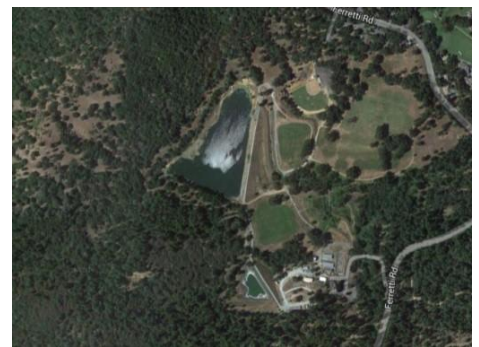


GROVELAND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT



FINAL 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

September 2026

Prepared by:



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ABBREVIATIONS

AF	Acre-Feet
AWS	Alternative Water Supply
ACS	American Community Survey
AB	Assembly Bill
AMR	Automatic Metering Reading
BMP	Best Management Practice
CIMIS	California Irrigation Management Information System
CASGEM	California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring
CWC	California Water Code
Census	United States Census Bureau
CDP	Census Designated Place
DMM	Demand Management Measure
DOF	Department of Finance
DWR	Department of Water Resources
DDW	Division of Drinking Water
DRA	Drought Risk Assessment
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
EDU	Equivalent Dwelling Unit
ET _o	Evapotranspiration
GAL	Gallons
GPCD	Gallons per Capita Day
GPM	Gallons per Minute
GIS	Geographical Information System
GCSD	Groveland Community Services District
CCF	Hundred Cubic Feet
in	Inch
ITP	Independent Technical Panel
kWh	Kilowatt-Hour
kWh/MG	Kilowatt-Hours per Million Gallons

LT	Long Term
MHI	Median Household Income
MG	Million Gallons
MGD	Million Gallons per Day
MG/L	Milligrams per Liter
MF	Microfiltration
ml/l-hr	Milliliter per Liter Hour
MID	Modesto Irrigation District
MFR	Multi-Family Residential
MWC	Mutual Water Company
PML	Pine Mountain Lake
PMLA	Pine Mountain Lake Association
PWS	Public Water System
PRV	Pressure Reducing Valve
SFPUC	San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
SB	Senate Bill
SFR	Single Family Residential
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
SWTR	Surface Water Treatment Rule
TS-IRWMP	Tuolumne-Stanislaus Integrated Regional Water Management Plan
TID	Turlock Irrigation District
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
UWMPA	Urban Water Management Plan Act
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant
WRCC	Western Regional Climate Center

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Groveland Community Services District (GCSD) has prepared this 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in accordance with the requirements of the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) for all urban water suppliers that provide water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers within the State of California. This 2025 UWMP has been prepared to be consistent with the California Water Code (CWC) and the Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2025.

The 2025 UWMP will be adopted by the GCSD Board of Directors following a duly noticed public hearing and submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption, in compliance with statutory requirements.

The following sections of this Executive Summary provide an accessible overview of the key components of each chapter of the Plan. Table ES-1 summarizes the content included in each chapter of the 2025 UWMP.

Table ES-1 Overview of the 2025 UWMP	
Chapter	Information Within Chapter
Chapter 1 – Introduction and Lay Description	• Overview of UWMP requirements and purpose. • Plan organization and regulatory framework.
Chapter 2 – Plan Preparation	• Basis for plan preparation. • Coordination, outreach, and public participation.
Chapter 3 – System Description	• Description of GCSD service area and water system. • Climate and hydrologic characteristics. • Current and projected population. • Socioeconomics and demographics.
Chapter 4 – Water Use Characterization	• Historical and projected water use and demand. • Water loss and climate change considerations.
Chapter 5 – SB X7-7 Baselines, Targets, and Compliance	• Baseline and target per capita water use. • Demonstration of compliance with State requirements.
Chapter 6 – Normal-Year Water Supply Characterization	• Description of water supply source, treatment facilities, and water supply infrastructure. • Description of wastewater treatment and recycled water uses. • Expected future water projects. • Current and projected water supplies and recycled water uses. • Climate change and regulatory condition impacts to supplies.
Chapter 7 – Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment	• Evaluation of supply reliability under normal, single dry, and multiple dry year conditions. • Updated Drought Risk Assessment (DRA).
Chapter 8 – Water Shortage Contingency Plan	• Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment procedures. • Water shortage stages and response actions. • Communication, enforcement, and emergency response planning.
Chapter 9 – Demand Management Measures	• Description of implemented and planned Demand Measurement Measures.
Chapter 10 – Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	• Public hearing and adoption process. • Plan submittal and availability.

The GCSD’s 2025 UWMP is based on a calendar year reporting period, with 2025 spanning from January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025. In accordance with UWMP requirements, the District reports actual water supply and demand for 2025 and provides projections in five-year increments through 2050. These projections enable the District to evaluate long-term water supply reliability and identify potential impacts associated with population growth, climate change, and changes in regional water supply conditions.

CHAPTER 1 – INTRODUCTION AND LAY DESCRIPTION

Water supply planning is a critical function of urban water suppliers, particularly as California continues to experience hydrologic variability, regulatory changes, and long-term climate change impacts. The UWMPA, enacted in 1983, established the requirement for urban water suppliers to prepare UWMPs and provides the framework for long-term water resources planning.

The UWMP serves as a key planning document that evaluates water supply availability, demand projections, and system reliability, while also informing the public, decision-makers, and regulatory agencies of the District’s water management strategies. The 2025 UWMP assesses the ability of the GCSD to meet current and future water demands under normal, single dry, and multiple dry year conditions, consistent with CWC requirements.

The 2025 UWMP is intended to serve as a planning-level, adaptable document that can be updated as conditions change or new information becomes available. In coordination with other District planning efforts, the UWMP will guide water resource management, conservation programs, and infrastructure planning through the next planning cycle, with the next update scheduled for 2030.

CHAPTER 2 – PLAN PREPARATION

The GCSD has prepared this 2025 UWMP in accordance with the UWMPA (CWC Sections 10610 through 10656). This Plan summarizes the GCSD’s projected retail water demands and characterizes the available water supplies to meet those demands through the planning horizon. It also evaluates water supply reliability and describes the District’s Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) for responding to drought conditions and potential catastrophic supply interruptions.

As detailed in Chapter 2, the District has coordinated with surrounding water management agencies, public agencies, and the community during preparation of this 2025 UWMP. Prior to the public hearing and adoption, the draft UWMP has been made available for public review at the District Office, located at 18966 Ferretti Road, Groveland, California, and on the District’s website (www.gcsd.org) prior to the public hearing. Following adoption, the final UWMP will continue to be available at the District Office and on the District’s website in accordance with statutory requirements.

