, and the denominator of which shall be 5,858.3 (20-City Average as of December 1997). If publication of the Construction Cost Index ceases or if the basis for the index is substantially modified, Zone 7 and Contractor shall mutually agree on an alternative index.

"**Amendment**" shall mean this Amendment No. 1 to the Water Supply Contract.

"**Annual Water Supply Report**" shall mean that certain annual report required to be delivered by Contractor to Zone 7 pursuant to Section C of this Appendix.

"**Dougherty Valley Service Area**" shall mean, as delineated in Figure 1 of the Amendment, that geographic area added to Contractor's Service Area under the Water Supply Contract pursuant to this Amendment

"**Dougherty Valley Service Area Allotment**" equals the Water Entitlement multiplied by a factor based on the Department of Water Resources' latest estimate of long-term State Water Project annual yield, as determined and used by Zone 7 for water supply planning purposes. This factor is currently 75%. The factor will be the same for water conveyed to DSRSD for delivery to the Dougherty Valley Service Area as it will be for State Water Project water being delivered within Zone 7's boundaries. Zone 7 and Contractor recognize that the long-term State Water Project yield is based on hydrological records and applicable regulatory requirements that are subject to change over time. Zone 7 will meet and confer with Contractor prior to changing the yield estimate. The current Dougherty Valley Service Area Allotment is: 7,000 acre feet (the Water Entitlement, defined below) x .75 (the current factor for the long-term State Water Project yield) = 5,250 acre feet per year.

"**DWR**" shall mean State of California Department of Water Resources.

"**DWR/Zone 7 Agreement**" shall mean the Contract between the State of California Department of Water Resources and Alameda County Flood Control and Water

Conservation District for a Water Supply for Zone No. 7, dated November 21, 1961, as amended.

"DWR/Zone 7 Amendment No. 19" shall mean the amendment to the DWR/Zone 7 Agreement whereby DWR agrees to convey the Water Entitlement to Zone 7.

"New Connection" shall mean any new metered water service within the Dougherty Valley Service Area that will furnish water from a water supply system that is connected to the Zone 7 water supply system or to the Livermore-Amador Valley Main Groundwater Basin (as defined in the Water Supply Contract), including but not limited to water services that are part of any new development to be constructed.

"Semitropic" shall mean the following public entities: Semitropic Water Storage District, Semitropic Improvement District, Buttonwillow Improvement District and the Pond-Poso Improvement District of the Semitropic Water Storage District, collectively.

"Semitropic Agreement" shall mean the agreement between Zone 7 and Semitropic, entered concurrently herewith, whereby Semitropic agrees to provide groundwater storage space for Zone 7's use.

"Tax Override Charges" shall mean those certain State Water Project expenses that Zone 7 pays for through an ad valorem tax levied on property owners within Zone 7 (denoted as "Flood Zone 7 State Water" on the property tax bill) as authorized under Section 36 of the California Water Code, Appendix 55 ("the District Act") and other applicable state laws. Zone 7 currently determines the Tax Override Charges based on the following State Water Project charges as invoiced by DWR: 1) Water System Revenue Bond Surcharge; 2) Capital Cost Component -- Transportation Charge; 3) Minimum Operating Maintenance, Power and Replacement Component -- Transportation Charge; and 4) Off-Aqueduct Power Facilities. Zone 7 may include other DWR charges as Tax Override Charges in accordance with applicable law, as long as such other charges are prospective in nature and charged as Tax Override Charges on property owners within Zone 7.

"Water Connection Charge Program" shall mean Zone 7's Water Connection Charge Program, as updated from time to time.

"Water Entitlement" shall mean that certain 7,000 acre feet of firm water entitlements that Zone 7 has agreed to purchase concurrently herewith from the Berrenda Mesa Water District ("BMWD") as set forth in the Water Purchase Agreement.

"Water Purchase Agreement" shall mean that certain agreement between Zone 7 and BMWD pursuant to which Zone 7 has agreed concurrently herewith to purchase, and BMWD agreed to sell, the Water Entitlement.

B. DELIVERY

1. Water Supply. Subject to, and as set forth in, the terms and conditions of this Amendment, Zone 7 shall provide Contractor with a supply of treated water for the Dougherty Valley Service Area.

2. Preliminary Water Delivery Schedule. Section 10 of the Water Supply Contract requires Contractor, on an annual basis, to submit to Zone 7 a preliminary water delivery schedule indicating the quantity of water anticipated by Contractor to be required for Contractor's service area during each month of the succeeding five (5) calendar years. Each such preliminary water delivery schedule shall hereafter include a separate itemization of water anticipated by Contractor to be required for the Dougherty Valley Service Area during such five-year period and be accompanied by the **"Annual Water Supply Report"** described in Section C below.

3. Review and Approval by Zone 7. Zone 7 shall review the Preliminary Water Delivery Schedule in accordance with Section 10 of the Water Supply Contract. Zone 7 may only revise or disapprove contractor's delivery request for the Dougherty Valley Service Area for the reasons set forth in Sections 12 (Peak Demands), 13 (Curtailment of Delivery During Maintenance Periods), 14 (Availability of Water), or 15 (Suspension of Service) of the Water Supply Contract, or as described in Section B4, B5 and D1 below.

4. Limitations on Deliveries. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Amendment, Zone 7 shall have no obligation under this Amendment, in any year, to deliver water to the Dougherty Valley Service Area in excess of the Dougherty Valley Service Area Allotment.

5. Shortfalls. If a delivery schedule submitted to Zone 7 for the Dougherty Valley Service Area pursuant to paragraph B.2 above exceeds the Dougherty Valley Service Area Allotment for any year covered by the preliminary water delivery schedule, Zone 7 shall immediately deliver notice to Contractor of the shortfall, and Contractor, shall either (i) use its best efforts to secure additional water supplies adequate to eliminate such projected shortfall prior to its occurrence, or (ii) submit a revised delivery schedule that does not result in a shortfall. Zone 7 is under no obligation pursuant to this Amendment to seek additional water supplies for the Dougherty Valley Service Area if Contractor's request exceeds the Dougherty Valley Service Area Allotment in any year. Zone 7 shall use its best efforts to facilitate the transfer and use of any additional water supplies obtained through the efforts of the Contractor.

C. REPORTS

1. Annual Water Supply Report. Contractor shall measure and report to Zone 7 annually on treated water usage within the Dougherty Valley Service Area. Contractor's annual report to Zone 7 (the "Annual Water Supply Report") shall include a description of, among other things, (i) water deliveries by month for the past year; (ii) number and size of current service connections; and (iii) number and size of New Connections established over the preceding

year. The measurement and recordation of such water deliveries shall be subject to the same provisions for inspection and testing of meters and instrumentation by Zone 7 as is provided to Contractor in Section 8 of the Water Supply Contract. The Annual Water Supply Report shall be prepared and submitted by Contractor in a form acceptable to Zone 7 and due by March 1 of the following year.

2. Monthly Water Delivery Report. Section 11 of the Water Supply Contract requires Contractor to report to Zone 7 on or before the tenth day of each month the total volume, in acre-feet, of groundwater extracted from the Main Basin and any water obtained from "Other Sources" (as defined in the Water Supply Contract) for the preceding month. This report shall be expanded to include water supplied by Contractor to the Dougherty Valley Service Area from all sources during such preceding month, based on all metered flows to the Dougherty Valley Service Area (the **"Monthly Water Delivery Report"**).

D. PAYMENTS

1. Treated Water Rate. Contractor shall pay Zone 7 for water delivered by Zone 7 to Contractor for the Dougherty Valley Service Area in accordance with the provisions of Section D of the Water Supply Contract. If any payments required under the provisions of Section D of this Appendix are not received by the due date, Contractor shall be subject to suspension of service and the accrual of interest as provided in the Water Supply Contract under Sections 15 and 28 respectively. Zone 7 shall not be obligated to provide water for any demands resulting from New Connections for which Contractor has not made Water Connection Payments or Facility Use Payments pursuant to Sections D.2 and D.3, below.

2. Water Connection Payments. Contractor shall make payments to Zone 7 to compensate Zone 7 for the Dougherty Valley Service Area's share of Zone 7's Capital Expansion Program. For each New Connection in the Dougherty Valley Service Area, Contractor shall pay Zone 7 an amount, established by the Zone 7 Board by resolution, to Zone 7's Capital Expansion Program. The amount due for each New Connection will equal the connection charges within the Zone 7 boundaries less the sums included in the Zone 7 connection charge for obtaining additional water entitlements and additional storage, as Contractor has already provided the Water Entitlement and storage for the Dougherty Valley Service Area. Payments to Zone 7 shall be due within 30 days from the date upon which the building permit for the property receiving the New Connection was issued or 30 days from the date that the New Connection is made, whichever is earlier.

3. Facility Use Payments. Contractor agrees to compensate Zone 7 for use of Zone 7's existing facilities in providing water to the Dougherty Valley Service Area. Contractor shall make payments to Zone 7, hereinafter referred to as Facility Use Payments, as Contractor permits New Connections in the Dougherty Valley Service Area. The Facility Use Payments shall be $1,850 per New Connection of the basic connection size, 5/8" meter. The amount of said Facility Use Payments are based on the pro rata share of the current value of Zone

7's capital assets. The Facility Use Payments for New Connections of other sizes shall be adjusted by the "fee factor" contained in the Zone 7 Water Connection Charge Ordinance, Section III.

Zone 7 shall adjust the Facility Use Payments at the times specified in this section by multiplying $1,850 by the Adjustment Index. The first adjustment to the Facility Use Payments shall go into effect no earlier than five years following issuance of the first building permit for development in the Dougherty Valley Service Area. Subsequent adjustments shall occur at five (5) year intervals thereafter. Payments to Zone 7 under this section shall be collected in the same manner and be due at the same time as payments due under Section D.2 (above).

4. Capital Expansion Water Facilities. Zone 7 shall keep Contractor apprised of Zone 7's progress in developing and constructing any capital water facilities that are necessary to provide service to Contractor for ultimate use in the Dougherty Valley Service Area. If Contractor determines, and Zone 7 concurs, that capital facilities required by Zone 7 to provide water to Contractor pursuant to this Amendment will not be available in time for Zone 7 to make requested deliveries under this Amendment, Contractor may elect to design and construct such capital facilities, and Zone 7 will reduce future connection payments pursuant to Paragraph D.2 (above) by the costs incurred by Contractor.

5. Surcharge for Water Service for Dougherty Valley Service Area. Contractor shall pay Zone 7 a surcharge for water service for the Dougherty Valley Service Area to compensate Zone 7 for additional State Water Project charges incurred by Zone 7 as a result of providing water to the Dougherty Valley Service Area. The surcharge shall equal the Dougherty Valley Service Area's proportionate share of the total Tax Override Charges, calculated as follows: (6,080 (the estimated amount of water entitlement necessary to supply the Dougherty Valley Service Area with 4,560 acre-feet of water per year given a State Water Project long-term yield of 75%)/Zone 7's total State Water Project entitlement) multiplied by the total Tax Override Charges.

$$\left(\frac{4{,}560}{\text{Zone 7's Total State Water Project entitlement (in acre-feet)}} \times \left(\frac{1}{\text{factor used to determine SWP long-term yield}}\right)\right) \times \left(\text{Total Tax Override Charges}\right) = \text{Annual surcharge per this paragraph}$$

Zone 7 receives a statement of charges from DWR on or about July 1st of the preceding calendar year for which the charges are payable. Zone 7 shall invoice the Contractor on or

about September 1st preceding the November 1st for which the surcharge shall be due. DWR may make subsequent adjustments to its statement of charges. Accordingly, Zone 7 will make revisions to said invoice by issuing an additional invoice or refund as appropriate.

If, at some future date, the Dougherty Valley Service Area is annexed to Zone 7 and Zone 7 levies the Tax Override Charges directly on Contractor's customers in the Dougherty Valley Service Area, the aforementioned surcharge shall automatically terminate and be of no further force and effect.

6. Other Charges. Zone 7 and Contractor acknowledge and agree that from time to time there may arise a need for the imposition of additional payments to ensure that the Dougherty Valley Service Area bears all costs associated with the provision of treated water thereto under this Amendment. However, Zone 7 shall not impose upon Contractor any payments or charges not imposed upon Zone 7's Other Contractors for any purposes other than to recover costs associated with delivering water to the Dougherty Valley Service Area pursuant to this Amendment.

E. ALTERNATIVE DELIVERY METHODS

If a court of competent jurisdiction determines, in a judgment that cannot be appealed, that Zone 7 cannot participate in water delivery to the Dougherty Valley Service Area pursuant to the terms of this Amendment, Zone 7 and Contractor agree to use their best efforts to negotiate a contract, pursuant to which Zone 7 can convey water to Contractor for service to the Dougherty Valley Service Area. To limit the possibility of any interruption of service to the Dougherty Valley Service Area, either Zone 7 or Contractor may request such negotiations to commence prior to the conclusion of any such litigation. Zone 7 and Contractor agree to negotiate the contract in accordance with the principles listed below:

1. Insofar as possible, the contract shall contain all of the same terms and condition as this Amendment, except that Zone 7 would transfer to Contractor (i) ownership the 6,080 acre-feet of water entitlement, (ii) the Zone 7's rights and obligations pursuant to the Semitropic Water Storage District contract, (iii) water in storage in Semitropic, (iv) Zone 7's interest in any security instrument relating to the provision of water to the Dougherty Valley Service Area and (v) any remaining funds paid to Zone 7 by Contractor for the purpose of Zone 7 making payments to Semitropic.

2. Upon such transfer, Contractor would become solely responsible for all costs and other obligations associated with the entitlements, storage rights and service to the Dougherty Valley Service Area.

3. The parties agree to cooperate in good faith to obtain all administrative and regulatory approvals necessary for the transfer, and Contractor would pay all costs incurred by both parties in executing such a transfer.

4. Contractor would contract with Zone 7 to provide the services of water wheeling, treatment, seasonal storage and distribution through the Zone 7 system at a mutually agreeable price.

5. Contractor would not increase its use of the Main Groundwater Basin in excess of 1,400 AF of seasonal storage without the prior approval of Zone 7.

6. Contractor, upon consulting with Zone 7, would have the authority to determine the size of Semitropic Storage required for service to the Dougherty Valley Service Area.

7. Zone 7 would administer the DWR State Water Project contracts on behalf of DSRSD, as well as operations and conveyance of Semitropic Storage and the Water Entitlements.

8. Contractor will neither seek to materially alter its contractual relationship with Zone 7 nor terminate its Water Supply Contract with Zone 7 for the purposes of becoming an independent water purveyor for 30 years or until the specific termination date

contained in the existing Water Supply Contract between Zone 7 and DSRSD, whichever is longer.

Appendix I

DSRSD-EBMUD Recycled Water Authority Resolution 19-3

DERWA
RESOLUTION NO. 19-3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

John A. Coleman, DERWA Chair

ATTEST:

Nicole M. Genzale, Authority Secretary

EXHIBIT A

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

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

Appendix J

DSRSD 2021 Alternative Water Supply Study Executive Summary

Dublin San Ramon Services District

Water, wastewater, recycled water

2021 Alternative Water Supply Study: A Framework for a Resilient and Sustainable Water Future

Executive Summary

Prepared for

Dublin San Ramon Services District

June 2021

Brown AND Caldwell

Executive Summary

The Dublin San Ramon Services District (DSRSD) provides potable water and recycled water to approximately 91,000 people in the City of Dublin and Dougherty Valley portion of San Ramon. DSRSD produces and distributes recycled water for irrigation uses and purchases potable water from Zone 7 Water Agency (Zone 7). DSRSD also has a groundwater pumping quota (GPQ) from the main groundwater basin, pumped on its behalf by Zone 7, the local groundwater basin manager.