CHAPTER 3 – SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Chapter 3 describes the GCSD potable water service area and water system, providing the foundation for water use, supply reliability, and drought planning analyses presented in subsequent chapters of this UWMP. The District is a community services district located in Tuolumne County that provides potable water service to the communities of Groveland, Big Oak Flat, and Pine Mountain Lake.

The GCSD obtains its entire potable water supply from the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) via the Hetch Hetchy Mountain Tunnel. Imported water is treated at District-owned treatment facilities and distributed through an integrated system of treatment plants, storage reservoirs, pump

stations, and transmission and distribution pipelines. The District is responsible for the operation and maintenance of all system components and ensures compliance with all applicable state and federal drinking water standards.

The service area is located in the Sierra Nevada foothills and is characterized by a mix of permanent residents, seasonal residents, and recreational uses, particularly within Pine Mountain Lake. These characteristics contribute to seasonal variability in water demands. The local climate consists of wet winters and dry summers, which further influence outdoor water use patterns and long-term water planning considerations.

Chapter 3 also summarizes current and projected population, as well as key demographic, socioeconomic, and land use characteristics within the service area. Population projections indicate modest growth within the District, increasing from approximately 3,176 persons in 2025 to 3,577 persons by 2050, based on an assumed average annual growth rate of 0.25 percent, as shown in Table ES-2. These projections are used to support water demand forecasting and long-term planning assumptions throughout the UWMP.

Table ES-2 Population - Current and Projected (Submittal Table 3-1)						
Population Served	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
	3,176	3,253	3,331	3,411	3,493	3,577
NOTES: ⁽¹⁾ Population projections are based on the 2020 U.S. Census population for the GCSD service area and assume an average annual population growth rate of 0.25 percent. Population values are rounded to the nearest whole person.						

CHAPTER 4 – WATER USE CHARACTERIZATION

Chapter 4 describes historical, current, and projected water use within the GCSD service area and provides the basis for evaluating future water demands. Water use is characterized by customer class, including residential and commercial, as well as system demands such as distribution system losses. Water demand within the GCSD service area is influenced by a combination of factors, including population, climate, land use, and seasonal occupancy patterns. In particular, the presence of seasonal and recreational users within the Pine Mountain Lake community contributes to variability in water use throughout the year. Outdoor irrigation demands, which are influenced by climatic conditions such as precipitation and temperature, also represent a significant component of total water use.

This chapter includes an evaluation of historical water use trends and current water demand, which are used to develop projected water demands through the UWMP planning horizon. Demand projections incorporate anticipated population growth, historical usage patterns, and long-term planning assumptions. Projected annual water demands by customer category are summarized in Table ES-3. All values are presented in million gallons (MG).

Table ES-3 Total Uses of Potable, and Non-Potable Water – Projected (MG)					
Use Type	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Single Family	85	87	89	91	93
Commercial	12	12	12	13	13
Distribution System Water Loss	36	36	36	36	36
Subtotal Potable	132	135	137	139	142

Table ES-3 Total Uses of Potable, and Non-Potable Water – Projected (MG)					
Use Type	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Subtotal Non-Potable	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	132	135	137	139	142

In addition, Chapter 4 includes an assessment of distribution system water losses in accordance with State requirements and considers the potential impacts of climate change on future water use. These analyses provide a comprehensive understanding of water demand and support the evaluation of water supply reliability presented in subsequent chapters.

CHAPTER 5 – SB X7-7 BASELINES, TARGETS, AND COMPLIANCE

Chapter 5 documents the District’s compliance with the Water Conservation Act of 2009 (SB X7-7), which established a statewide goal to reduce urban per capita water use by 20 percent by 2020. In accordance with these requirements, the District previously developed baseline water use and corresponding reduction targets, expressed in gallons per capita per day (GPCD), using approved methodologies.

The GCSD established its 2020 water use target using Method 1, which applies a 20 percent reduction to baseline water use. Based on this approach, the District adopted a 2020 target of 107 GPCD. As documented in this UWMP, the District achieved this target, with an actual 2020 water use of 107 GPCD.

CHAPTER 6 – NORMAL-YEAR WATER SUPPLY CHARACTERIZATION

Chapter 6 describes the GCSD existing and projected water supplies and provides an overview of the infrastructure and operational framework used to deliver water to customers. The District’s primary water supply consists of imported surface water purchased from the SFPUC via the Hetch Hetchy Mountain Tunnel. Imported water is then treated at District-owned facilities and distributed through the GCSD’s system to meet potable water demands. The District does not rely on groundwater sources due to local geologic constraints. In addition to potable water supplies, GCSD produces recycled water from its wastewater treatment operations, which is used for irrigation purposes, including application at spray fields and the Pine Mountain Lake golf course.

Chapter 6 also summarizes current and projected water supplies under normal year conditions and identifies any planned or potential future water supply projects. The District participates in a water exchange agreement that allows for the use of Pine Mountain Lake as an alternative water source during planned maintenance outages or emergency interruptions of the Hetch Hetchy system, providing an added level of supply reliability.

The chapter further discusses factors that may affect water supply availability, including climate change, regulatory conditions, and operational considerations associated with imported water. These analyses provide the foundation for evaluating water supply reliability under varying hydrologic conditions, as presented in Chapter 7.

CHAPTER 7 – WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY AND DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT

Water supply reliability describes the long-term reliability of the GCSD to meet the water needs of its customers under varying conditions. Chapter 7 evaluates the reliability of the GCSD’s water supplies to

meet current and projected demands under normal, single dry, and multiple dry year conditions, as required by the CWC. This analysis compares projected water supplies and demands over the planning horizon to identify potential shortages and assess long-term system reliability.

The District’s primary water supply, imported from the SFPUC, has historically demonstrated a high level of reliability. Based on current supply assumptions and projected demands, the District expects to meet water demands under all hydrologic conditions evaluated in this UWMP.

This chapter also includes an updated Drought Risk Assessment (DRA), which evaluates water supply reliability over a five-year drought scenario. The results indicate that the District has sufficient supplies to meet projected demands during extended drought conditions, with the ability to implement demand management measures, if necessary, to maintain supply reliability.

Factors that may affect long-term water supply reliability, including climate change, regulatory conditions, and operational constraints, are also considered. These findings support the District’s conclusion that it has a reliable water supply and is well-positioned to respond to future drought conditions through planning and operational flexibility.

CHAPTER 8 – WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

Chapter 8 presents the GCSD WSCP, which establishes a structured framework for responding to water supply shortages and emergency conditions. The WSCP is prepared in accordance with CWC requirements and identifies procedures and actions the District will implement to manage water supplies during shortages.

The WSCP includes defined water shortage levels, ranging from normal conditions to severe shortages, and identifies corresponding response actions for each level. These actions include demand reduction measures, supply augmentation strategies, operational adjustments, and mandatory water use restrictions, as appropriate to local conditions.

The chapter also describes the District’s Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (AWSDA) procedures, which are used to evaluate current supply conditions and determine whether a water shortage stage should be declared. Communication protocols, compliance and enforcement mechanisms, and procedures for addressing catastrophic supply interruptions are also included.

The WSCP provides a proactive and flexible approach to managing water shortages, ensuring that the District can protect public health and safety, maintain essential services, and minimize impacts to customers during droughts and other emergency events.

CHAPTER 9 – DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

Chapter 9 describes the GCSD’s Demand Management Measures (DMMs), which are implemented to promote water use efficiency and support long-term water supply reliability. These measures are consistent with CWC requirements and reflect the District’s ongoing commitment to water conservation.

The chapter summarizes the DMMs implemented over the past five years, as well as planned and ongoing programs. These measures include water conservation programs, public education and outreach, water system operations and maintenance practices, and actions to reduce water loss within the distribution system.

The District’s demand management efforts are designed to improve water use efficiency, reduce overall water demand, and support compliance with State requirements, including long-term water use efficiency standards. These programs also play an important role in maintaining water supply reliability during drought conditions and supporting sustainable water management.

CHAPTER 10 – PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND IMPLEMENTATION

Chapter 10 describes the procedures followed by the GCSD for the public review, adoption, and submittal of the 2025 UWMP, in accordance with CWC requirements. The District provided notice of UWMP preparation to applicable agencies and made the draft Plan available for public review prior to a duly noticed public hearing. Following the public hearing, the GCSD Board of Directors considered all comments received and adopted the UWMP by resolution.

Within 30 days of adoption, the UWMP was submitted to the DWR, the California State Library, and other required entities. The final adopted UWMP was made available to the public through the District’s office and website.

This chapter also outlines the District’s approach to implementing the UWMP and maintaining compliance with applicable requirements, including periodic review and updates, as well as coordination with future planning efforts.

CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION AND LAY DESCRIPTION

1.1. Background and Purpose

The CWC requires all urban water suppliers within the State to prepare and adopt Urban Water Management Plans (UWMPs) for submittal to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). UWMPs must be updated every five years in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act (UWMPA) of 1983, as amended. The UWMPA applies to urban water suppliers that provide water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 service connections or supply more than 3,000 acre-feet (AF) of water annually.

The UWMP serves as a comprehensive planning document intended to guide long-term water resource management. It supports the efficient use of available water supplies, promotes water conservation, and ensures that adequate and reliable water supplies are available to meet existing and future demands. The UWMP also establishes a framework for responding to drought conditions and other potential water supply shortages.

The Groveland Community Services District (GCSD or District) has prepared this 2025 UWMP in compliance with the CWC, Division 6, Part 2.6 (Sections 10610 through 10656), and in accordance with current DWR guidelines and applicable statutory requirements.

The primary objectives of the UWMP are to:

- Support long-term, reliable water supply planning
- Ensure efficient use of available water resources
- Assess the adequacy of water supplies under varying hydrologic conditions
- Identify water supply and demand management strategies
- Provide a framework for responding to droughts and water shortages

This 2025 UWMP builds upon the District's previous UWMPs, including the 2020 UWMP, and reflects updated data, regulatory requirements, and planning assumptions. The Plan evaluates water supply reliability over a minimum 20-year planning horizon through 2050 and incorporates current requirements related to drought planning, water use efficiency, and climate resilience.

1.2. Urban Water Management Planning and the California Water Code

Water planning is a fundamental responsibility of urban water suppliers and is increasingly important as California continues to experience hydrologic variability, prolonged drought conditions, and evolving regulatory requirements. The UWMPA establishes a consistent framework for long-term water supply planning to ensure that water agencies evaluate future demands, available supplies, and system reliability.

The UWMPA, codified in Division 6, Part 2.6 of the CWC Sections 10610 through 10656, requires urban water suppliers to prepare and update UWMPs every five years. These plans must assess water supply reliability over a minimum 20-year planning horizon in five-year increments and evaluate conditions under normal, single-dry, and drought scenarios.

Since its adoption, the UWMPA has been amended to expand planning requirements and improve the State's ability to manage water resources. Current UWMP requirements include, but are not limited to:

- Evaluation of current and projected water demands and supplies
- Quantification of distribution system water loss
- Consideration of climate change impacts on water supply and demand
- Reporting of energy use associated with water system operations
- Assessment of water supply reliability under multiple hydrologic conditions
- Preparation of a Drought Risk Assessment (DRA)
- Development of a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) with standardized shortage levels and response actions
- Implementation and reporting of Demand Management Measures (DMMs)

In addition to the UWMPA, several key pieces of legislation have further refined urban water management planning:

- SB 606 (2018) – Strengthened drought planning requirements, including five consecutive dry-year reliability assessments and Drought Risk Assessments
- AB 1668 (2018) – Established long-term water use efficiency standards
- AB 1414 (2019) – Enhanced water loss reporting and groundwater coordination requirements
- SB 606 (2018) – Required reporting of energy use associated with water systems
- CWC Section 10632 – Expanded requirements for Water Shortage Contingency Plans
- CWC Section 10630.5 – Requires inclusion of a lay description summarizing key UWMP findings

These updates reflect a shift toward more robust drought preparedness, improved water use efficiency, and increased transparency in water management.

A complete copy of the UWMPA is provided in Appendix A.

1.2.1. Water Conservation Act of 2009 (SB X7-7)

The Water Conservation Act of 2009 (SB X7-7) established a statewide goal to reduce urban per capita water use by 20 percent by the year 2020. To support this goal, urban retail water suppliers were required to develop baseline water use estimates, interim targets, and 2020 compliance targets.

The District previously established its baseline and targets in prior UWMPs and has demonstrated compliance with its 2020 target. While SB X7-7 established the initial framework for urban water conservation, ongoing water use efficiency requirements are now governed by more recent legislation, including SB 606 and AB 1668, which establish long-term water use efficiency standards.