Zone 7 is a State Water Project (SWP) contractor that wholesales treated water to four retail water agencies: DSRSD, City of Livermore, City of Pleasanton, and California Water Service Livermore District. As shown in Figure ES-1, the majority of Zone 7's water supply, and therefore DSRSD's water supply, is imported through the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta) via the SWP. Zone 7 also receives local runoff from the Arroyo Valle watershed. In wet and normal years, a portion of Zone 7's surface water supply is stored in the local and non-local groundwater banks and surface water reservoirs. In dry years, Zone 7 withdraws the previously stored water to augment reduced SWP deliveries.

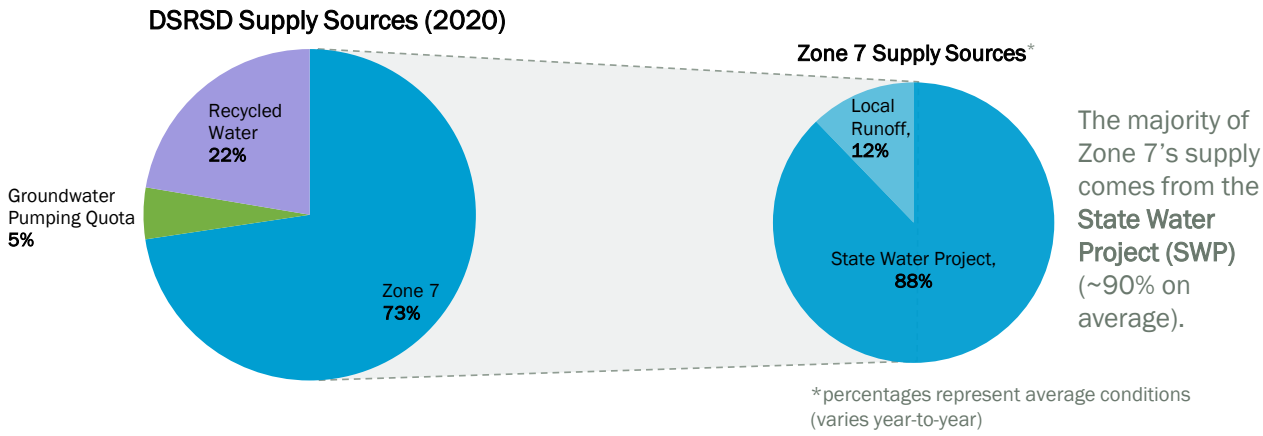

Figure ES-1. DSRSD and Zone 7 water supply sources

Note: Figure represents average conditions; Zone 7's supplies vary year-to-year based on hydrological, regulatory, and operational conditions.

In September 2015, DSRSD completed a Long-Term Alternative Water Supply Study (2015 Study) to identify conceptual alternatives for improving long-term water supply reliability. The 2015 Study was driven by the unprecedented 2012-16 drought and DSRSD's desire to reduce dependence on imported Delta water supply. In 2014, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) announced an initial SWP allocation of zero percent, which was increased to 5 percent later in the year. The very low 2014 SWP allocation and limitations on the timing and conditions for pumping water from the Delta exposed vulnerabilities with DSRSD's heavy reliance on the SWP for bringing water supplies into the Tri-Valley.

The 2015 Study included a high-level assessment of regional and local supply alternatives that DSRSD could explore collaboratively with other neighboring water and wastewater agencies to diversify water supplies and reduce reliance on imported water supplies through the Delta. The results of the 2015 Study informed and provided the framework for DSRSD's Water Supply, Storage, Conveyance, Quality and Conservation Policy (2015 Water Policy), which was adopted by DSRSD's Board of Directors in October 2015.

Since development of the 2015 Study and 2015 Water Policy, conditions have changed substantially, including lower water demand projections; lower wastewater flows (and therefore less flow available for reuse); advancement of local and regional efforts (e.g., the Bay Area Regional Reliability [BARR] partnership); and new regulations (e.g., pending long-term water use efficiency standards and direct potable reuse [DPR] regulations). Therefore, DSRSD has prepared the *2021 Alternative Water Supply Study* (2021 AWSS)*: A Framework for a Resilient and Sustainable Water Future* to accomplish the following goals and objectives:

- Update the 2015 Study with new and refined information, including input from potential regional partners.
- Provide information to guide and inform the update of the 2015 Water Policy.
- Inform DSRSD's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) update.
- Support DSRSD's strategic plan goal to develop and implement an integrated recycled and potable water program.
- Provide a framework for a resilient and sustainable water future that outlines near-term and long-term strategies, accounting for future uncertainties and decision points, and informs and guides DSRSD advocacy and collaborative efforts.

Future Water Needs

DSRSD's total water demand (potable and recycled) is projected to be nearly 16,000 acre-feet per year (AFY) in 2045, representing an increase of about 3,000 AFY from 2020 (Figure ES-2). Recycled water could potentially offset about 30 percent of this increase (900 AFY) if wastewater is available. However, currently all wastewater treated at DSRSD's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is recycled in the peak summer months, which has prompted the DSRSD-EBMUD Recycled Water Authority (DERWA)[1] to request that DSRSD and EBMUD implement a moratorium on new recycled water connections. Augmenting the recycled water supply—either through seasonal storage or a supplemental supply source (e.g., wastewater from a neighboring agency or local groundwater)—would enable expansion of the recycled water program and offset the need for additional potable water.

[1] DERWA is a Joint Powers Authority formed in 1995 by DSRSD and East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) for the purposes of producing and distributing recycled water through the San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Program. In 2014, DERWA executed agreements to extend recycled water service to the City of Pleasanton.

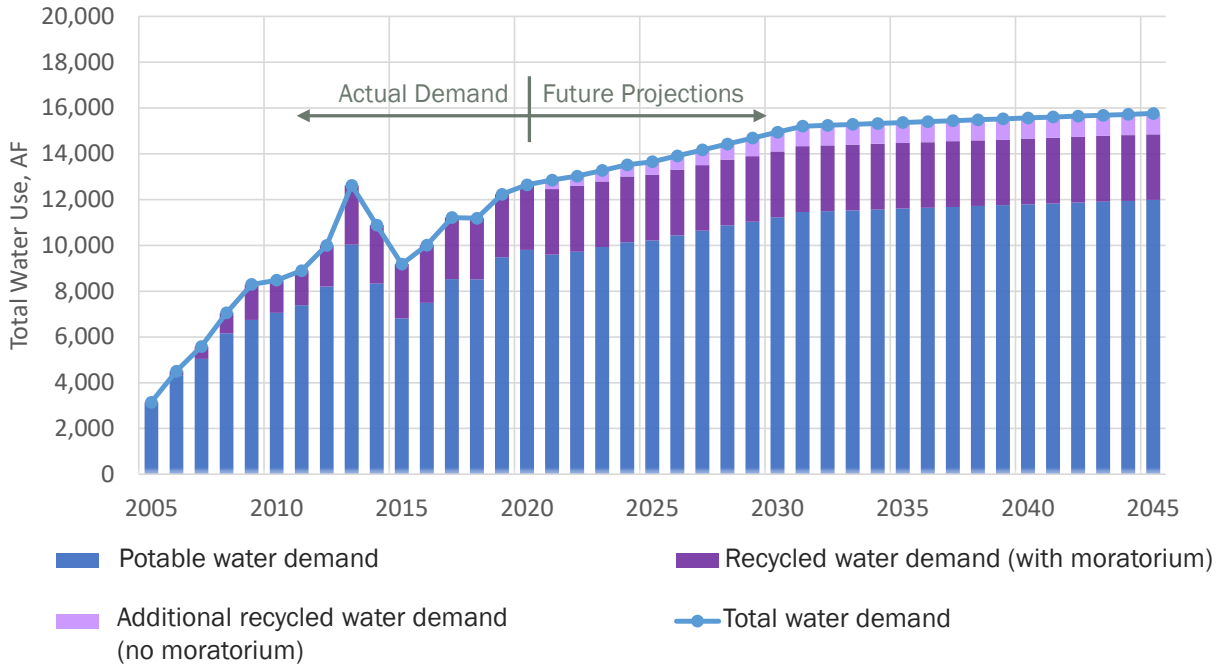

Figure ES-2. DSRSD's historical and projected future water demands

To mitigate risks associated with significant reliance on imported water supply, Zone 7 is continuing to develop local sources of water and diversify its water supply portfolio. In April 2019, Zone 7 completed its 2019 Water Supply Evaluation Update (2019 WSE Update) that documents Zone 7's current water supplies based on new information and experience gained since the 2012-16 drought. The 2019 WSE Update projects shortages of up to 50 to 70 percent by 2040 in dry years under the "no new water supply projects" scenario. These shortages would translate to significant cutbacks for DSRSD, which makes up about 25 percent of Zone 7's direct demand.

The long-term reliability of the SWP, and more generally, the water conveyance capability of the Delta, is also challenged by the instability of aging levees in the Delta (including their vulnerability to seismic events, climate change, and land subsidence), regulatory uncertainty, water quality issues including saltwater intrusion, and the declining health of the Delta ecosystem. These issues directly affect DSRSD's long-term water supply reliability since a majority of Zone 7's water supply is and will continue to be tied to the Delta and SWP system.

Zone 7, in collaboration with other local and regional partner agencies, is exploring a range of new water supply, storage, and conveyance projects, to increase the long-term reliability and resilience of the Tri-Valley's water supplies.

Alternatives

DSRSD identified potential supply, storage, and conveyance options through three steps:

1. Revisited alternatives from the 2015 Study (and either screened them out or carried them forward)
2. Incorporated Zone 7's efforts
3. Explored additional projects that were not previously considered

The alternatives selected for evaluation in the 2021 AWSS are summarized in Figure ES-3. The alternatives include eight options for potable supply, storage, and conveyance—many of which are already being explored by Zone 7—and five options for non-potable supply and storage.

			Supply	Storage	Conveyance
Potable Supply, Storage, and Conveyance					
Currently being explored by Zone 7	**P-1.** DPR via Treated Water Augmentation	The most direct form of reuse, with purified water introduced directly to the drinking water distribution system. This is the only type of potable reuse that DSRSD could pursue independently. Regulations are anticipated in 2023.	✓		
	P-2. Tri-Valley Potable Reuse	Includes all regional potable reuse options (direct and indirect) being explored by Zone 7. Would utilize wastewater from DSRSD and/or Livermore's WWTP.	✓		
	P-3. Regional Desalination	Bay Area Regional Desalination Project that would utilize Contra Costa Water District's (CCWD) existing intake/water right at Mallard Slough Pump Station to treat brackish water.	✓		
	P-4. Water Transfers and Exchanges	Includes short-term transfers (as an interim solution while other projects are being developed) and possible long-term transfers.	✓		
	P-5. Intertie	New intertie between Zone 7 and EBMUD, or possibly the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC). Would provide an alternate means to convey water to the Tri-Valley during emergency conditions.			✓
	P-6. Delta Conveyance	Would help preserve SWP supply by protecting against earthquakes, sea level rise, and other Delta disruptions. Would also increase capacity for transfers.	✓		✓
	P-7. Sites Reservoir	New off-stream storage project northwest of Sacramento that would also provide new supply.	✓	✓	
	P-8. Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion and Transfer-Bethany Pipeline	Expansion of CCWD's existing Los Vaqueros Reservoir and new pipeline that would connect the reservoir to the South Bay Aqueduct and Zone 7's system. Zone 7 is exploring the project for storage and conveyance, though there is also potential for new supply.		✓	✓
Non-Potable Supply and Storage					
	NP-1. Recycled Water Storage in Chain of Lakes	Storage of tertiary treated recycled water in Lakes F or G, once Zone 7 acquires the lakes from the gravel mining companies (which may not be for decades).	✓	✓	
	NP-2. Fringe Basin Groundwater	Use of Fringe Basin groundwater (which has limited potable supply potential) to supplement the recycled water supply.	✓		
	NP-3. Groundwater from Hopyard 7 Well	Use of Zone 7's Hopyard 7 well in the Main Basin, which is unsuitable for drinking water due to elevated levels of arsenic, to supplement the recycled water supply (through blending at DSRSD's WWTP).	✓		
	NP-4. Reverse Osmosis (RO) Reject from Zone 7's Groundwater Demineralization Facility	Intercepting the brine stream from Zone 7's groundwater demineralization facility and either treating or diluting it to add to the recycled water system.	✓		
	NP-5. Wastewater from Neighboring Agency	Potential long-term agreement for wastewater from Central Contra Costa Sanitary District (CCCSD) or the City of Livermore. Both agencies are reserving wastewater for other future recycled water projects, so long-term availability is uncertain.	✓		

P = potable; NP = non-potable

Figure ES-3. Summary of 2021 AWSS potable and non-potable water alternatives

Evaluation

Alternatives were evaluated through a multi-step process, as summarized below.

1	As a first step, individual alternatives were evaluated based on their benefits and costs. Benefits and costs were informed by discussions with potential partner agencies.	Two alternatives were screened out at this stage due to low benefit-to-cost ratio: **NP-1** (Recycled Water Storage in Chain of Lakes) and **NP-4** (RO Reject from Zone 7's Groundwater Demineralization Facility)
2	The remaining alternatives were combined into four portfolios, each built around a different overall goal. Each portfolio offers different amounts of supply, storage, and conveyance based on the portfolio's goal. The intent was not to select a single portfolio, but rather to see how combinations of different alternatives perform together. Zone 7's 2020 UWMP sample portfolio was included as a reference point.	Reference Portfolio: Zone 7's 2020 UWMP Sample Portfolio **P-2.** Tri-Valley Potable Reuse **and/or** **P-3.** Regional Desalination, **P-4.** Transfers *(interim)*, **P-5.** Intertie, **P-6.** Delta Conveyance, **P-7.** Sites Reservoir, **P-8.** Los Vaqueros and Transfer-Bethany Portfolio 1: Maximize DSRSD Control **P-1.** DPR via Treated Water Augmentation, **NP-2.** Fringe Basin Groundwater Portfolio 2: Maximize Resilience **P-2.** Tri-Valley Potable Reuse **or** **P-3.** Regional Desalination, **P-4.** Transfers *(interim)*, **P-6.** Delta Conveyance, **P-7.** Sites Reservoir, **P-8.** Los Vaqueros and Transfer-Bethany, **NP-2.** Fringe Basin Groundwater **or** **NP-3.** Hopyard 7 Portfolio 3: Align with DSRSD's 2015 Water Policy (as possible) **P-2.** Tri-Valley Potable Reuse, **P-3.** Regional Desalination, **P-5.** Intertie, **P-6.** Delta Conveyance, **P-7.** Sites Reservoir, **P-8.** Los Vaqueros and Transfer-Bethany, **NP-5.** Wastewater from Neighboring Agency Portfolio 4: Minimize Cost **P-6.** Delta Conveyance, **P-7.** Sites Reservoir, **NP-3.** Hopyard 7
3	The portfolios were tested against different uncertainties to determine relative risk.	**Portfolios 2 and 3** include many of the same elements as Zone 7's 2020 UWMP sample portfolio, with the addition of recycled water alternatives. These two portfolios are most diverse and perform best under uncertainties (e.g., climate change, public acceptance, and regulatory changes), while remaining within a similar cost range. **P-1** (DPR via Treated Water Augmentation) is only included in Portfolio 1, as this portfolio seeks to maximize projects that would be directly under DSRSD's control. **P-4** (Water Transfers and Exchanges) was considered to augment SWP supply in the near-term while other projects are being developed.
4	Feasible implementation timelines for alternatives in the preferred portfolios informed near-term recommendations and the long-term strategy.	As shown in Figure ES-4, some regional projects are well underway and on track to be implemented within the next 5 to 10 years (e.g., Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion and Transfer-Bethany Pipeline). Other projects are less certain, with start and/or end dates dependent on various factors. Most non-potable projects could be implemented in less than five years if conditions allow for the project to move forward.