The District continues to monitor and report water use in accordance with State requirements and incorporates water use efficiency into its long-term planning and Demand Management Measures.

1.3. Urban Water Management Plan in Relation to Other Planning Efforts

The 2025 UWMP is one component of the District’s broader water resources planning framework and is intended to be consistent with and supported by other planning documents and regulatory requirements. Key planning efforts related to this UWMP include:

- Integrated Water and Wastewater Master Plan (2023): Provides a comprehensive evaluation of the District’s water and wastewater systems, including infrastructure condition, hydraulic capacity, and recommended capital improvements. The Master Plan identifies over \$60 million in

water system improvements and nearly \$28 million in wastewater improvements to support system reliability, operational efficiency, and long-term sustainability.

- **Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP):** Incorporated into this UWMP pursuant to CWC Section 10632, the WSCP establishes procedures for responding to water shortages, including defined shortage stages, demand reduction actions, and communication protocols.
- **SB X7-7 and Water Use Efficiency Requirements:** The District continues to comply with State-mandated water conservation targets and reporting requirements, including ongoing coordination with evolving long-term water use efficiency standards under SB 606 and AB 1668.
- **Regional and Local Planning Documents:** Including Tuolumne County planning documents, land use plans, and regional water management efforts, which inform growth projections and water demand assumptions.

Together, these planning efforts provide a coordinated approach to managing water resources, maintaining infrastructure, and ensuring reliable service under changing hydrological conditions.

1.4. 2025 UWMP Organization

The information contained in this 2025 UWMP corresponds to the requirements of the UWMPA, as codified in the CWC and as amended since the 2020 UWMP. This 2025 UWMP has been organized in accordance with the DWR 2025 UWMP Guidebook and follows the recommended structure for plan preparation and reporting. The following provides a summary of each chapter and a brief description of the content included in this UWMP:

- **Chapter 1 – Introduction and Lay Description:** This chapter provides an overview of the UWMP, including regulatory context, purpose, and key planning requirements. It also includes the required lay description, which presents a clear and accessible summary of the Plan’s major findings, water supply reliability, and key challenges.
- **Chapter 2 – Plan Preparation:** This chapter describes the basis for preparing the UWMP, including coordination with other agencies, stakeholder outreach, and compliance with statutory notification and public participation requirements.
- **Chapter 3 – System Description:** This chapter provides a comprehensive overview of the GCSD water system, including the service area, climate conditions, population and demographic characteristics, and other relevant planning factors.
- **Chapter 4 – Water Use Characteristics:** This chapter describes historical, current, and projected water use within the GCSD service area. It includes an evaluation of water demands by sector, distribution system water losses, and factors influencing future demand, including climate change considerations.
- **Chapter 5 – SB X7-7 Baselines, Targets, and Compliance:** This chapter documents the GCSD’s compliance with the State’s water conservation requirements, including baseline water use, established targets, and progress toward achieving those targets.
- **Chapter 6 – Normal Water Year Supply Characteristics:** This chapter identifies and quantifies existing and projected water supplies available to the GCSD, including imported water, recycled water, and other potential supply sources. It also evaluates future supply reliability and opportunities to optimize water resources.

- **Chapter 7 – Water Supply Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment:** This chapter evaluates the reliability of the GCSD’s water supplies over a 20-year planning horizon under normal, single dry year, and five consecutive dry year conditions. It also includes the required Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) to assess potential supply shortages and risks.
- **Chapter 8 – Water Shortage Contingency Plan:** This chapter presents the GCSD’s WSCP, including standardized shortage levels, response actions, and procedures for addressing both gradual drought conditions and sudden supply interruptions.
- **Chapter 9 – Demand Management Measures:** This chapter describes the GCSD’s water conservation programs and demand management measures (DMMs), including past implementation efforts and planned actions to reduce long-term water demand.
- **Chapter 10 – Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation:** This chapter outlines the procedures followed for public review, hearing, and adoption of the UWMP. It also describes the submittal process to DWR and other agencies, and the District’s approach to implementing and maintaining the Plan.

1.5. Updates from the 2025 UWMP

The 2025 UWMP builds upon the District’s 2020 UWMP and incorporates updated data, revised methodologies, and new regulatory requirements. Key updates include:

- Updated population, demand, and supply projections using current data.
- Updated water loss reporting and demand management measures.
- Integration of findings from the District’s recent Master Plan and infrastructure evaluations.
- Inclusion of the Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) updated for the 2025 planning cycle.
- Expanded Water Shortage Contingency Plan consistent with current statutory requirements.

The 2025 UWMP reflects current conditions and provides an updated framework for long-term water supply planning.

CHAPTER 2 - PLAN PREPARATION

This chapter provides the basis for preparation of the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and describes the regional coordination efforts employed by the GCSD in developing the Plan. This chapter also identifies the reporting period and units of measure used by the District to report water supply, demand, and water use information throughout the 2025 UWMP.

In addition, this chapter summarizes the coordination and public outreach activities undertaken during preparation for the 2025 UWMP. Coordination with neighboring agencies, regional water management entities, and stakeholders, as well as outreach to customers and the public, are essential components of developing a comprehensive, accurate, and transparent UWMP.

2.1. Basis for Preparing a Plan

CWC Section 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.

CWC Section 10608.12

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

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

CWC Section 10620

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

CWC Section 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.

The GCSD provides municipal water service to an estimated full-time population of approximately 3,176 through a total of 3,280 service connections. The District’s service area includes a significant number of seasonal and part-time residences, resulting in a number of active service connections that exceeds the estimated permanent population. As such, GCSD meets the definition of an “urban water supplier” pursuant to Section 10617 of the CWC. In accordance with the CWC, urban water suppliers are required to prepare and update a UWMP every five years. GCSD previously submitted UWMPs to the DWR in 2010, 2015, and 2020. The 2025 UWMP represents GCSD’s fourth UWMP submission.

2.1.1. Public Water Systems

California Health and Safety Code 116275 (h)

“Public Water System” means a system for the provision of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances that has 15 or more service connections or regularly serves at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

23 CCR Section 980(ddd):

(1) If the supplier owns and operates at least one public water system that has provided an average annual total of 3,000 AF of water or more for municipal purposes for the previous two years, or has served an annual average of 3,000 or more municipal service connections (i.e., residential [single or multifamily], commercial, institutional, industrial, or landscape irrigation) for the previous two years.

GCSD owns and operates a Public Water System (PWS No. 5510009) regulated by the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (SWRCB-DDW). The SWRCB-DDW requires routine reporting by public water systems to demonstrate compliance with applicable drinking water regulations.

To satisfy these requirements, GCSD submits Electronic Annual Reports (EARs) under the SWRCB-DDW Drinking Water Program, which includes annual water production, water use, and system information. In addition to the annual EAR submittals, GCSD also files monthly Water Conservation and Production Reports with the SWRCB. GCSD further submits validated water audits, annual water supply and demand assessments (AWSDA), and annual Urban Water Use Objective (UWUO) reports to DWR through the Water Use Efficiency Data (WUEdata) Portal. All information presented in this UWMP is consistent with the data reported through the eARs, monthly reports, and DWR WUEdata submittals.

2.1.2. Agencies Serving Multiple Service Areas/Public Water Systems

GCSD serves its service area through one PWS. Information describing this PWS is presented in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1 Public Water Systems (Submittal Table 2-1)			
Has there been a change in the number of affiliated Public Water Systems since the 2020 UWMP?			No
Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2025	Volume of Water Supplied 2025 (MG)
CA5510009	Groveland Community Services District	3,280	130

2.2. Individual or Regional Plan

GCSD is the sole urban water supplier within its service area; therefore, preparation of a regional urban water management plan was not considered feasible for this planning cycle. Although regional reporting may be considered in the future, GCSD has elected to prepare an Individual Urban Water Management Plan for the 2025 UWMP.

GCSD is a participating member of the Tuolumne–Stanislaus Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (TS-IRWMP). Through its continued participation in the TS-IRWMP, GCSD anticipates increased coordination with regional water suppliers and water users in future planning efforts.

This 2025 UWMP has been prepared to address only GCSD’s service area and satisfies all applicable requirements of the CWC. Plan identification and reporting approach are summarized in Table 2-2, which confirms that GCSD has prepared an individual UWMP.

Table 2-2 Plan Identification (Submittal Table 2-2)			
Select One or Both	Type of Plan		Name of Regional Alliance or RUWMP (Drop Down List)
☒	Individual UWMP		
☐	☐	Water Supplier is also a member of a SB X7-7 Regional Alliance	Not Applicable
☐	Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)		Not Applicable

2.3. Fiscal or Calendar Year and Units of Measure

CWC Section 10608.20

(a)(1) Urban retail water suppliers...may determine the targets on a fiscal year or calendar year basis.

2.3.1. Fiscal or Calendar Year

Water suppliers may report data on either a fiscal year or calendar year basis; however, the DWR prefers calendar year reporting to ensure consistency with other State reporting requirements. GCSD reports all data on a calendar year basis. The 2025 UWMP is therefore required to include water use and planning data for the entire 2025 calendar year. Accordingly, all information presented in this 2025 UWMP reflects the full 2025 calendar year and is consistent with data submitted to the State.

2.3.2. Units of Measure

Water agencies use various units of measure when reporting water volumes, including acre-feet (AF), million gallons (MG), and hundred cubic feet (CCF). While agencies may report water volumes using any of these units, consistency must be maintained throughout the UWMP. GCSD reports all water volumes in million gallons (MG). Table 2-3 summarizes the agency type, reporting year basis, and units of measurement used throughout this 2025 UWMP.

Table 2-3 Supplier Identification (Submittal Table 2-3)	
Type of Supplier (select one or both)	
☐	Supplier is a wholesale supplier
☒	Supplier is a retail supplier
Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one)	
☒	UWMP Tables are in calendar years
☐	UWMP Tables are in fiscal years

Table 2-3 Supplier Identification (Submittal Table 2-3)	
If using fiscal years provide month and date that the fiscal year begins (mm/dd)	
Not Applicable	
Units of measure used in UWMP	
Unit	MG

2.4. Coordination and Outreach

2.4.1. Wholesale and Retail Coordination

CWC Section 10631

(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).

When an urban water supplier relies on a wholesale water supplier, both agencies are required to exchange information regarding projected water supplies and demands. These projections must be consistent between the wholesale and retail suppliers to ensure coordinated planning, as required by Section 10631 of the CWC.

GCSD receives wholesale water supplies from the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC). GCSD has provided SFPUC with its projected water demand information and has furnished a copy of the draft UWMP for review and comment. Table 2-4 documents that GCSD has informed SFPUC of its projected water use in compliance with CWC Section 10631.

Table 2-4 Water Supplier Information Exchange (Submittal Table 2-4)
The retail Supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use in accordance with Water Code Section 10631 (h).
Wholesale Water Supplier Name
San Francisco Public Utilities Commission

2.4.2. Coordination with Other Agencies and the Community

CWC Section 10620

(d)(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.

CWC Section 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...

In preparation for this 2025 UWMP, the GCSD coordinated with other appropriate agencies in the region, to the extent practicable, in accordance with CWC Sections 10620(d)(3) and 10621(b). Coordination efforts were undertaken to promote consistency in regional water planning and to provide affected agencies with notice of the UWMP preparation process.

GCSD provided notification of UWMP preparation to the following agencies:

- San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
- City of Sonora
- Tuolumne County
- Turlock Irrigation District

These agencies were notified of GCSD's intent to prepare the 2025 UWMP and were invited to participate in the planning process, as appropriate. Copies of the notification letters sent to each agency are included in Appendix B.

2.4.3. Notice to Cities and Counties

CWC Section 10621(b)

Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall, at least 60 days before the public hearing on the plan required by Section 10642, notify any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan.

CWC Section 10621(b) requires urban water suppliers to notify any city or county within which they provide water service that the UWMP is being reviewed and updated. Such notification must be provided at least 60 days prior to the public hearing on the UWMP. In compliance with this requirement, GCSD notified Tuolumne County, the City of Sonora, and the SFPUC of the preparation of the 2025 UWMP and invited each agency to participate in the review process.

CHAPTER 3 - SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

This chapter describes the GCSD potable water service area and water system. Consistent with the requirements of the UWMPA, this chapter provides background information on the District's role as an urban retail water supplier, the geographic extent of the service area, and the general characteristics of the water system that influence water use, demand projections, and long-term planning. The information presented in this chapter establishes the context for subsequent analyses of water use, water supply reliability, and drought risk presented in later chapters of this UWMP.

3.1. General Description

CWC Section 10631.

(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.