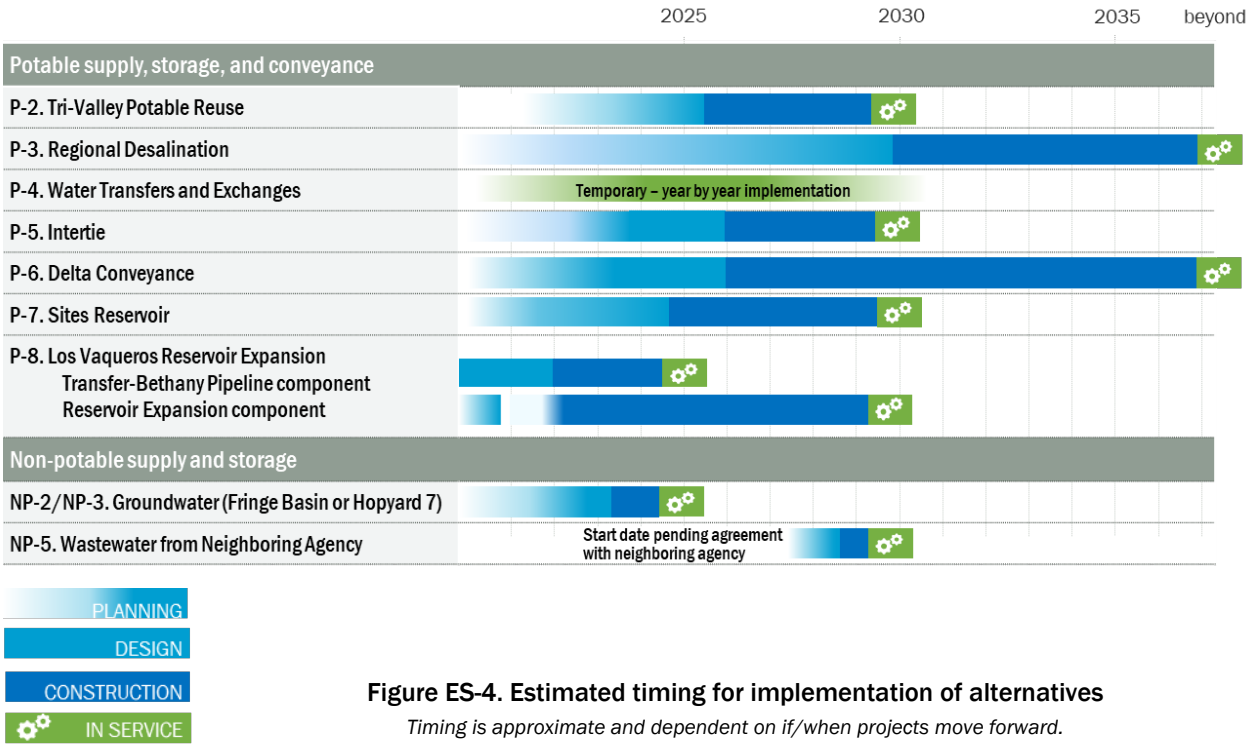

Figure ES-4. Estimated timing for implementation of alternatives

Timing is approximate and dependent on if/when projects move forward.

Based on the evaluation, the combination of alternatives in Portfolios 2 and 3 (shown to the right) offer multiple benefits and are most resilient to uncertainties. For many of these projects, additional studies are needed to further define the benefits and costs, including impacts to ratepayers. Additionally, Zone 7 plans to update its WSE later in 2021. The WSE Update will include a more robust technical and financial analysis of how various alternatives would complement existing water supplies and infrastructure and increase water resilience for the Tri-Valley. DSRSD will incorporate this information into the next update of the AWSS, which is recommended for 2023.

In the near-term, it is recommended that DSRSD continue to support Zone 7's efforts, seek supplemental non-potable supply to expand the recycled water program, and explore potential near-term pilot projects to gather information and inform longer-term decisions.

Alternatives from preferred portfolios (Portfolios 2 and 3):

P-2. Tri-Valley Potable Reuse

P-3. Regional Desalination

P-4. Intertie

P-6 and P-7. Delta Conveyance and Sites Reservoir *(best when combined)*

P-8. Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion and Transfer-Bethany Pipeline

NP-2/NP-3. Groundwater from Fringe Basin or Hopyard 7

NP-5. Wastewater from Neighboring Agency *(requires willing partner)*

P = potable; NP = non-potable

Key near-term recommendations:

- **Support Zone 7's efforts to pursue additional supply, storage, and conveyance.**
- **Explore near-term pilots to gather information and inform longer-term decisions.**
- **Seek supplemental non-potable supplies to expand the recycled water program.**

Recommendations

Recommended near-term actions are described below. These early steps would complement and support Zone 7's ongoing water supply efforts and inform several upcoming milestones, including Zone 7's decisions regarding continued participation in the Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion (2021), Sites Reservoir (2021), and Delta Conveyance (2022) projects and DSRSD's water supply contract renewal with Zone 7 (2024).

As shown in the recommended framework (Figure ES-5), DSRSD's long-term strategy will depend on outcomes of these near-term actions and other external triggers. It is recommended that DSRSD review the framework in 2023 to incorporate new information (e.g., from Zone 7's upcoming 2021 WSE Update) and lessons learned from early efforts.

Near-term actions for DSRSD

Support Zone 7's efforts	
Advocate for Zone 7's continued participation in the Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion Project (including Transfer-Bethany Pipeline).	Given that this project has already completed environmental review and components can be online in the next 5 to 10 years, it offers near-term reliability and provides more certainty than projects that are still in the early planning stages. Additionally, the Transfer-Bethany Pipeline provides an alternate conveyance method to move water into the Tri-Valley.
Support Sites Reservoir with Delta Conveyance.	Sites Reservoir, a new off-stream storage project located northwest of Sacramento, would provide storage and new supply for the Tri-Valley. Because the reservoir is located north of the Delta, bundling this project with Delta Conveyance (which would help protect against sea level rise, earthquakes, and other Delta disruptions) would enable more reliable access to the supply.
Explore possible near-term pilots	
Potable reuse pilot with Alameda County Water District (ACWD), Union Sanitary District (USD), Zone 7, and the City of Livermore.	This concept would include construction of an advanced water purification pilot facility at DSRSD's WWTP. Purified water would be conveyed to ACWD via Alameda Creek, and ACWD would intercept the flow and divert it to Quarry Lakes for groundwater recharge. This pilot would provide a regional demonstration project, collect data to inform future regional potable reuse projects, and make use of wastewater effluent currently discharged to San Francisco Bay. Longer-term, this project could also include a transfer/exchange, by which ACWD would provide one of its water sources to DSRSD or Livermore (via Zone 7) in exchange for purified water.
Pilot Transfer with Zone 7 and EBMUD.	This pilot transfer would utilize DSRSD's existing emergency interties with EBMUD. Although EBMUD's distribution system has limited capacity and is not designed for long-term, every year wheeling arrangements, a short-term pilot could demonstrate viability of this concept to support future dry-year or emergency transfers and inform possible future projects (e.g., a potential EBMUD-Zone 7 emergency intertie).
Seek supplemental non-potable supply	
Work with Zone 7 to collect more data on the Fringe Basin and Hopyard 7 well.	The Fringe Basin has limited potable supply potential due to high total dissolved solids but could possibly be used to supplement the recycled water supply. Similarly, Zone 7's Hopyard 7 well in the Main Basin is not used for drinking water due to elevated levels of arsenic, though may be suitable for non-potable uses. Further investigations are needed to determine the feasible quantity and quality of groundwater that could be introduced to the recycled water system.

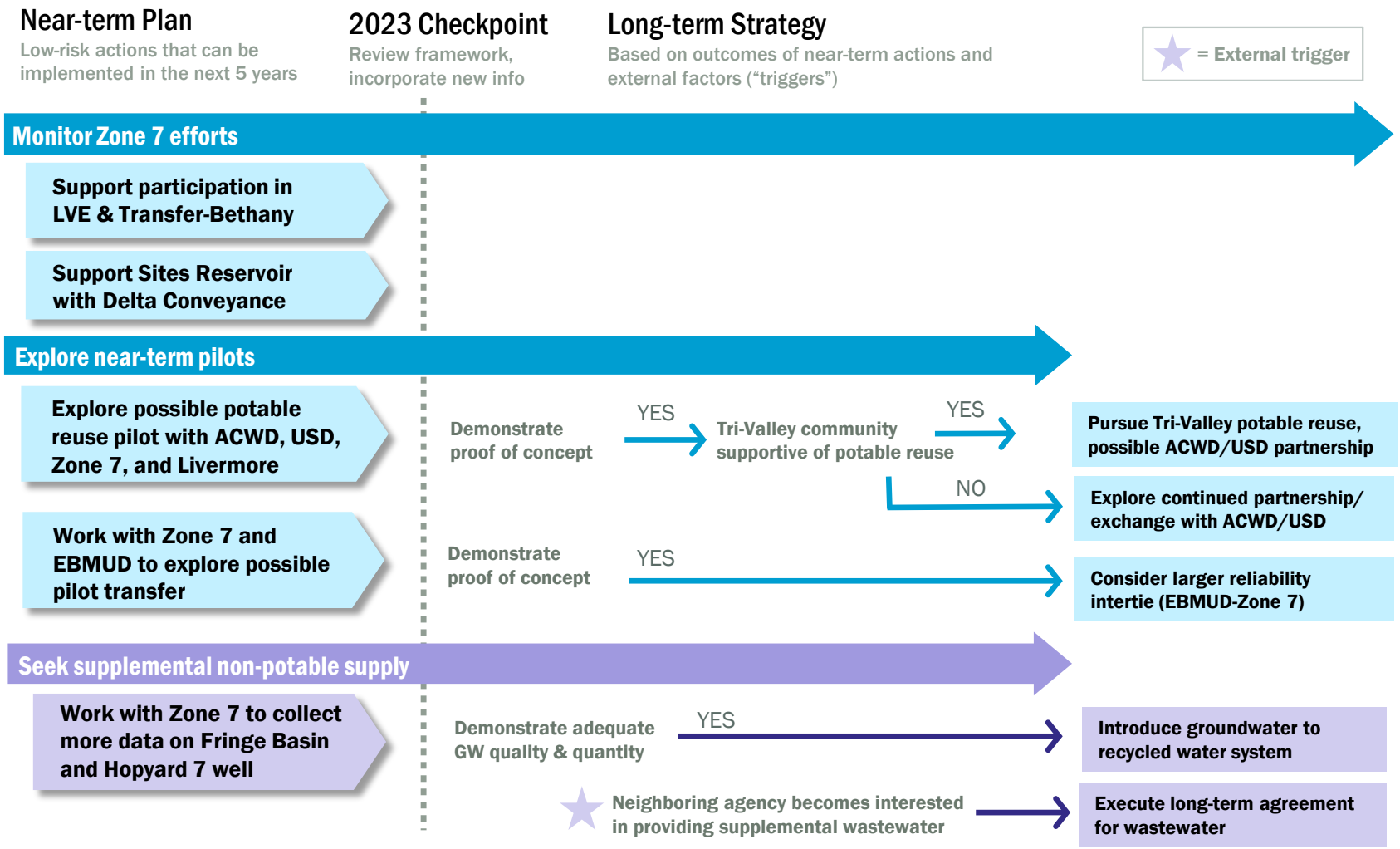

Figure ES-5. Recommended framework

Conclusions

Conditions have changed substantially since 2015. With conservation as a way of life in California, water demand projections are lower, and less wastewater is available for reuse. However, there is still potential for DSRSD to expand its recycled water program if additional supply can be added to the recycled water system. An integrated approach is needed to manage potable and recycled water supplies and make best use of available effluent.

Additionally, diverse portfolios improve resilience, enable flexibility, and reduce risk. A combination of new supply, storage, and conveyance is needed to ensure reliability, and it is recommended that DSRSD continue to pursue an "all of the above" approach towards developing potential water projects. Near-term efforts (e.g., pilot projects, groundwater studies, and Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion) can enable progress while longer term projects are being developed. Partnerships are key to success, as collaborative projects offer new opportunities, multiple benefits, and improved regional reliability.

The recommended framework outlines near-term and long-term strategies for a resilient and sustainable water future, accounting for key uncertainties and decision points. It is recommended that DSRSD review and update the framework in 2023 to incorporate new information.

The results of the 2021 AWSS and recommended framework were presented to DSRSD's Board of Directors on April 6, 2021 and informed DSRSD's updated Water Resiliency Policy. The new policy was adopted by DSRSD's Board of Directors on April 20, 2021, replacing the 2015 Water Policy. Key principles in the adopted Water Resiliency Policy include:

- Emphasizing the need for collaborative partnerships for building water resiliency.
- Advocating for an "all of the above approach" to pursuing a diverse portfolio of water supply, storage, and conveyance projects.
- Prioritizing local and sustainable water sources and projects that contribute to regional self-reliance, while moving away from the more prescriptive goals in the 2015 Water Policy that were based on information that has evolved or substantially changed.
- Ensuring Zone 7 water shortage allocations recognize retailer water use efficiency and investments in new water supplies.
- Advancing the development of near-term projects that could be eligible for grant funding.

The 2021 AWSS and Water Resiliency Policy will guide DSRSD efforts to work collaboratively with other partner agencies on developing water projects to address DSRSD's current and future water needs. DSRSD plans to review the 2021 AWSS and Water Resiliency Policy in 2023. As part of that review, DSRSD will evaluate progress made towards building a resilient and sustainable water future for its customers and update the framework to incorporate new information.

Appendix K

DSRSD Water Resiliency Policy

Dublin San Ramon Services District
Water, wastewater, recycled water

Policy

Policy No.: P300-21-1	**Type of Policy:** Operations
Policy Title: Water Resiliency	
Policy Description: Provides guidance for building a resilient and sustainable water supply future for District customers	
Approval Date: 4/20/2021	**Last Review Date:** 2021
Approval Resolution No.: 22-21	**Next Review Date:** 2023
Rescinded Resolution No.: 89-15	**Rescinded Resolution Date:** 10/20/2015

It is the policy of the Board of Directors of Dublin San Ramon Services District to:

1. Reliably meet existing and projected water demands within the District's water service area by supplying water to meet 100% of customer water demands 90% of the time and at least 85% of customer water demands 99% of the time.

2. Collaborate with local and regional partners to build a resilient and sustainable water supply through implementation of a diverse portfolio of water supply, conveyance, and storage projects that provides flexibility to manage our water system against future uncertainties.

3. Advocate for the continued exploration and development of a broad array of projects that have the potential to improve water resiliency for the Tri-Valley, such as Bay Area Regional Desalination, Delta Conveyance, Interties, Los Vaqueros Reservoir and Transfer Bethany Pipeline, Potable Reuse, Sites Reservoir, Water Transfers, and Expanded Recycled Water Programs.

4. Prioritize the use of locally available and sustainable water supply sources and projects that contribute to regional self-reliance.

5. Advance the development of near-term water resiliency projects through local partnerships and seek grant funding to facilitate project implementation and reduce costs to District customers.

6. Support efforts by other agencies to pursue grant funding for statewide and regional projects that improve water resiliency for District customers.

7. Ensure that during droughts and other water supply shortage conditions, Zone 7 Water Agency allocates water between the treated water retailers in an equitable manner that recognizes water use efficiency and investments in new water supplies that reduce potable water demands.

8. Meet the State's long-term water use and water loss efficiency standards by promoting reasonable and efficient use of water supplies through conservation programs and water optimization tools and technologies.

9. Maximize treated wastewater effluent as a valuable water resource and minimize environmental pollution to the San Francisco Bay by recycling 100% of the flows that enter the Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant, apart from treatment residual (brine).

10. Advocate for programs to protect and enhance the quality of drinking water delivered to District customers.

Appendix L

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

ZONE 7
ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RESOLUTION NO 13-4230

INTRODUCED BY DIRECTOR QUIGLEY
SECONDED BY DIRECTOR STEVENS

Water Supply Reliability Policy

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Maximum Month—the largest monthly average water use.

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

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

NOES: NONE

ABSENT: NONE

ABSTAIN: NONE

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

By _____
President, Board of Directors

Appendix M

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

FINAL PLAN | JUNE 2021

Dublin San Ramon Services District Water Shortage Contingency Plan

JOINTLY PREPARED BY

WEST YOST
Water. Engineered.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AB	Assembly Bill
AFY	Acre-Feet per Year
AMI	Advanced Metering Infrastructure
AWSDA	Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment
Board	Board of Directors
Cal Water	California Water Service-Livermore District
CWC	California Water Code
DSRSD	Dublin San Ramon Services District
DWR	Department of Water Resources
GPQ	Groundwater Pumping Quota
Legislature	California State Legislature
Livermore	City of Livermore
M&I	Municipal and Industrial
PIO	Public Information Officer
Pleasanton	City of Pleasanton
SB	Senate Bill
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
WARN	Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network
Water ERP	Water Emergency Response Plan
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
Zone 7	Zone 7 Water Agency

Dublin San Ramon Services District
Water Shortage Contingency Plan

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

This Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) describes the Dublin San Ramon Services District's (DSRSD) strategic plan to prepare and respond to water shortage conditions resulting from a drought, regulatory action, emergency, or other types of events. The WSCP also includes defined actions to reduce demand over six shortage condition levels, from 10 percent to more than 50 percent demand reductions. This WSCP provides a guide for DSRSD to prevent catastrophic service disruptions and has been updated to be consistent with the 2018 Water Conservation Legislation requirements. As part of this WSCP, DSRSD's legal authorities, communication protocols, compliance and enforcement, and monitoring and reporting are described. District Code Chapter 4.10 supports DSRSD's WSCP.

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

1.0 WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY ANALYSIS

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

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

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

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

2.0 ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

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

DSRSD's AWSDA will be developed from Zone 7's "Annual Review of the Sustainable Water Supply Report" (Annual Sustainability Report), which covers near-term planning of water supplies over the upcoming five years and includes the following:

- An estimate of the current annual demand for municipal and industrial (M&I) water, as well as a five-year projection (including water losses and water conservation) based on projections from Zone 7's retailers
- A description and quantification of available water supplies to Zone 7 at the beginning of the calendar year and projected water supplies over the next five years
- A comparison of current and projected water demand with the available water supplies to determine if a water shortage condition is anticipated
- A review of water supply programs (to maintain long-term service reliability) and existing infrastructure and capabilities
- A discussion of water conservation requirements and other long-term supply programs needed to meet Zone 7 M&I water demands for single-dry and multiple-dry year conditions, as specified in Zone 7's UWMP

This section provides the decision-making process, key data inputs, and methodology necessary for DSRSD to produce its AWSDA. This includes steps DSRSD may take to declare a water shortage emergency and associated water shortage stage (see Section 0) and implement water shortage response actions (see Section 0).

2.1 Decision-Making Process

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

DSRSD's Engineering Department Planning Unit is responsible for preparing DSRSD's AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report and submitting them to DWR by July 1st of each year (starting in 2022). Typically, by April of each year, staff will finalize the assessment based on Zone 7's Annual Sustainability Report, and present the AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report to the Engineering Services Manager, or designee, for review and approval. If the AWSDA finds that the available water supply will be sufficient to meet expected demands for the current year and one subsequent dry year, no further action will be required.

DSRSD's AWSDA development process, is described in Table 1. Due to variations in climate and hydrologic conditions, DSRSD's assessment schedule may vary. DSRSD intends to implement shortage response actions to effectively address anticipated water shortage conditions in a timely manner while complying with the State's reporting requirements.

Table 1. Schedule of Annual Sustainability Report Activities

Schedule	Activities	Responsible Party
January	Plan for water demands for the current year and one subsequent dry year. Provide demand projections to Zone 7.	Planning Staff
Late March to Mid-April	Zone 7 finalizes its Annual Sustainability Report and determines if a water shortage condition is expected.	Zone 7
Late-March to mid-April	Complete AWSDA based on Zone 7's Annual Sustainability Report, which is typically presented to their Board by the beginning of April.	Planning Staff
Late April-May	Based on determinations of the AWSDA, prepare the Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report with recommendations on water shortage condition determination and response actions. Submit to Engineering Services Manager, or designee, for review.	Planning Staff
Late April-May	Review AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report and provide comments as needed.	Engineering Services Manager
Early June	Finalize and approve AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report.	Planning Staff and Engineering Services Manager
Late June	Submit finalized AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report to DWR by July 1.	Planning Staff

Should the AWSDA find that available supply will not meet expected demands, the General Manager, or designee, will coordinate with the region's water service providers and Alameda County and Contra Costa County for the possible proclamation of a local emergency. Staff will present the finalized assessment and recommendations on water shortage condition determination and actions to DSRSD Board of Directors (Board). Recommended actions may include a declaration of a water shortage emergency, a water shortage stage, and water shortage actions.

Based on the findings of the AWSDA, DSRSD Board will determine if a water shortage condition exists and, if needed, adopt a resolution or ordinance declaring a water shortage emergency and an associated water shortage stage and authorizing water shortage actions. Staff will then prepare DSRSD's Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report, incorporating DSRSD Board determinations and approved actions. The sequence of decision-making activities is provided in Table 2. The schedule of the activities may be adjusted as appropriate to allow DSRSD sufficient time to implement shortage response actions in a timely manner.

Table 2. Schedule of Decision-Making Activities if Water Shortage Condition Exists		
Schedule	Activities	Responsible Party
Late April-May	Prepare recommendations on water shortage condition determination and action based on AWSDA findings. Prepare resolution or ordinance approving determinations and actions.	Planning Staff
Late April-May	Coordinate with the region's water service providers, Alameda County, and Contra Costa County for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.	General Manager or Designee
Late April-May	Present finalized determinations and recommendations, along with resolutions approving determinations and actions.	Engineering Services Manager or Designee
May	Receive presentation of finalized determinations and recommendations. Make a determination of the degree of emergency and act on resolutions that declare a water shortage emergency condition. Authorize water shortage response actions for implementation.	DSRSD Board
May	If a water shortage emergency condition is declared, implement the WSCP and the water shortage response actions as approved by DSRSD Board.	General Manager or Designee
May	Finalize AWSDA and incorporate Board decision in Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report.	Planning Staff
June	Submit final AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report to DWR by July 1.	Planning Staff

2.2 Key Data Inputs

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

Planned water supplies will be used as input to the AWSDA for the current year and the following one dry year. In planning for water supplies, the following factors are considered, as applicable and appropriate:

1. Zone 7 water supply availability
2. Hydrological conditions
3. Regulatory conditions
4. Contractual constraints
5. Water quality conditions
6. Infrastructure capacity constraints or changes
7. Capital improvement project implementation

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

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

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

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

2.3 Assessment Methodology

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

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

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

Findings from the AWSDA will be presented to DSRSD Board for consideration, along with recommendations for action.

3.0 SIX STANDARD WATER SHORTAGE LEVELS

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

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

As described in Section 2.0, DSRSD will conduct an AWSDA to determine its water supply condition for the current year and the following one dry year. Preparing the AWSDA helps DSRSD ascertain the need to declare a water shortage emergency and water shortage stage. In other cases, DSRSD may need to declare a water shortage emergency due to unforeseen water supply interruptions. When DSRSD anticipates or identifies that water supplies may not be adequate to meet the normal water demands to serve its customers, DSRSD Board may determine that a water shortage exists and consider a resolution to declare a water shortage emergency and associated stage. The shortage stage provides direction on shortage response actions.

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

Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range	Shortage Response Actions (*Narrative description*)	Water Shortage Condition (Narrative description)
1	Up to 10%	Voluntary Reduction; See Table 8-2.	• DSRSD has adequate supply and seeks to preserve water resources for the future; or, • Assessment shows that water supply is not able to meet normal demand and up to 10% demand reduction will be required.
2	Up to 20%	Minimal Reduction; See Table 8-2.	• Assessment leads to a reasonable conclusion that water supplies may not adequately meet normal demands in the current or upcoming years. Up to 20% demand reduction will be required.
3	Up to 30%	Moderate Reduction; See Table 8-2.	• Previous water conservation target has not been met; or, • Under definable events, demand reduction up to 30% is required in the current or upcoming years.
4	Up to 40%	Significant Reduction; See Table 8-2.	• Previous water conservation target has not been met; or, • Under definable events, demand reduction up to 40% is required in the current or upcoming years.
5	Up to 50%	Severe Reduction; See Table 8-2.	• Previous water conservation target has not been met; or, • Under definable events, demand reduction up to 50% is required in the current or upcoming years.
6	>50%	Critical Reduction; See Table 8-2.	• Previous water conservation target has not been met; or, • Under definable events, a critical demand reduction greater than 50% is required in the current or upcoming years.

4.0 SHORTAGE RESPONSE ACTIONS AND EFFECTIVENESS

CWC §10632 (a)(4) requires shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels. DSRSD's shortage response actions consist of a combination of demand reduction, supply augmentation, and operational changes. The specific suite of response actions implemented depends on the event that precipitates a water shortage stage, the time of the year the event occurs, the water supply sources available, and the condition of DSRSD's water system infrastructure. In general, DSRSD plans to use a balanced and dynamic approach, adapting its response actions to close the gap between water supplies and water demand and meet the water use goals associated with the declared water shortage stage.

The shortage response actions discussed below may be considered as tools that allow DSRSD to respond to water shortage conditions. During the previous drought, DSRSD implemented shortage response actions in concert with each other. DSRSD monitored system-wide water use as described in Section 9, and continuously monitored and adjusted its suite of response actions to reasonably equate demands with available supply.

Because DSRSD has implemented shortage response actions in concert with each other and made continuous adjustments, the extent to which implementation of each action reduces the gap between water supplies and water demand is difficult to quantify and thus only estimated. Certain response actions, such as public outreach and enforcement, support the effectiveness of other response actions and do not have a quantifiable effect on their own.

4.1 Demand Reduction

During water shortage conditions, DSRSD plans to reduce demand by implementing the actions shown in Table 4. The District may request voluntary conservation when minimal water use reductions are needed such as in the lower water shortage levels. Demand reduction actions are organized by the triggering water shortage level (i.e., stage), and each action includes an estimate of how much its implementation will reduce the shortage gap. For each demand reduction action, Table 4 also indicates if DSRSD uses compliance actions such as penalties, charges, or other enforcement. Demand reduction actions are only listed in Table 4 in the stage when they are first implemented. DSRSD will continue to use these actions in higher stages unless otherwise noted.

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

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only***
1	Expand Public Information Campaign	Boosts the effectiveness of other methods; varies based on outreach intensity - not readily quantifiable	Continue and expand the current public notification on conservation, and escalate notification as shortage level moves up to next level	No
1	Other - Require automatic shut off hoses	Varies based on activity - not readily quantifiable.	DSRSD distributes hose shut off valves to customers on request or during events	No
1	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	Varies based on landscape area and duration of activity - not readily quantifiable.	Monitor large user usages through AMI meter data, bi-monthly usage comparison are provided to customers in the bill	No
1	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Boosts the effectiveness of AMI system - not readily quantifiable	Continue and expand notification to customers of potential leaks obtained from AMI analytics	No
1	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	Boosts the effectiveness of other methods - not readily quantifiable	Under normal water supply condition and in shortage Stage 1 - voluntary condition, the then-current water rate structure remains in place. The Drought Rate Structure will be applied when DSRSD Board declares a mandatory water shortage emergency at Stage 1.	Yes
1	Provide Rebates on Plumbing Fixtures and Devices	Up to 9,000 gal/year/participating household depending on the number and type of fixtures being replaced	DSRSD distributes low-flow fixtures to customers.	No
2	CII - Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service	250-500 gal/day/hotel	Provide conservation message stickers for bathroom mirrors	No
2	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	50 gal/day/commercial connection	Provide table tents with water conservation message	No
2	CII - Commercial kitchens required to use pre-rinse spray valves	50 gal/day/restaurant		No
2	Decrease Line Flushing	Depends on extent and frequency of current flushing activities	Only perform line flushing for water quality and hydrant maintenance when it is required for health and safety needs	No
2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Depends on times that irrigation will be allowed, but can reduce water use by 20-25 gallons per day per household	Watering is allowed only between 9 pm and 6 am	Yes
2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Every third day - 22% reduction; twice a week - 33% reduction; once a week - 56% reduction	Irrigation is limited to three, non-consecutive days per week	Yes

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

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only***
2	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for construction and dust control	3,000 gal/acre/day for construction areas	Customers with the temporary potable water construction meter are required to replace meter with recycled water construction meter	Yes
2	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	Varies based on surface area - not readily quantifiable	Except for building exteriors and fences for the sole purpose of repainting or making repairs. Pressurized washer is required to be equipped with a quick action shutoff nozzle. Windows may be cleaned using a bucket.	No
3	Provide Rebates on Plumbing Fixtures and Devices	Up to 9,000 gal/year/participating household depending on the number and type of fixtures being replaced	DSRSD provides additional funding to Zone 7 rebate program fund for High Efficiency Clothes Washer	No
3	Provide Rebates for Landscape Irrigation Efficiency	Not quantifiable. Depends on the number of participants and fixtures replaced.	DSRSD provides additional funding to Zone 7 rebate program funds for Weather-Based Irrigation Controllers	No
3	Provide Rebates for Turf Replacement	Up to 45 gallons/year per square foot of lawn replaced	DSRSD provides additional funding to Zone 7 Water-Efficient Lawn Conversion rebate fund for turf replacement	No
3	Increase Water Waste Patrols	Boosts the effectiveness of other methods - not readily quantifiable	Utilize analytics on AMI meter system to identify water waste	Yes
3	Offer Water Use Surveys	Boosts the effectiveness of other methods - not readily quantifiable	Residential Water Survey Program; Large Landscape Audit Support Services Program	No
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Every third day - 22% reduction; twice a week - 33% reduction; once a week - 56% reduction	Irrigation is limited to two, non-consecutive days per week	Yes
4	Pools and Spas - Require covers for pools and spas	Evapotranspiration of approximate surface area of pools	DSRSD provides rebates fund for pool cover	No
4	Pools - Allow filling of swimming pools only when an appropriate cover is in place.	Evapotranspiration of approximate surface area of pools		No
4	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	Evapotranspiration of approximate water surface area	Must be equipped with a recirculating pump; Allow drain and refill of pools and spas only for health or structural needs; Prohibit initial filling	No

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

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only***
4	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	100-200 gal/year/residential connection	Vehicles may be washed at a residence home using a hose equipped with a shutoff nozzle. At a dealership or other commercial facility, vehicles may be washed using buckets or a self-contained washing system that not directly connected to a potable water supply.	No
5	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	Evapotranspiration of approximate water surface area	Decorative water features must be equipped with a recirculating pump; Prohibit potable water use; Allow drain and refill only for health or structural needs	Yes
5	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	No additional connections.		No
5	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	Boosts the effectiveness of other methods - not readily quantifiable	Prohibit spray irrigation for new developments or replacement projects; allow drip to save trees and non-turf plants	Yes
6	Landscape - Prohibit all landscape irrigation	30% to 60% of irrigation demands		Yes
NOTES: Katz, D. et al. 2015. Evaluating the Effectiveness of a Water Conservation Campaign: Combining experimental and field methods. Journal of Environmental Management 180: 335-343.				

The District may adopt mandatory prohibitions in addition to State prohibitions as needed should it find that its water shortage response actions are not closing the gap between anticipated supply and demands. Prohibitions may include further restrictions on days and hours of landscape irrigation and washing of vehicles or hard surfaces listed in Table 4.

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

4.2 Supply Augmentation and Other Actions

Chapter 6 of DSRSD's 2020 UWMP describes DSRSD's normal supply portfolio, which includes purchased treated water from Zone 7 and local groundwater pumped by Zone 7 on behalf of DSRSD. Per its water supply contract with Zone 7, DSRSD has a groundwater pumping quota (GPQ) of 645 acre-feet per year (AFY).

Furthermore, DSRSD has emergency interties with Livermore, Pleasanton, and EBMUD. During short-term water shortage events, DSRSD may opt to activate those interties to augment its supplies.