The GCSD is a community services district located in Tuolumne County, California, and was formed in 1953 to provide municipal utility services to the Groveland area. The GCSD currently provides potable water service to the communities of Groveland, Big Oak Flat, and Pine Mountain Lake and serves residential, commercial, and other municipal customers within its service area.

The GCSD purchases its entire potable water supply from the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) and treats the imported water at District-owned treatment facilities prior to distribution within its service area. The District owns and operates the Groveland Water System, which includes the treatment, storage, and distribution infrastructure necessary to provide potable water service to residential and commercial customers. The District is responsible for the operation and maintenance of all system components, including treatment plants, storage reservoirs, pump stations, transmission pipelines, and distribution mains. Water supplied by GCSD is treated and delivered in compliance with all applicable state and federal drinking water regulations.

The District's service area is characterized by a mix of year-round residents, seasonal residents, and recreational uses, particularly within the Pine Mountain Lake community. These characteristics contribute to variable water demands throughout the year and are considered in the District's water use analysis and planning assumptions. The service area is located in the Sierra Nevada foothills at moderate elevation and is subject to climatic conditions that include wet winters and dry summers, which influence outdoor water use patterns.

The GCSD functions as a retail urban water supplier and does not provide wholesale water service to other agencies. The District's water supply sources, contractual arrangements, and supply reliability considerations are described in detail in Chapters 6 and 7 of this 2025 UWMP. Population, demographic

trends, land use characteristics, and climate conditions within the service area are further described in subsequent sections of this chapter.

3.2. Service Area Boundary Map

A Service Area Boundary Map is provided in Appendix C of this 2025 UWMP and illustrates the boundaries of the GCSD's potable water service area.

3.3. Service Area Climate

CWC Section 10631(a)

Describe the service area of the supplier, including ... climate...

CWC Section 10630

It is the intention of the Legislature, in enacting this part, to permit levels of water management planning... while accounting for impacts from climate change.

The climate within the GCSD service area is characterized by cold, wet winters and warm to hot, generally dry summers, typical of the western Sierra Nevada foothills. Climate conditions influence both seasonal water demand patterns and the availability of surface water supplies and are therefore an important consideration in long-term water planning.

Historical climate data for the Groveland area has been maintained by the Western Regional Climate Center (WRCC) for more than a century. Based on WRCC records for Groveland, CA Cooperative (COOP) Station (Station No. 043666), average January temperatures range from a maximum of approximately 49.3°F to a minimum of 29.5°F, while average July temperatures range from a maximum of approximately 86.8°F to a minimum of 55.5°F. These seasonal temperature variations contribute to higher outdoor water use during the summer months and reduced demands during the winter period.

Average annual precipitation within the GCSD service area is approximately 38.7 inches, with the majority of precipitation occurring between November and April. Due to the service area's elevation of approximately 2,846 feet, snowfall is a common winter occurrence, averaging approximately 31.8 inches annually, primarily during the months of December through May. Snowpack accumulation and melt play an important role in regional hydrology and influence downstream water supply conditions.

Evapotranspiration (ET_o) data is used to assess climatic water demand associated with landscape irrigation. The California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) does not maintain a monitoring station within Tuolumne County; therefore, representative ET_o data for the GCSD service area were developed using CIMIS stations located in the Sierra foothill region, including Browns Valley, Auburn, Plymouth, and Diamond Springs. These stations are considered representative of the climatic conditions affecting outdoor water use within the District. Table 3-1 summarizes the average monthly precipitation, snowfall, maximum and minimum temperatures, and reference evapotranspiration applicable to the GCSD service area.

Table 3-1 Climate Data

Month	Avg. Precipitation (in) ⁽¹⁾	Avg. Snowfall (in) ⁽¹⁾	Avg. Max Temp (°F) ⁽¹⁾	Avg. Min Temp (°F) ⁽¹⁾	Avg. Et _o (in) ⁽²⁾
January	11.27	11.1	49.3	29.5	1.42
February	4.03	5.3	53.8	31.3	2.06
March	8.25	3.8	58.6	34.8	3.18
April	2.46	1.0	64.2	38.6	4.73
May	1.46	5	72.3	44.1	6.34
June	0.45	0.0	79.5	51.0	7.57
July	0.05	0.0	86.8	55.5	8.28
August	0.01	0.0	87.9	55.8	7.43
September	0.39	0.0	79.4	50.9	5.43
October	1.35	0.0	69.9	42.9	3.63
November	2.99	0.5	62.0	36.8	1.78
December	5.98	5.1	51.7	29.3	1.15
Annual Total/Average	38.69	31.8	68.0	41.7	52.97
NOTES: ⁽¹⁾ Data obtained from the WRCC based on records from 1905 through 1954 for the Groveland, CA COOP Station (043666). ⁽²⁾ Data obtained from the CIMIS, for the foothill region stations of Camino, Browns Valley, Auburn, Plymouth, and Diamond Springs.					

3.4. Service Area Population and Demographics

3.4.1. Service Area Current and Projected Population

CWC Section 10631(a)

Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population ...The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.

Population estimates and projections are a fundamental component of the UWMP and are used to evaluate current and future water demands, system capacity, and long-term supply reliability. In accordance with DWR guidance and UWMP Guidelines, population data presented in this section are based on the most reliable and consistent data sources available and are applied using conservative planning assumptions.

The 2020 U.S. Census is used as the baseline population for the GCSD service area. According to the Census, the total population served by GCSD in 2020 was 3,176 persons, consisting of approximately 540 residents within the Groveland Census Designated Place (CDP) and 2,636 residents within the Pine

Mountain Lake CDP. The decennial census provides a fixed, point-in-time population count and represents the most reliable dataset for establishing a baseline for population projections used in this UWMP.

The American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year population estimates were reviewed as part of this 2025 UWMP update to evaluate recent population trends within the GCSD service area. While the ACS estimates indicate year-to-year variability and a modest decrease in estimated population in the most recent reporting years, these estimates represent rolling averages and are subject to greater uncertainty in smaller communities with seasonal occupancy and a high proportion of second homes. As a result, ACS data are used to inform general population trends but are not relied upon as control totals for population projections in this UWMP.

Historical U.S. Census data indicates that the population within the GCSD service area increased from approximately 2,753 persons in 1990 to 3,176 persons in 2020, representing an average annual growth rate of approximately 0.48 percent over the 30-year period. This long-term trend reflects relatively stable population growth within the District and provides a reliable basis for projecting future population.