Table 5 lists the supply augmentation actions and other actions that DSRSD may take during higher water shortage levels.

Table 5. Supply Augmentation and Other Actions (DWR Table 8-3)

Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*
All Level	Expand Public Information Campaign	Action boost other measures; not quantifiable.	Continue and expand the current public notification on conservation, and escalate notification as shortage level moves up to next level
All Level	Other Actions (describe)	Depends on extent and frequency of current flushing activities; not quantifiable.	DSRSD performs line flushing only in critical areas of the distribution system to meet water quality requirements
5	New Recycled Water	Up to contractural amount	Pump groundwater from Fringe Basin and deliver to wastewater treatment plant to be treated for recycled water. Obtaining new recycled water will require new agreement.
5	Transfers	Up to contractual amount	City of Pleasanton Interties
5	Transfers	Up to contractual amount	City of Livermore Interties
5	Transfers	Up to contractual amount	EBMUD Interties

4.3 Operational Changes

DSRSD can make several operational changes to address water shortages. Operational changes may include the following:

- Limit its line flushing only in critical areas of the distribution system to address water quality issues
- Require users to use recycled water in lieu of potable water for short-term non-potable water use, such as construction use

4.4 Emergency Response Plan

As stated in Section 3, DSRSD's water shortage stages (Table 3) apply to both foreseeable and unforeseeable water supply shortage conditions. The latter includes catastrophic water shortage conditions, which are addressed in DSRSD's Water Emergency Response Plan (Water ERP). Currently being revised in 2021, the Water ERP outlines preparation, response, and recovery procedures associated with unforeseeable incidents such as water supply contamination, earthquake, infrastructure failure, and other events.

Per DSRSD Policy No. P300-20-3, under emergency conditions in which immediate actions must be taken to protect lives and property, respond to emergencies, and to restore essential services for public health and safety, DSRSD's designated Emergency Manager (General Manager or designee) may proclaim a State of Emergency and activate the DSRSD ERP. The ERP includes action plans that are to be used in response to such events and incidents.

DSRSD will also follow the lead of Zone 7, or the State of California, during a major catastrophe or drought period. When Zone 7 announces a curtailment in water deliveries, DSRSD will assess the impact on its water supplies and determine its water shortage level. DSRSD will monitor the situation closely, both from a supply and demand perspective, and carefully select the appropriate shortage response actions to close

the gap between anticipated supplies and demand. DSRSD will move from one stage to the next if the situation worsens and reduce restrictions when it subsides. To provide supplies during an emergency, DSRSD has two interties with EBMUD, one intertie with Livermore, and two interties with Pleasanton. DSRSD maintains backup power generators to provide power to critical facilities in the event of area-wide electrical power failure.

DSRSD has mutual aid agreements with Central Contra Costa Sanitary District, County of Alameda, East Bay Municipal Utility District, City of Livermore, City of Pleasanton, and Zone 7. After exhausting its own resources, DSRSD can call on these neighboring agencies for aid. DSRSD also participates in the Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network (WARN), a statewide public utility mutual assistance organization.

5.0 COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS

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

5.1 Communication for Foreseeable Events

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

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

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

If DSRSD Board proclaims a water shortage emergency, the Public Information Officer (PIO) and DSRSD staff will coordinate to communicate with its customers and the public to inform them about the declared water shortage emergency, water shortage level, and authorized water use restrictions. DSRSD may use bill stuffers or newsletters, social media (such as FaceBook, Twitter, NextDoor, Instagram), its website, and press releases.

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

5.2 Communication for Unforeseeable Events

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

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

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

6.0 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

Section 10632(a)(6) of the California Water Code requires a water supplier to penalize or charge for excessive water use, where applicable. District Code Title 1, Chapter 1.30, which provides general penalties, remedies for violations, penalties of increasing severity, and imposition of costs. DSRSD's schedule of penalty fees are available on its website at www.dsrsd.com/your-account/rates-fees/miscellaneous-fees, under Administrative Fees. Violations may be punishable as misdemeanors or infractions, depending on the severity of the violation. The DSRSD General Manager is authorized to apply penalties as he or she deems appropriate, including flow restriction, submetering, and discontinuance of water service, until the violation is corrected. DSRSD may also seek damage and/or remedies, including fees or fines and the amount of costs incurred by DSRSD to investigate and correct the violation.

When mandatory water use reduction is declared at any of the above stages, DSRSD Board may adopt a progressive schedule of penalties and fines to be levied against customers and users for successive violations of mandatory water use restrictions established in Stages 2 and greater. Additionally, DSRSD may authorize the addition of drought rate surcharges to encourage compliance.

DSRSD's may use its Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) system to identify customers who are not in compliance with water use restrictions. AMI water meters record customer water consumption, including volume and time of use. Using this system, DSRSD can periodically query AMI records and identify customers who may be violating restrictions—for example, customers who are irrigating outside of allowed day and time, customers who may have unrepaired leaks, and customers who are using excessive water. Water use may be compared to a previous period's water use to determine the extent of violation. DSRSD may also receive reports of violations from the general public, which may be field investigated or researched through AMI records.

DSRSD issues notice of violations letters to users who are out of compliance. The notices require compliance within 30 days of letter issuance. If violations continue, DSRSD may take progressive steps in obtaining compliance, including the issuance of fines and penalties as adopted by the DSRSD Board, or as allowed by DSRSD Code.

District Code Section 1.80.050 provides appeal procedures. Within 10 days of issuance of a notice of violation, the user, also known as the appellant, may appeal a determination of violation to the General Manager by filing a written notice of appeal and specifying the grounds of the appeal. The General Manager, or designee, will respond with a written notice of the time and date the appeal will be considered. The General Manager, or designee, will act on the appeal after reviewing records of determination and provide notice to the appellant.

The appellant may appeal the General Manager's decision, by filing a notice of appeal and specifying the grounds of the appeal with DSRSD Secretary withing 10 days of issuance of the notice of determination from the General Manager, or designee. DSRSD Secretary will provide a written notice to the appellant of the time and date of the Board meeting at which the appeal will be considered. The Board will act on the appeal after reviewing records of determination and provide notice to the appellant.

7.0 LEGAL AUTHORITIES

The rules and regulations of DSRSD are codified under the authority of Article 2 of Chapter 1 of Division 1 of Title 5 of the of California Government Code. DSRSD Code is available on its website: www.dsrsd.com/about-us/district-code.

District Code Section 4.10.030(C) defines the regulations for water use during any type of water shortage. This provision authorizes DSRSD General Manager to prescribe and enforce rules governing water allocation and use of water. It also provides DSRSD General Manager with guidelines for allocating water supply during shortages. At the time of preparation of this WSCP, DSRSD is updating the provisions of this section to incorporate changes in presented herein.

District Code Chapter 1.30, provides general penalties, remedies for violations, penalties of increasing severity, and imposition of costs.

When a water shortage is determined, DSRSD will coordinate with Zone 7, the region's other water service providers, Dublin, San Ramon, Alameda County and Contra Costa County for the possible proclamation of a local emergency in accordance with California Government Code, California Emergency Services Act (Article 2, Section 8558).

District Code Section 4.10.030(C)(2) authorizes the General Manager to declare a water emergency under imminent water shortage. As soon as practical, the General Manager will notify the Board. In a duly noticed meeting, DSRSD Board will determine whether a water shortage emergency condition exists and, if so, the degree of the emergency and what regulations and restrictions should be enforced in response to the shortage. DSRSD Board shall declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with CWC Chapter 3 Division 1.

Water Code Section Division 1, Section 350

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

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

8.0 FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF WSCP

This section describes the financial impacts of implementing the WSCP and mitigation actions needed to address these impacts. During periods of water shortage and reduced customer consumption, revenue is expected to decrease due to decreased demand for water. Some expenditures are also expected to decrease due to the decreased demand for water; however, implementing water conservation measures is anticipated to increase expenditures (e.g., for customer service activities and additional funding for rebate programs). To compensate for lost revenue and possible increase in expenditures, DSRSD may need to use water shortage surcharges and financial reserves to maintain fiscal health. These two components are discussed below.

8.1 Drought Rate Structures and Surcharges

Current water rates are available on DSRSD's website: https://www.dsrsd.com/your-account/rates-fees/water-rates. The drought rate surcharges are added to the water rates in place at the time a shortage stage is declared. While drought rate surcharges vary by water shortage stage, declaration of a stage does not automatically activate the surcharge. DSRSD Board will determine when a surcharge is necessary.

At the time of preparation of this WSCP, DSRSD is reviewing its drought surcharges for alignment with updated water shortage stages.

8.2 Use of Financial Reserves

Under an emergency proclamation by the General Manager in accordance to DSRSD Board Emergency Response Plan Policy, the Purchasing Agent and designees may let contracts for any amount without giving notice for bids for repair or replacement of a public facility, take any directly related and immediate action required by that emergency and procure the necessary equipment, services, and supplies for those purposes in accordance with the provisions of 22050 of the California Public Contract Code.

Any emergency action taken by the Purchasing Agent or designees will be reviewed by DSRSD Board at its next regular scheduled meeting but in no event later than 14 days after the action.

9.0 MONITORING AND REPORTING

DSRSD's water system is fully metered and monitored with a supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system. All connections to DSRSD's water system are metered under the AMI system. More than 67 percent of DSRSD's water customers subscribe to AquaHawk, where they can monitor their real-time use and adjust accordingly. Aquahawk sends notifications through text or email to registered customers when high consumption alerts are triggered and sends notices through mail to non-registered customers. DSRSD continuously works with its customers to address abnormal water use patterns, which usually indicates leaks or broken valves.

Water use data from customer meters will be critical for monitoring customer compliance. AMI data can be used to track the effectiveness of DSRSD's response actions. DSRSD can use meters to compare current water demands with demand reduction goals. This real-time information will allow DSRSD to quickly

adjust public outreach, enforcement, and other water shortage response actions as needed to meet available supplies. For example, DSRSD may intensify its public outreach or more vigorously enforce compliance to water use prohibitions if a shortage stage's water demand reduction goals are not met.

DSRSD can use both SCADA systemwide metering and AMI metering data together to meet State reporting requirements in the future.

10.0 WSCP REFINEMENT PROCEDURES

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

When a revised WSCP is proposed, the revised WSCP will undergo the process described in Section 12.0 for adoption by DSRSD Board and distribution to Alameda County, Contra Costa County, Zone 7, and the general public.

11.0 SPECIAL WATER FEATURE DISTINCTION

DSRSD distinguishes special water features, such as decorative fountains and ponds, from pools and spas. Special water features are regulated separately.

12.0 PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND AVAILABILITY

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

No later than 30 days after adoption, copies of this WSCP will be available at the Office of DSRSD Secretary, the Dublin Library in Dublin, and the Dougherty Station Library in San Ramon. A copy will also be provided to Alameda County, Contra Costa County and Zone 7. An electronic copy of this WSCP will also be available for public review and download on DSRSD's website.

Appendix N

DSRSD Water Waste Prevention Ordinances

ORDINANCE NO. 338

AN URGENCY ORDINANCE OF DUBLIN SAN RAMON SERVICES DISTRICT ADOPTING WATER USE LIMITATIONS DURING THE COMMUNITY DROUGHT EMERGENCY AND REPEAL OF ORDINANCE NO. 336

WHEREAS, the State of California has and continues to experience record dry conditions; and

WHEREAS, on November 13, 2015, California Governor Edmund G. Brown issued Executive Order B-36-15 calling for an extension of urban water use restrictions until October 31, 2016; and

WHEREAS, on February 2, 2016, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted Resolution 2016-0007 extending emergency regulations mandating statewide urban water conservation; and

WHEREAS, on March 1, 2016, the District Board of Directors declared that a State of a Community Drought Emergency has existed since February 18, 2014 and continues to prevail in the community served by the District by reason of the fact that, due to the ongoing severe drought, the State's available water supply cannot meet the ordinary demands and requirements of the water consumers in the District's service area without depleting the water supply to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and/or fire protection.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Directors of Dublin San Ramon Services District as follows:

SECTION 1. PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY. The purpose of this Ordinance is to conserve the water supply of the District for the greatest public benefit with particular regard to public health and safety, fire protection, and domestic (indoor) use, and to curtail system wide water use in the District by twelve percent (12%) compared to the same period in calendar year 2013 as ordered by the State Water Resources Control Board on February 2, 2016. These Water Use Limitations are intended to comply with State regulatory requirements, and to reduce water use as fairly and equitably as possible, thereby conserving sufficient water to preserve the District's ability to meet human health and safety needs. This Ordinance is adopted pursuant to the District's authority under Sections 350 et seq.

and 71640 et seq. of the California Water Code, which derive in part from Section 2 of Article X of the California Constitution.

SECTION 2. EFFECT OF ORDINANCE.

(a) This Ordinance shall take effect immediately, shall supersede and control over any other ordinance or regulation of the District in conflict herewith, and shall remain in effect until the Community Drought Emergency has ended.

(b) The Water Use Limitations specified herein shall apply throughout the District's water service area.

SECTION 3. WATER USE PROHIBITIONS.

During the Community Drought Emergency the following uses of potable water are prohibited:

(1) Any and all waste and/or unreasonable use of potable water as determined by the District, including without limitation the following:

(a) Residential customers who use potable water at the rate of more than 4,480 gallons per week;

(b) Commercial customers who use potable water for indoor uses at a rate of more than 95% of calendar year 2013 usage (as reasonably adjusted for increased occupancy or business) in a comparable period, except where said indoor potable water use is used to maintain health and safety standards and/or used to comply with State of California or federal regulations;

(c) Commercial customers who use potable water for irrigation that is more than 67% of their calendar year 2013 usage in a comparable period.

(2) Any and all use of potable water in violation of DSRSD District Code Section 4.10.030 (G), including but not limited to:

(a) Waste through leakage of defective or inoperable plumbing, piping or other water-use equipment;

(b) Gutter flooding;

(c) Single pass cooling systems in new construction;

(d) Non-recycling decorative water fountains;

(e) Any and all use of potable water for non-potable purposes, including landscape irrigation, where and when the District is ready, willing and able to furnish recycled water from its recycled water distribution system, and recycled water is permitted to be applied to that use

(3) Any and all use of potable water for soil compaction and dust control purposes.

(4) Any and all use of potable water for street sweeping, gutter flooding, sewer or storm drain cleaning and maintenance, or other similar uses.

(5) Watering and landscape irrigation during measurable rainfall, or within 48 hours after measurable rainfall.

(6) Using potable water to irrigate ornamental turf grass on public street medians.

(7) Using potable water for hosing down or pressure washing driveways, sidewalks, walkways, patios, parking lots, tennis courts, or other impervious surfaces.

(8) Using potable water for cleaning the exteriors of buildings or homes including fences that surround those buildings and homes, except to the extent that said cleaning is necessary to prepare the surfaces for painting, staining, rehabilitation, or repair.

(9) Allowing the escape of potable water from pipe breaks or leaks after the customer has been notified of the probable existence of the break or leak by the District, or after the customer had or should have had reasonable knowledge of a pipe break or leak.

(10) Using potable water in any decorative fountain and/or other decorative water feature that is visible from areas accessible by the public, except to the extent that said water feature intentionally provides habitat for aquatic species.

SECTION 4. PERMITTED USES OF POTABLE WATER.

During the Community Drought Emergency the following uses of potable water are permitted:

(1) Outdoor lawn and landscaping watering and irrigation using a sprinkler system (or drip, bubblers, micro-sprayers or similarly high efficiency systems) is allowed up to three (3) days per week, but not on successive days, and only between the hours of 6:00 PM and 9:00 AM, and only if the use does not result in runoff to adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, or paved surfaces, and does not cause ponding, flooding, or marshy conditions, subject to the following restrictions and conditional requirements:

(a) Watering and irrigation with potable water using oscillating or rotating devices connected to a hose is allowed, but only while under the continual direct observation of a customer.

(b) Watering and irrigation systems with potable water using buried piping and sprinklers that are not controlled by a functioning automatic timing device, but only while under the continual direct observation of a customer.

(c) Watering and irrigation systems with potable water using buried irrigation piping and sprinklers that are controlled by a functioning automatic timing device.

(d) Watering and irrigation with potable water of landscapes outside of newly constructed homes or buildings is allowed, but only if the water is delivered in a manner consistent

with regulations or other requirements established by the California Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development of the State of California.

(e) Potable water may be used for watering and irrigation at any time for the express purpose of adjusting and/or repairing an irrigation system, as long as the system is continually and directly supervised by the owner or the owner's representative while the water is turned on.

(2) The following methods of outdoor lawn and landscaping watering are allowed as long as the use does not result in runoff to adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, or paved surfaces, and as long as the use does not cause ponding, flooding, or marshy condition, subject to the following restrictions and conditional requirements:

(a) Hand watering with potable water using a bucket, watering can or similar container is allowed at any time.

(b) Hand watering or irrigation with potable water using a hose equipped with a shut-off nozzle is allowed but only between the hours of 6:00 PM and 9:00 AM.

(3) Watering nursery stock and plants that are available for immediate sale at commercial establishments is allowed at any time s.

(4) Residential and commercial vehicle washing, including autos, trucks, boats, trailers, recreational vehicles, etc., is allowed at any time as long as the work is done either (a) using a hose equipped with an automatic shut-off nozzle that causes it to cease dispensing water immediately when not in use, or (b) using buckets or a self-contained washing system without any direct connection to a potable water supply, or (c) at a commercial car wash facility that recirculates water.

(5) Cleaning windows using potable water is allowed as long as a bucket or similar container is used, without any direct connection to a potable water supply such as a hose.

(6) Filling new or existing swimming pools and spas with potable water is allowed, but only if the filling is not being done as a substitute for performing chemical addition and/or normal cleaning and maintenance.

(7) The use of potable water as replacement water for existing water themed publicly owned "play areas" to recharge the play area with water due to leaks, splash-out, and evaporative losses is allowed.

(8) The use of potable water for decorative water features that, as of the effective date of this Ordinance, are in existence and which intentionally provide habitat for aquatic species.

(9) Serving water in eating and drinking establishments is allowed, but only in response to an unsolicited request by the customer, including but not limited to restaurants, hotels, cafes, cafeterias, bars or other public places where food and drink are served.

(10) The use of water in the bathrooms and/or lavatories of business, commercial, and institutional customers is allowed, but only if water conservation messages are posted in appropriate and effective locations in the bathrooms and/or lavatories.

(11) Hotels, motels, and similar short term lodging facilities must prominently display notice in each guestroom, using clear and easily understood language, that the guest of said lodging facilities has the option to choose whether or not to have towels and linens laundered on a daily basis.

(12) Indoor residential use that does not exceed health and safety needs shall generally be considered to be reasonable and appropriate. The State of California has determined (*Central Valley Project and State Water Project - Drought Operations Plan and*

Operational Forecast (April 1, 2014 through November 15, 2014)) that health and safety uses are approximately 55 gallons per person per day.

(13) Notwithstanding anything in this Ordinance to the contrary, potable water may be used to actively irrigate or otherwise provide water to environmental mitigation projects in existence as of the effective date of this Ordinance and have been duly approved by regulatory authorities provided the project has active and valid permits.

(14) Notwithstanding anything in this Ordinance to the contrary, potable water may be used where necessary to address an immediate health and safety need or to comply with a term or condition in a permit issued by a State or Federal agency.

SECTION 5. APPLICATION PROCEDURE FOR EXEMPTIONS FROM WATER USE LIMITATIONS.

The exclusive procedure for consideration of written applications from customers for exemptions from these Water Use Limitations described herein will be as follows:

(a) A customer may submit a written application for an exemption from a Water Use Limitation to the District's Drought Coordinator. The application must be on the District's form and must include the customer name, account number(s), a description of the limitation from which the customer is seeking an exemption, the reason(s) why the exemption is requested, the justification for the exemption, and the specific actions the customer proposes to take to achieve a functionally equivalent level of water curtailment. If a Notice of Violation has been issued to the customer, the customer must first resolve the violation including the payment of any and all penalties and/or costs before the Drought Coordinator will consider an application for an exemption from a Water Use Limitation;

(b) The District Drought Coordinator will consider each application for a waiver of a Water Use Limitation based on the information provided by the customer in the application. The Drought Coordinator may grant an exemption of a particular Water Use Limitation if the application is deemed reasonable. An exemption shall not be granted if, in the opinion of the Drought Coordinator, doing so would endanger the public health and safety;

(c) A customer may appeal the Drought Coordinator's denial of an application for an exemption from a Water Use Limitation within ten (10) calendar days by submitting a written appeal to the Board of Directors on the District's form and specify the reasons why the customer disagrees with the Drought Coordinator's denial;

(d) If a previous application for an exemption of a Water Use Limitation has been denied, a new application for exemption of the same Water Use Limitation is not permitted and will not be considered.

SECTION 6. ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLEMENTATION. The General Manager is authorized and directed to establish appropriate administrative procedures consistent with the provisions of this ordinance and to take reasonable and appropriate action to fully implement the provisions of this ordinance.

SECTION 7. EXEMPTION FROM CEQA. The District Board of Directors finds that the actions taken in this Ordinance are exempt from provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 (CEQA) because they are immediate actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency, as described in subdivision (b)(4) of Public Resources Code section 21080 and in section 15269(c) of the Guidelines promulgated under said Act and codified in Title 14 of the Code of California Regulations (CEQA Guidelines), and to assume the maintenance, restoration, or enhancement of a natural resource, as described in section 15307, of the CEQA Guidelines.

SECTION 8. SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this Ordinance is held to be invalid or unenforceable, that holding will not affect the remainder of the Ordinance, which shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 9. REPEAL OF ORDINANCE NO. 336. Ordinance No. 336 adopted on May 19, 2015, is hereby repealed in its entirety upon the effective date of this Ordinance.

ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of Dublin San Ramon Services District, a public agency in the State of California, Counties of Alameda and Contra Costa, at its regular meeting held on the 15th day of March 2016, by the following vote:

AYES: 5 - Directors Edward R. Duarte, Madelyne A. Misheloff, Georgean M. Vonheeder-Leopold, Richard M. Halket, D.L. (Pat) Howard

NOES: 0

ABSENT: 0

D.L. (Pat) Howard, President

ATTEST:

Nicole Genzale, District Secretary

H:\Board\2016\03-15-16\Urgency Ordinance - Limitations\9A Mandatory Restrictions\Proposed Version Water Use Limitations ORD_rvv.docx

ORDINANCE NO. 323

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING ORDINANCE NOS. 242 AND 244, ESTABLISHING A WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM AND A PROGRAM FOR MANAGEMENT OF THE WATER SUPPLIES OF THE DISTRICT DURING ANY WATER SHORTAGE CONDITION DECLARED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF DUBLIN SAN RAMON SERVICES DISTRICT AND ESTABLISHING REGULATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS ON THE DELIVERY AND CONSUMPTION OF WATER AND PENALTIES FOR ORDINANCE VIOLATIONS DURING A DECLARED WATER SHORTAGE CONDITION

BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Directors of the Dublin San Ramon Services District ("Board"), a public agency located in the counties of Alameda and Contra Costa, California, as follows:

SECTION 1: FINDINGS AND DETERMINATIONS.

a) Pursuant to the Agreement dated August 23, 1994, as amended, by and between Zone 7 of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District ("Zone 7") and the Dublin San Ramon Services District ("District"), District currently acquires from Zone 7 most potable water required for District purposes and for resale and distribution to the customers and users of District's water system.

b) Zone 7 obtains the majority of the water delivered to District from the State Water Project (SWP), owned and operated by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), which delivers water to Zone 7 by way of the Banks Pumping Plant located in and pumping from the Delta formed by the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers ("Delta"), the South Bay Aqueduct, and related facilities.

c) Progressive water conservation practices by District water customers and users are important to ensure that water is put to reasonable and beneficial use and to minimize the impact that DWR's diversion of water from the Delta has on the environment.

d) California periodically experiences consecutive years of below normal precipitation, which can result in reduced deliveries of SWP water by DWR to Zone 7.

e) Environmental issues also can affect the ability of DWR to deliver the amount of SWP water to which Zone 7 is contractually entitled.

f) During any extended period of reduced deliveries of SWP water from DWR, and depending upon the availability of other supplies of water, Zone 7 may not be able to deliver adequate supplies of potable water to District to meet the ordinary demands and requirements of District's water customers and users without

reducing the water supply of the District to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, fire protection, and other beneficial uses.

g) During such events the District may be unable to obtain additional potable water supplies from other sources, as allowed under the terms of the District Agreement with Zone 7, sufficient to make up the shortage in potable water supply from Zone 7 to meet the ordinary demands and requirements of District's water customers and users.

h) At any time, a natural or man-made event may adversely affect some or all of the DWR, Zone 7, or District water system in such a way that District may not be able to deliver adequate potable water to meet the ordinary demands and requirements of District's water customers and users without reducing the water supply of the District to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, fire protection, and other beneficial uses.

i) The Board hereby finds, determines and declares that the rules, regulations and restrictions set forth in this Ordinance concerning the delivery of water and water consumption by District's water customers and users during any period in which the Board has declared a Water Shortage Condition to exist are intended to conserve the water supply of District for the greatest public benefit, with particular regard to municipal and domestic use, sanitation, fire protection, and protection of the environment.

j) The Board hereby finds, determines and declares that the water conservation provisions of this Ordinance are appropriate and in accordance with best water management practices, and said provisions are hereby adopted and shall be enforced during any Water Shortage Condition declared by the Board pursuant to the provisions of Article X, Section 2 of the California Constitution, California Water Code sections 375 - 378, the authority granted to this Board by the Community Services District Law (California Government Code sec. 61000 *et seq.*), and the common law.

k) The Board hereby finds, determines and declares that those specific uses of water supplied by the District that are expressly prohibited or restricted by the provisions of this Ordinance are non-essential, and if allowed to occur during a declared Water Shortage Condition would constitute a waste and an unreasonable use of water.

l) The actions taken in considering, adopting, implementing, and enforcing this Ordinance are exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code sec. 21000 *et seq.*) pursuant to Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 15269, as specific actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency.

m) On June 2, 2009, following notice duly given and published, a public hearing was held by this Board at which all District water customers and users had an opportunity to be heard on this Ordinance, to protest against the adoption of this Ordinance, and to present their respective needs to the Board, and the Board has heard and given due consideration to all comments and protests received prior to and during said hearing.

SECTION 2: WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM. The District shall establish, by separate resolution, and maintain a "Water Conservation Program" for use and implementation at all times, including but not limited to, during any declared Water Shortage Condition. Said Water Conservation Program shall be adopted and periodically reviewed and updated by action of the Board, and shall include best management and conservation practices for Normal Supply conditions, public education and information elements, and other components deemed necessary and appropriate. Said Water Conservation Program shall also include conservation practices, water use restrictions, enforcement measures, and penalty provisions that may be imposed during any Water Shortage Condition declared by the Board.

SECTION 3: NORMAL SUPPLY. Normal Supply conditions are hereby defined as those years in which District water supplies are adequate or more than adequate to meet the ordinary demands and requirements of District's water customers and users for that year and for a reasonable planning time horizon. Based upon the findings and determinations set forth in Section 1 of this Ordinance, the Board hereby declares that best water management and conservation practices identified in the Water Conservation Program shall be encouraged and should be implemented by District's water customers and users during Normal Supply conditions.

SECTION 4: WATER SHORTAGE CONDITION. A Water Shortage Condition is hereby defined as a year or years in which the supply of potable water available to District for distribution and sale to water customers and users may not be adequate to meet ordinary water demands without reducing the supply to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, fire protection, and other beneficial uses. Notification to the Board of a possible water supply shortage may be made by, but is not restricted to, DWR, Zone 7, or District's General Manager. After determining that a water supply shortage exists, the Board shall consider a resolution to declare a Water Shortage Condition, after notice is duly given and a public hearing held at which all District water customers and users have an opportunity to be heard on the question, to protest against the adoption of the resolution, and to present their respective needs to the Board.

Conditions: Any declaration of a Water Shortage Condition shall include a determination and declaration of the Stage of the Water Shortage Condition (as such Stages are defined in this Ordinance), the anticipated duration of the Water Shortage Condition, the target water use reduction, the conservation practices and water use restrictions contained in the Water Conservation Program that shall be implemented,

if any, and the enforcement actions and penalties, if any, being imposed as provided for in this Ordinance.

Water Supply Shortage Rates: The Board, by separate resolution adopted after the appropriate notice is duly given, may from time to time establish water rates for each Stage of the Water Shortage Condition to be applicable for the duration of the Stage, and to go into effect on the date said Stage is declared by the Board or on any subsequent date established by the Board.

Fines: The Board, by separate resolution adopted after the appropriate notice is given, may from time to time establish a progressive schedule of fines to be levied against District water customers and users for successive violations of water use restrictions established in Stage 3 and Stage 4 as set forth in this Ordinance. Written notice of any fine that is to be levied by the District on a specific District water customer or user shall be given at the time the violation is identified by District. The fine shall be assessed on the District's next regular water bill.

SECTION 5: STAGES OF WATER SHORTAGE CONDITION. During any Water Shortage Condition declared by the Board pursuant to this Ordinance, water use restrictions, rates, enforcement actions and penalties shall be implemented in Stages, as follows, pursuant to actions taken by District's Board by separate resolution after the appropriate notice is given:

Stage 1 – Minimal Reduction: Stage 1 may be declared by District's Board when there are identifiable events that lead to a reasonable probability that in the next few years, District potable water supplies will not be adequate to meet the ordinary demands and requirements of the District's water customers and users. Stage 1 is voluntary and best water management and conservation practices included in the Water Conservation Program shall be encouraged by District and should be implemented by District's water customers and users.

Stage 2 – Moderate Reduction: Stage 2 may be declared by District's Board when there are identifiable events that lead to a reasonable conclusion that in the current or upcoming year, District potable water supplies may not be adequate for the ordinary demands and requirements of District water customers and users. If the Board declares Stage 2, additional voluntary best water management and conservation practices included in the Water Conservation Program shall be encouraged by District. The Board may declare Stage 2 to be mandatory and if so shall identify water use restrictions included in the Water Conservation Program that are required to be adhered to by the District water customers and users.

During the duration of Stage 2 and if Stage 2 is initially declared to be voluntary, the Board may, by separate resolution adopted after the appropriate notice is duly given, declare that Stage 2 is being made mandatory. Said declaration can only be made if verifiable water use data clearly establish that the target water use reduction by District water customers and users is not being achieved. Said declaration shall

identify those additional water use restrictions included within the Water Conservation Program that are required to be implemented and met by District water customers and users.

Stage 3 – Severe Reduction: Stage 3 may be declared by District's Board when there are identifiable events that lead to a reasonable conclusion that in the current year water supplies will not be adequate to meet the ordinary demands and requirements of District water customers and users. Stage 3 shall be mandatory. The Board shall identify the specific additional water use restrictions included in the Water Conservation Program that are required to be implemented and met by District water customers and users. Fines that may be levied by District for successive violations of water use restrictions during Stage 3 shall be included within the resolution by which the Board declares Stage 3.

Stage 4 – Critical Reduction: Stage 4 may be declared by District's Board, after Stage 3 has been in effect, and if verifiable water use data conclusively establish that District water customers and users are not achieving the target water use reduction previously adopted by the Board; or if new identifiable events occur that require increasing the target water use reduction; or if the Board determines that there are multiple District water customers and users who are repeatedly violating the Stage 3 water use restrictions. Under Stage 4, the District may establish a specific water use allocation for any or all District water customers and users. If a water allocation is established for a District water customer or user, upon clear evidence of violation or violations of such an allocation the District may levy fines; install a flow restrictor or restrictors in the water service line; lock out the water service if a health and safety requirement is not being met or if violation of such a requirement appears to be imminent; or enter non-residential private premises to install sub-meters for monitoring compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance and/or the Water Conservation Program.