For this 2025 UWMP, an average annual population growth rate of approximately 0.48 percent is applied. This growth rate is based on observed long-term Census trends and is considered appropriate for planning purposes as it reflects sustained historical growth while avoiding short-term fluctuations in population estimates. The use of this rate supports a balanced approach to projecting future water demands while maintaining consistency with prior UWMP methodologies.

Population - Current and Projected (Submittal Table 3-1)						
Population Served	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
	3,176	3,253	3,331	3,411	3,493	3,577
NOTES: ⁽¹⁾ Population projections are based on the 2020 U.S. Census population for the GCSD service area and assume an average annual population growth rate of 0.48 percent. ⁽²⁾ Population values are rounded to the nearest whole person.						

3.4.2. Other Social, Economic and Demographic Factors

CWC Section 10631

(a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including... other social, economic and demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning.

Social, economic, and demographic characteristics within the District's service area influence water demand patterns, seasonal variability, and long-term planning considerations. The GCSD service area generally corresponds to the Groveland CDP and the Pine Mountain Lake CDP, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau. Both communities exhibit demographic characteristics typical of Sierra Nevada foothill communities, including relatively small household sizes and an older population profile. The median age in Groveland is approximately 64.2 years, and the median age in Pine Mountain Lake is approximately 62.8 years, both of which are significantly higher than the statewide median age of approximately 38 years. Housing within both CDPs is largely composed of single-family residential units, with a substantial proportion of residents on fixed or retirement incomes, which influences baseline indoor water use patterns and contributes to seasonal variability in water demand.

Economic characteristics within the GCSD service were evaluated using both U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) data and the District-specific Median Household Income (MHI) survey completed in 2022 by the Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC) under the State Water Resources Control Board's Safe and Affordable Funding for Equity and Resiliency (SAFER) Program. The District-wide survey was conducted because Census-based income estimates were not considered fully representative of the GCSD service area boundaries. The survey included both primary and secondary residences within the District and established a median household income of \$85,400, based on 575 completed surveys, representing an 18.2 percent response rate and exceeding State and Federal survey validity requirements.

Although ACS estimates indicate that socioeconomic conditions differ between the Groveland and Pine Mountain Lake CDPs, with Groveland generally exhibiting lower household incomes and higher poverty rates than Pine Mountain Lake, these localized estimates are used primarily to describe community characteristics. The District-specific MHI survey provides the most representative measure of household income for the GCSD service area and is therefore considered the primary economic indicator for water management planning. Economic conditions remain an important consideration in water rate setting, conservation program design, and compliance with affordability considerations required under state water planning guidance.

Housing characteristics within the service area also have a significant influence on water demand. The District serves 3,280 metered connections, the majority of which are single-family residential properties. Historically, the Pine Mountain Lake community has contained a substantial number of second homes and vacation properties that were occupied only periodically, resulting in pronounced seasonal occupancy and associated fluctuations in water demand. In recent years, however, a portion of these properties have transitioned from occasional vacation-home use to more frequent occupancy, including short-term rentals (STRs).

Based on the District's most current available records, dated 2024, approximately 418 short-term rentals are located within the District's service area. Many of these properties were historically used as occasional or seasonal vacation homes but are now occupied more frequently throughout the year by transient guests. This transition has reduced the degree to which residential occupancy is concentrated solely during traditional seasonal and vacation periods and has contributed to more consistent year-round residential water demand. This change is consistent with the District's observation that seasonal effects are becoming less pronounced as homes are occupied during a greater portion of the year.

The District has observed that outdoor irrigation demand has remained relatively consistent despite these changing occupancy patterns. Accordingly, the increase in residential water demand associated with greater occupancy is believed to be primarily attributable to increased indoor water use, rather than increased landscape irrigation. More frequent occupancy of existing homes results in greater use of indoor fixtures and appliances throughout the year and increases annual water consumption at properties that historically experienced extended periods of limited or no occupancy.

The District will continue to evaluate changes in residential occupancy, STR activity, and their effects on water demand as additional information becomes available. However, no separate adjustment to the water demand projections presented in this UWMP is warranted at this time. The projections are based on actual 2025 water use and therefore already reflect the effects of current occupancy patterns,

including the increased use of existing residences as short-term rentals and the associated increase in year-round indoor water demand.

Employment within the GCSD service area is largely associated with tourism, recreation, hospitality, and local services, including businesses serving visitors traveling to Yosemite National Park and surrounding recreational areas. Consequently, non-residential water demand remains modest in magnitude but exhibits seasonal variability aligned with tourism patterns.

Overall, the social, economic, and demographic characteristics of the GCSD service area reflect a predominantly residential mountain community with an aging population, a District-wide median household income of approximately \$85,400, high rates of homeownership, and evolving residential occupancy patterns resulting from the increasing use of short-term rentals. These characteristics influence seasonal and annual water demand patterns and have been considered in the development of the population projections, water demand forecasts, demand management measures, and long-term water supply planning presented throughout this UWMP.

3.5. Land Uses Within Service Area

Land use zoning within the GCSD service area is governed by the Tuolumne County General Plan. Land use designations are maintained and periodically updated by Tuolumne County through its Geographic Information System (GIS) and are publicly accessible via the County's website. According to the Tuolumne County GIS, land uses within the GCSD service area include public facilities, light industrial, high-density residential, medium-density residential, low-density residential, rural residential, homestead residential, mixed-use, open space, and park and recreation designations.

CHAPTER 4 - WATER USE CHARACTERIZATION

This chapter characterizes historical, current, and projected water use within the GCSD service area through the 25-year planning horizon. In accordance with the CWC and the 2025 UWMP Guidebook, this chapter evaluates water use by customer sector, distinguishes between potable and non-potable demands, and identifies distribution system water losses. Historical water use data, combined with population projections, form the basis for estimating future water demands. The information presented in this chapter supports long-term water supply planning, infrastructure investment decisions, and assessment of water supply reliability under varying hydrologic and climatic conditions. Climate change considerations and water use efficiency trends are also incorporated to ensure that projected demands reflect anticipated changes in customer behavior, regulatory requirements, and environmental conditions.

4.1. Non-Potable Versus Potable Water Use

The GCSD's potable water supply consists exclusively of surface water delivered via the Hetch Hetchy Mountain Tunnel pursuant to an agreement with the SFPUC. A copy of the Agreement is provided in Appendix D. Recycled water produced by GCSD's-owned Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) is used solely for non-potable irrigation purposes, including irrigation of the Pine Mountain Lake Association's golf course and District-owned spray fields.