SECTION 6: WATER EMERGENCY. A Water Emergency results from an event that causes a disruption in the water supply to all or a group of District water customers and users. The General Manager is hereby authorized to declare a Water Emergency and, if so declared, shall initiate implementation of the appropriate provisions of the District's Emergency Response Plan. As soon as possible after such a declaration, the General Manager shall make a full report on the Water Emergency to the Board. During a Water Emergency, the General Manager and his/her designees may take all steps necessary to protect and preserve District's water system, and to protect the health and safety of District water customers and users, including but not limited to locking out non-essential water services, obtaining and making available temporary water supplies, and temporarily relocating District water customers and users.

SECTION 7: TAMPERING AND INTERFERENCE. It shall be unlawful and a violation of this Ordinance for any person to tamper with, alter, destroy, or otherwise render inoperative any flow restricting device, service valve, meter, hydrant, or any other water system facility, equipment or device installed, operated or maintained by District.

It shall be unlawful and a violation of this Ordinance for any person to interfere with, harass, intimidate, or otherwise obstruct any employee, officer or agent of District in lawfully carrying out any duty under, or performing any act pursuant to this Ordinance.

SECTION 8: COST RECOVERY. The actual cost, as determined by the General Manager, for installation of flow restricting devices, for effecting lockout and reestablishment of service and for installation of sub-meters shall be recoverable from the specific water customer or user of the District water system or person found by General Manager to be in violation of the provisions of this ordinance. Prior to taking any of the actions authorized by this Section, the water customer or user shall be given reasonable notice by the District of the schedule for and the nature of the action(s) that may be taken, and of the District's authority to recover the actual cost of the action(s).

SECTION 9: IMPLEMENTATION. The General Manager shall be responsible for implementing and carrying out the Water Conservation Program and the Stage requirements and restrictions established and imposed from time to time by the Board. The General Manager shall provide reports to the Board on the Water Conservation Program at least annually or at such shorter intervals as he or she deems to be appropriate.

SECTION 10: REPEALING OF ORDINANCE NOS. 242 AND 244. Ordinance No. 242, which was adopted by the Board on June 4, 1991, is hereby repealed and shall be of no further force and effect upon the adoption of this Ordinance. Ordinance No. 244, which was adopted by the Board on November 5, 1991, is hereby repealed and shall be of no further force and effect upon the adoption of this Ordinance.

SECTION 11: SECTION, SUBSECTION HEADINGS. All sections and subsections headings contained in this Ordinance shall be deemed and shall be interpreted as part of the operative provisions of this Ordinance.

SECTION 12: SURVIVABILITY. Should any portion or portions of this Ordinance be finally determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional, unlawful, or unenforceable for any reason, all other portions hereof shall remain in full force and effect until repealed or superseded by action of the Board.

SECTION 13: EFFECTIVE DATE. Pursuant to Water Code section 376, this ordinance shall be effective immediately upon its adoption, provided that, within ten (10) days after its adoption, this ordinance shall be published in full once in the official newspaper of the District.

Adopted by Board of Directors of Dublin San Ramon Services District at its regular meeting held on the 2nd day of June, 2009, passed by the following vote:

AYES: 3 - Directors Jeffrey G. Hansen, D.L. (Pat) Howard, Daniel J. Scannell

NOES: 0

ABSENT: 2 - Directors Thomas W. Ford, Richard M. Halket

Daniel J. Scannell, President

ATTEST:

Nancy G. Hatfield, District Secretary

Appendix O

Water Conservation Outreach Materials

BEST WAYS TO SAVE OUTDOORS

Thank you for your commitment to water conservation.
On average, Californians use 30-60% of their water outdoors.
Here are some ways to permanently reduce outdoor watering.

Install Drip Irrigation

Saves 15 gallons each time you water

Add a Smart Controller

Saves 24+ gallons per day

Adjust Sprinkler Heads and Fix Leaks

Adjusting heads saves 12-15 gallons each time you water
A leak as small as the tip of a pen can waste about 6,300 gallons of water/month!

Use Mulch

Saves 20-30 gallons per 1,000 sq ft each time

Plant Drought Resistant Trees and Plants

Saves 30-60 gallons per 1,000 sq ft each time

Convert Your Lawn and Get a Rebate

Save money and water for reimagining your landscape
www.zone7water.com/conservation-rebates/rebate-programs
www.saveourwaterrebates.com

Water Conservation. IT'S FOR LIFE.
Get more ideas at www.TriValleyWaterWise.com
and www.SaveOurWater.com.

Dublin San Ramon Services District
Water, wastewater, recycled water
www.dsrsd.com

Save Our Water
saveourwater.com

Fixing Leaks

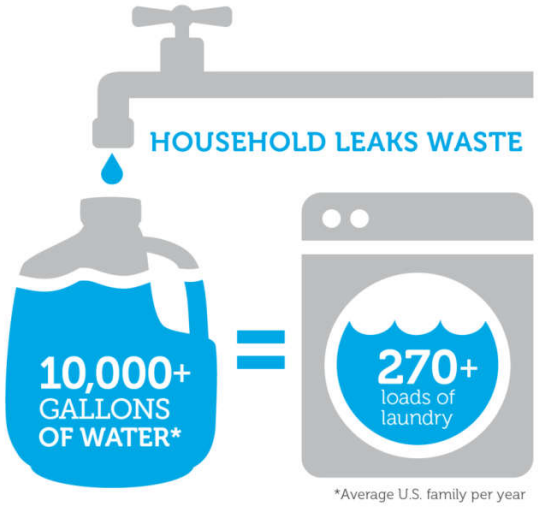
Fixing Leaks Saves Water and Money

Leaks waste a lot of water, even in households that otherwise use water very efficiently.

According to EPA WaterSense, leaks waste more than 10,000 gallons of water annually in the average household--enough to do more than 270 loads of laundry. Across the U.S. we lose more than one trillion gallons water every year to household leaks, enough to supply 11 million homes.

So don't ignore a "running" toilet, dripping faucet or squishy spot on the lawn. Fix those leaks and start saving money as well as water.

Click on a topic below for helpful how-to tips and videos.



Please fix leaks immediately to avoid wasting water. This 60-second video shows you how: Check, Twist, and Replace!

Expand/Contract Questions and Answers

Toilets

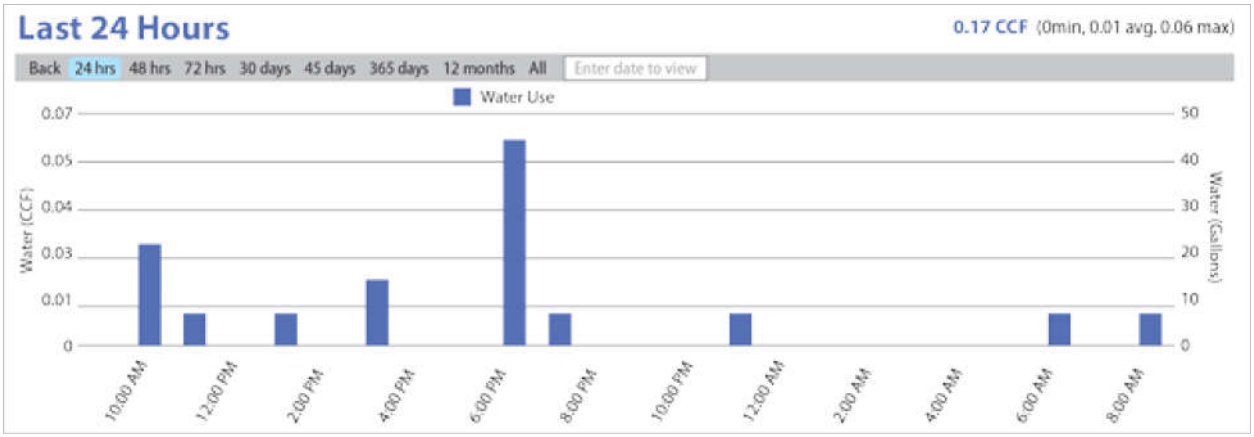
Irrigation

Faucets

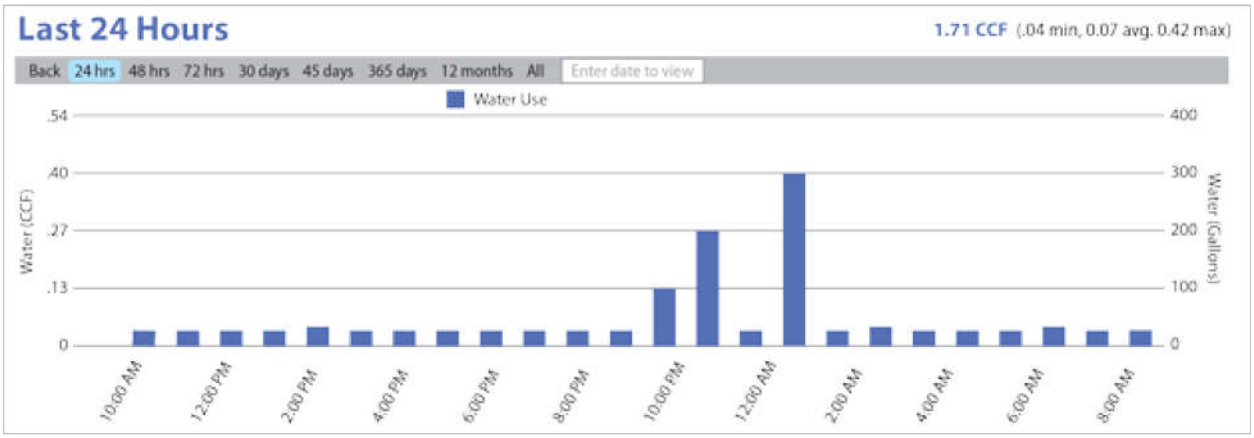
Leaks Can't Hide from AquaHawk!

If you have a leak, you'll see it on AquaHawk, our free online customer portal. Compare the blue bars in the sample screens below.

NO LEAK: In the course of a day, you'll see times when there is no water use at all.



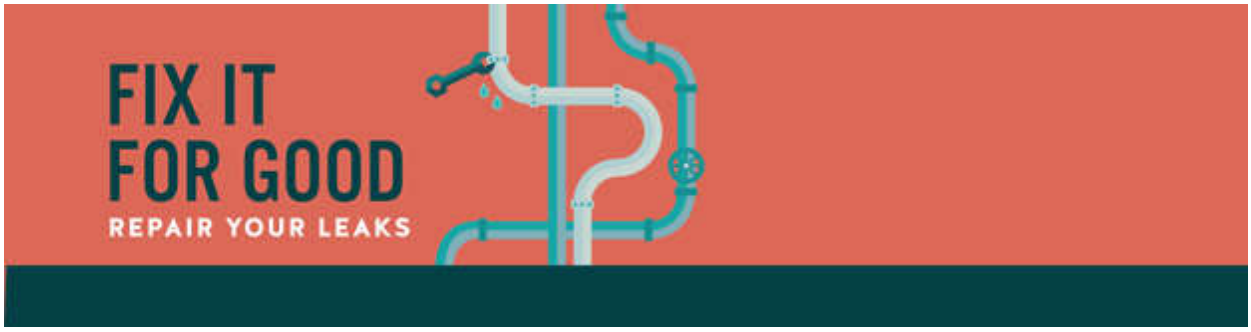
LEAK: You'll see continuous water use, even through the night.



Sign up for AquaHawk today to view your water consumption and look for signs of a leak. Then explore what else you can do on AquaHawk--set alerts, pay your bill, view previous bills, and sign up for paperless billing.

More Resources

- Look for the WaterSense label when replacing a toilet, faucet, showerhead, or irrigation controller. These products meet national standards for efficiency and performance.
- Browse dozens of helpful videos in the California Water Efficiency Partnership's How-to Video Library.
- Learn who's responsible for pipeline repairs.
- Report a leak or theft from a DSRSD water pipe or hydrant.
- Learn how to shut off your water. Please do not shut off your water at the meter box or tamper with the meter. Water meters are the property of DSRSD. If you or your designee damage the meter, you will be billed for repairs.
- If you have questions about water leaks, please call Customer Service during business hours: (925) 828-8524



Gardening & Irrigation

Four Ways to Save Water and Money

- **Keep sprinklers off through the rainy season.** Calculate an ideal watering schedule for your yard at TriValleyWaterWise.com.
- **Get a $75 rebate on a 21st century irrigation controller.** Qualifying controllers adjust automatically as the weather changes and many come with a smart phone app for easy programming. Learn more and apply at Zone 7 Weather-Based Irrigation Controller Rebate.
- **Plan now to convert lawn to a water-efficient front yard next spring.** You may qualify for a lawn conversion rebate of up to $750 per home and $4,500 per non-residential property. Learn more and apply at Zone 7 Water-Efficient Landscape Rebate.
- **Freeze-proof your pipes.** Prevent costly repairs by insulating hose bibs and other exposed outdoor pipes before winter arrives.

Best Practices for Water Efficiency Outdoors

Tips for spring irrigation practices--save water and money! (PDF)

Don't over-water. Established plants need very little water through the winter unless the weather is very dry.

Keep mulch at least two inches deep in all non-lawn planting areas to reduce evaporation, keep soils moist, add nutrients, and discourage weeds.

Mow less frequently, set mower blades higher (3-3.5 inches), and mow during the cool parts of the day.

Aerate lawns annually and fill the plugs with compost so water can soak in deeply.

Fertilize and prune in cool seasons. New growth needs more water. To avoid stimulating new growth during hot months, do not user high-nitrogen fertilizers or prune after April.

Water between 6 p.m. and 9 a.m. to minimize evaporation in warm or windy weather .

Sources and more information: California Landscape Contractors Association

Irrigate Efficiently

Dry spots on your lawn mean the area is not getting water. Adjust or modify the irrigation system for better coverage instead of watering longer. If unable to adjust, we recommend hand watering the dry spots.

Ponding indicates over-watering or that foliage is blocking spray. Try decreasing the watering duration on your sprinkler system and trim any foliage blocking the sprinkler head.

Soil compaction can be seen in areas of high foot traffic and with clay soils. Aerate your lawn to increase air and water transfer to roots.

Thatch is the build-up of dead stems beneath the green surface of your lawn. De-thatching removes that build-up and lets water and fertilizers reach the soil efficiently.

Hydro-zoning is key to an efficient irrigation system. Set up your system so that each sprinkler valve serves plants that need the same amount of water. For example, shrubs and lawn should not be on the same valve because shrubs require less water than lawn.

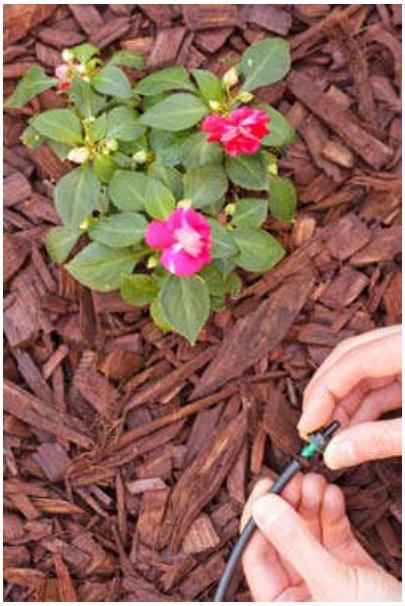
Sun vs. shade - Consider sun exposure when setting irrigation run times. Decrease run times in shady areas.

Sprinkler heads - If you have brown spots or ponding, check your sprinkler heads. All sprinkler heads connected to a single station (valve) should have the same application rate and cover the same distance to ensure proper distribution over your landscape. Heads should be straight up and down, not tilted. They should not leak around the head. An efficient system should have even head-to-head spacing, meaning that the water from one sprinkler head should reach the sprinkler heads around it for uniform coverage.

Soil type is an important factor in efficient irrigation. Much of the Tri-Valley's soil contains clay, which has a slow infiltration rate. Apply water slowly and in intervals to minimize runoff.

Check controller settings after a power outage - Some older controllers revert to a default setting, such as "water every day for 10 minutes," after a power outage. Regularly replace batteries that provide backup power.

Tune Up Drip Systems



Emitters should be checked for clogs to ensure even watering. Replace missing emitters immediately to save water and improve system efficiency.

Location is important. Place emitters at the edge of the root-ball on new plantings and at the edge of the foliage of established plants.

High pressure - If compression fittings and emitters are popping off, pressure may be too high. Install a pressure regulator on the valve for all drip stations.

Broken tubing needs to be fixed immediately to save water and to efficiently water your landscape.

Get Help from the Experts

Tri-Valley Water-Wise Gardening - Searchable plant database, advice on landscape and irrigation design, customized watering schedule calculator, a photo gallery of garden ideas, plants that thrive on recycled water, and more. Sponsored by Zone 7 Water Agency in partnership with DSRSD and other water utilities in the Tri-Valley.

LawnToGarden.org - Learn about the benefits of sheet mulching and how to do it, find discounts on materials, get inspired by examples of local lawn conversions, and use a searchable vendor list to find cardboard, compost, and mulch.

RescapeCalifornia.org - Get expert help in creating a renewable landscape.

How-to Video Library - Check out dozens of helpful videos on irrigation and landscaping from the California Water Efficiency Partnership.

SaveOurWater.com - On average, Californians use 30% to 60% of their water outdoors. Click this link for some easy outdoor tips to reduce water use.

DSRSD Drought Garden - On the east side of the District office, see a selection of water-wise trees, shrubs, cactus and groundcovers, all irrigated with recycled water.

Gardens for San Lorenzo: Recommendations from UC Berkeley's Landscape Architecture Department - This 72-page booklet features four student-designed prototypes for low-water gardens that embrace strong design, beauty and function, and are very doable by homeowners.

UC Davis Arboretum All-Stars - Learn about 100 tough, reliable plants that are easy to grow, don't need a lot of water, have few problems with pests or disease, and have outstanding qualities in the garden.

California Native Plant Society - Explore their plant directory, workshops and many other resources.

PlantRight - Avoid using invasive plants in your yard. PlantRight has a list of the worst offenders in our area and better alternatives. They also explain the impact of invasive plants.

Master Gardeners Demonstration Garden - Attend workshops and see hundreds of varieties of drought-tolerant plants at this huge garden in Livermore.

Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour - Get inside beautiful Bay Area gardens that feature native plants. Workshops and plant sales, too!

Rebates & Freebies

Rebates to Help You Save Water, Energy, and Money

Reward yourself for using less water. DSRSD water customers are eligible to apply for water conservation rebates offered through Zone 7 Water Agency, the wholesale water supplier for the Tri-Valley. Click the links below for details and applications.

Current Rebates*

On hold due to COVID-19 restrictions. **Beautify your yard with help from Garden By Number!** Transform your yard with the Garden By Number rebate program, and apply in advance for a $50 rebate. This do-it-yourself program includes ready-made garden boxes with four themed options to suit your tastes. Add color to your yard and save water with these low-water-use plant options. See complete requirements and information on qualifying products on Zone 7's website.

Upgrade to a high-efficiency clothes washer! If you purchase a qualifying ENERGY STAR Most Efficient labeled high-efficiency clothes washer, you can apply for a rebate of up to $75. These washers use 25% less energy and 33% less water. Washers must be purchased and installed by June 30, 2021. See complete requirements and information on qualifying products on Zone 7's website.

Smart phone meets smart irrigation! If you struggle to program your old irrigation controller, it's time to upgrade. Many new generation controllers offer easy-to-use phone apps and adjust automatically with the weather. Rebates are available on qualifying models: up to $75 for single-family homes, $100 for multi-family properties, and $3,000 for commercial properties.

Convert your front lawn to water-efficient landscaping. Rebates are available for up to half of eligible costs; the maximum rebate is $750 for a single-family home and $4,500 for a multi-family or non-residential property. At least 50 percent of converted area must be covered with qualifying low-water plants when they reach full growth. Do not remove lawn until you receive approval. **Projects may not include artificial turf.** See complete requirements on Zone 7 website.

Free Expert Advice: Get help with designing your water-efficient garden, sheet mulching (the "greenest" way to remove lawn), and selecting beautiful low-water plants. Visit TriValleyWaterWise.com, Lawn to Garden, and Gardening & Irrigation.

**All rebates are subject to the availability of funds and program terms and conditions may change. Visit the Zone 7 website for additional information.*

Rebate FAQs

Do you offer rebates for installing artificial turf?
How can I check on the status of my rebate?
How long will it take to receive my rebate?
How much is the lawn replacement rebate?

Will I receive my rebate as a check in the mail or a credit on my account?

Save Our Water

The State of California is offering consumer rebates on lawn replacement. Visit www.SaveOurWaterRebates.com for details, eligibility, applications and FAQs. DSRSD and Zone 7 staff cannot answer questions about the state rebate programs.

Free Resources for Businesses

Request these free items for businesses from the DSRSD public information office: (925) 875-2282.

Public Restroom Mirror Stickers: Remind your customers and employees to conserve at the best possible time — when they are about to turn on the faucet. Request these free mirror stickers.

3.75" wide x 2.875" tall
Static cling for easy removal

Encourage customers to report leaks. A dripping faucet can add 15 – 20 gallons of water a day to your water bill.

More ways to save water: Conservation Strategies for Businesses

Restaurant Table Tents: It's an effective way to reduce water waste and unnecessary dish washing. Simply wait to serve water until a customer asks for it. This compact, table-top reminder will help out your wait staff and encourage customers to join you in using water efficiently.

3.75" tall x 3.5" wide x 2" deep
Coated card stock, scored and notched for folding

More ways to save water: Conservation Strategies for Restaurants

Water Use Rules

Permanent California Water Laws

DSRSD customers are responsible for complying with local and state regulations that prohibit wasteful and unreasonable uses of water. If you have questions about water efficiency regulations, email waterconservation@dsrsd.com.

All Customers

Irrigation with potable or recycled water must not cause runoff onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures.

Do not irrigate with potable water while it's raining or for 48 hours after measurable rainfall (at least one-tenth of an inch).

If you use a hose for residential vehicle washing, the hose must have a quick-action shut-off nozzle.

Do not use potable water to wash down driveways and sidewalks.

Do not use potable water in ornamental fountains or other decorative water features unless the water is recirculated.

Do not irrigate turf with potable water in public roadway medians or in publicly owned or maintained areas between the street and sidewalk unless the turf serves a community or neighborhood purpose.

Eating and Drinking Establishments

Serve water only upon request.

Hotels and Motels

Allow guests to choose to not have towels and linens laundered daily. Prominently display a clearly written notice about this option in each guest room.

Homeowner Associations

Do not take or threaten to take any action to enforce a provision of governing documents or architectural or landscaping guidelines or policies of a common interest development where that provision is void or unenforceable under section 4735, subdivisions (a) and (b) of the Civil Code.

Do not impose or threaten to impose a fine, assessment, or other monetary penalty against any owner of a separate interest for reducing or eliminating the watering of vegetation or lawns during a declared drought emergency as described in section 4735, subdivision (c) of the Civil Code.

Do not require an owner of a separate interest upon which water-efficient landscaping measures have been installed in response to a declared drought emergency to reverse or remove those measures after the emergency ends.

Builders and Commercial Landscapers

Comply with efficient landscape regulations established by the City of Dublin or the City of San Ramon. For more information, contact the appropriate city's planning staff department.

Use recycled water for grading and compaction, wetting pads, dust control, and sewer flushing. Recycled water is available from hydrants and at the water recycling plant in Pleasanton. More information

Resources for Wise Water Use

- AquaHawk Customer Portal where customers can track water use and set up alerts
- Rebates on water-efficient landscaping, irrigation controllers, and clothes washers
- Gardening and irrigation tips
- Water conservation strategies for businesses
- Water conservation strategies for restaurants

This summary is not exhaustive nor is it meant to replace the text of applicable laws and regulations. Please refer to the original documents for clarification.Visit the State Water Resources Control Board website to locate these documents.

Updated November 28, 2017

Appendix P

UWMP and WSCP Adoption Resolutions

RESOLUTION NO. 37-21

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF DUBLIN SAN RAMON SERVICES DISTRICT ADOPTING THE 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND ADDENDUM TO THE 2015 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

WHEREAS, the California Legislature enacted Assembly Bill 797 (Water Code Section 10610 et seq., known as the Urban Water Management Planning Act [Act]) during the 1983–1984 Regular Session, and as amended subsequently, which mandates that every supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre feet of water annually, prepare an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), the primary objective of which is to plan for the conservation and efficient use of water; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Water Code Section 10641, an UWMP shall be periodically reviewed at least once every five years; and

WHEREAS, Dublin San Ramon Services District (DSRSD) is an urban supplier of water to over 27,976 customers supplying approximately 10,330 acre feet of potable water annually, and is therefore required to prepare and adopt an UWMP; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill (SB) 610 requires water service providers to provide Water Supply Assessments and SB 221 requires water service providers to provide Written Verifications of Water Supply to land use planning agencies that evaluate whether there is water supply available during normal, single-dry and multiple-dry years within a 20-year projection will meet the projected demand associated with new development, in addition to existing and planned future uses; and

WHEREAS, the Water Conservation Act of 2009, also known as SB X7-7, requires urban retailer water suppliers to reduce per capita water use by 20% by the year 2020 and report their water use target and compliance in their UWMPs; and

WHEREAS, any agency participating in an action that involves transferring water through, exporting water from, or using water in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta) must demonstrate in its UWMP consistency with the Delta Plan Policy, Delta Plan Policy WR P1, Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance (California Code of Regulations, Title 23, § 5003); and

WHEREAS, the 2020 UWMP, prepared in conformance with the Act as updated, indicates DSRSD's projected future water demands will be met under normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry year scenarios if new water supply and conveyance projects are implemented; and

WHEREAS, the 2020 UWMP reports that DSRSD has met its SB X7-7 water use target for the year 2020; and

WHEREAS, the 2020 UWMP demonstrates consistency with the Delta Plan Policy WR P1; and

WHEREAS, DSRSD has prepared an Addendum to its 2015 UWMP for consistency with Delta Plan Policy WR P1; and

WHEREAS, on March 12, 2021, DSRSD notified the cities and counties in its jurisdiction, along with interested parties, of the preparation of the 2020 UWMP, and coordinated with those agencies for its preparation; and

WHEREAS, from May 24, 2021 to June 15, 2021, DSRSD circulated its draft 2020 UWMP and made it available for public review and hearing; and

WHEREAS, DSRSD properly noticed the availability, public hearing, and adoption of its 2020 UWMP, and its Board of Directors held two public hearings at its regular meetings on June 1, 2021 and on June 15, 2021.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF DUBLIN SAN RAMON SERVICES DISTRICT, a public agency located in the Counties of Alameda and Contra Costa, California, as follows:

1. The DSRSD 2020 UWMP (Exhibit "A," attached hereto and incorporated by reference) is hereby adopted and ordered filed with the District Secretary;

2. The Addendum to the DSRSD 2015 UWMP (Exhibit "B," attached hereto and incorporated by reference) is hereby adopted and ordered filed with the District Secretary;

3. Pursuant to Water Code Section 10643, the DSRSD 2020 UWMP shall be implemented by DSRSD in accordance with the schedule laid out in that document;

4. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to file the DSRSD 2020 UWMP with the California Department of Water Resources by July 1, 2021;

5. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to deliver the finalized DSRSD 2020 UWMP to all holders of the public draft of the DSRSD 2020 UWMP;

6. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to implement the water conservation programs as set forth in the DSRSD 2020 UWMP, which includes water shortage contingency and drought planning and analysis, and to make recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding necessary procedures, rules, and regulations to carry out effective and equitable water conservation and water recycling programs;

7. The General Manager shall recommend to the Board of Directors additional regulations to carry out effective and equitable allocation of water resources.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT THE GENERAL MANAGER is authorized to make non-substantive changes and finalize the DSRSD 2020 UWMP and the Addendum to the DSRSD 2015 UWMP.

ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of Dublin San Ramon Services District, a public agency in the State of California, Counties of Alameda and Contra Costa, at its regular meeting held on the 15th day of June, 2021, and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 4 – Directors Marisol Rubio, Georgean M. Vonheeder-Leopold, Arun Goel, Richard M. Halket

NOES: 0

ABSENT: 1 – Director Ann Marie Johnson

Ann Marie Johnson, President

ATTEST: Nicole Genzale

Nicole Genzale, District Secretary

RESOLUTION NO. 38-21

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF DUBLIN SAN RAMON SERVICES DISTRICT ADOPTING THE WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

WHEREAS, the California Legislature enacted Assembly Bill 797 (Water Code Section 10610 et seq., known as the Urban Water Management Planning Act [Act]), which mandates that every supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre feet of water annually, prepare an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), the primary objective of which is to plan for the conservation and efficient use of water; and

WHEREAS, the Act was updated to incorporate 2018 Water Conservation Legislation comprised of Assembly Bill 1668 (Friedman) and Senate Bill 606 (Hertzberg); and

WHEREAS, Dublin San Ramon Services District (DSRSD) is an urban supplier of water to over 27,976 customers supplying approximately 10,330 acre-feet of potable water annually, and is therefore required to prepare and adopt a UWMP; and

WHEREAS, the Act requires urban water suppliers to prepare and adopt a Water Shortage Contingency Plan as part of its UWMP; and

WHEREAS, DSRSD prepared its Water Shortage Contingency Plan consistent with the updated Act as Appendix M of its 2020 UWMP to allow for Water Shortage Contingency Plan updates to be made outside of the UWMP preparation process; and

WHEREAS, on March 12, 2021, DSRSD notified the cities and counties in its jurisdiction, along with interested parties, of the preparation of its Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and coordinated with those agencies for its preparation; and

WHEREAS, from May 24, 2021 to June 15, 2021, DSRSD circulated its draft Water Shortage Contingency Plan and made it available for public review and hearing; and

WHEREAS, DSRSD properly noticed the availability, public hearing and adoption of its Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and its Board of Directors held two public hearings at its regular meetings on June 1, 2021 and on June 15, 2021.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF DUBLIN SAN RAMON SERVICES DISTRICT, a public agency located in the Counties of Alameda and Contra Costa, California, as follows:

1. The DSRSD Water Shortage Contingency Plan (Exhibit "A," attached hereto and incorporated by reference) is hereby adopted and ordered filed with the District Secretary;

2. This Water Shortage Contingency Plan updates and supersedes all previous Water Shortage Contingency Plans prepared by DSRSD;

3. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to implement the Water Shortage Contingency Plan as set forth in the DSRSD 2020 UWMP, and to make recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding necessary procedures, rules, and regulations to carry out effective and equitable water demand reduction actions, supply augmentation, and operational actions during periods of water shortages;

4. In an imminent water shortage, the General Manager is hereby authorized to declare a water shortage emergency according to the water shortage stages and triggers indicated in the Water Shortage Contingency Plan , and implement necessary elements of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan;

5. In a water shortage condition, the General Manager shall notify the Board of Directors as soon as practicable and schedule a meeting of the Board; and

6. The General Manager shall recommend additional actions and regulations to carry out effective and equitable management and allocation of water resources.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT THE GENERAL MANAGER is authorized to make non-substantive changes and finalize the Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of Dublin San Ramon Services District, a public agency in the State of California, Counties of Alameda and Contra Costa, at its regular meeting held on the 15th day of June, 2021, and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 4 – Directors Marisol Rubio, Georgean M. Vonheeder-Leopold, Arun Goel, Richard M. Halket

NOES: 0

ABSENT: 1 – Director Ann Marie Johnson

Ann Marie Johnson, President

ATTEST: Nicole Genzale

Nicole Genzale, District Secretary