4.2. Past, Current, and Projected Water Use by Sector

CWC Section 10635.

(a) Every urban water Supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the 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.

CWC Section 10631(d)

(1) 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...

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

(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.

This section describes how historical water use data, current demand conditions, and projected future water use are evaluated to support long-term water supply planning for the GCSD. Water use is reported and analyzed in five-year increments, consistent with CWC requirements, to identify trends in demand and to support assessment of water supply reliability over the UWMP planning horizon. The information presented in this section provides the foundation for evaluating the adequacy of existing and planned water supplies under normal, single dry-year, and multiple dry-year conditions, as discussed in subsequent chapters of this 2025 UWMP.

4.2.1. Water Use Sectors Listed in Water Code

CWC Section 10631(d)

(1) 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.

This 2025 UWMP characterizes water use within the GCSD service area by customer sector, consistent with the water use categories identified in the CWC. Metered water deliveries are grouped into defined demand sectors to quantify how water is used across the service area. Evaluating the number of active service accounts and the volume of water delivered to each sector provides insight into customer water use patterns and supports the development and targeting of effective water conservation and demand management measures. Tables 4-1 and 4-2 summarize the GCSD's actual water demands and projected water demands through 2045.

The following water use sectors apply to the GCSD's service area:

- Single-Family Residential – A single-family dwelling unit consists of a lot with a free-standing structure containing one dwelling unit, which may include a detached secondary dwelling unit. Water use associated with this sector is reported as retail demand.
- Commercial – Commercial users include customers that provide or distribute goods or services. Water use associated with this sector is reported as retail demand.
- Distribution System Losses – Distribution system water losses are reported in accordance with CWC requirements and are discussed further in Section 4.3.4.

The following water use sectors identified in the CWC are not applicable to the GCSD’s water service area for this UWMP:

- Multi-family Residential
- Industrial
- Institutional/Governmental
- Landscape
- Sales to Other Agencies
- Conjunctive Use
- Groundwater Recharge
- Saline Water Intrusion Barriers
- Agricultural

4.2.2. Water Use Sectors in Addition to Those Listed in Water Code

To provide clarity, the following water use sectors are also not applicable to the GCSD’s UWMP:

- Exchanges
- Surface Water Augmentation
- Transfers
- Wetlands or Wildlife Habitat

According to the GCSD’s annual water audit reports for the period 2020 through 2024, approximately 3 MG of water were used for system flushing activities, including directional flushing, automatic flushers, and tank cleaning. This water use is classified as unbilled, metered authorized consumption, with volumes derived from manual meter readings associated with flushing operations. For the purposes of the 2025 UWMP, this water use is categorized under the “Other Potable”

4.2.3. Past Water Use

CWC Section 10631(d)(1)

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...

(J) Distribution system water loss....

CWC Section 10631(d)(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.

CWC Section 10631(d) requires urban retail water suppliers to quantify past and current water use, to the extent records are available, and identify uses among water use sectors, including distribution system water loss. Table 4-1 summarizes the GCSD's potable water use by sector for the most recent five-year period (2020 through 2024). These historical volumes are consistent with those presented in the 2020 UWMP and the annual water audit reports submitted to DWR for the corresponding years.

Table 4-1 Historical Water Use by Sector					
Use Type	Water Use (MG)				
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Single Family	94	95	89	86	89
Commercial	6	7	6	6	6
Other	0	0	1	2	0
Losses	29	31	24	19	35
TOTAL	130	133	120	113	130

Distribution system water losses represent the difference between the volume of water entering the distribution system and the volume of water metered and billed to customers. These losses include a combination of real losses (such as pipeline leaks), apparent losses (such as meter inaccuracies or data handling errors), and unauthorized consumption (such as water theft).

CWC Section 10631(d)(3) requires urban retail water suppliers to quantify distribution system water losses for the five years preceding the UWMP update using the American Water Works Association (AWWA) water balance methodology. GCSD evaluates distribution system losses annually using the AWWA methodology and has submitted annual water audit reports to DWR since 2016.

Table 4-2 summarizes the reported distribution system water losses for the past five years based on the District's annual water audit reports. The most recent reporting period reflects the 12-month period ending December 31, 2024.

Table 4-2 Last Five Years of Water Loss Audit Reporting	
Year	Volume of Water Loss⁽¹⁾
2020	29
2021	31

Table 4-2 Last Five Years of Water Loss Audit Reporting

Year	Volume of Water Loss ⁽¹⁾
2022	24
2023	19
2024	35
NOTES: ⁽¹⁾ Includes a combination of unbilled/unmetered authorized consumption, apparent losses and real losses as reported in the GCSD's water audit reports.	

To help reduce both real and apparent losses, the District initiated a pilot program in 2023 to replace a portion of existing customer meters with Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) meters. The pilot program was implemented to evaluate meter accuracy, data resolution, and operational benefits and to inform future decisions regarding a District-wide meter replacement program. Following completion of the pilot, the District has begun replacing manual-read customer meters with new Verizon-based AMI meters and continues to pursue additional funding to implement a full District-wide meter replacement program. Expanding AMI deployment is expected to improve meter accuracy, enhance data resolution, and strengthen the reliability of future water audit reporting.

4.2.4. Current Water Use

CWC Section 10631(d)

(1) For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available ...current water use... based upon information developed pursuant to subdivision (a), identifying the uses among water use sectors...

The GCSD's actual potable water demands for the 2025 calendar year are reported in Table 4-3. Distribution system losses are calculated by subtracting the total amount of authorized consumption from the volume of treated water entering the distribution system. For the 2025 calendar year, water losses accounted for approximately 28 percent of the total water treated and distributed.

Table 4-3 2025 Actual Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water (Submittal Table 4-1)

Use Type	Additional Description	2025 Actual Water Use	
		Potable or Non-Potable	Volume (MG)
Single Family	3,177 Connections	Potable	83
Commercial	103 Connections	Potable	11
Distribution System Water Loss		Potable	36
Subtotal Potable			130
Subtotal Non-Potable			0
TOTAL			130

4.2.5. Projected Water Use

CWC Section 10631(d)

(1) For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available, ... projected water use, based upon information developed pursuant to subdivision (a), identifying the uses among water use sectors...

CWC Section 10633

The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water...and shall include all of the following:...

(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...

CWC Section 10635(a)

Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the 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.

Table 4-4 presents the projected number of connections by user type. The projections were developed by applying the District's estimated annual average growth rate of 0.48 percent to the total number of metered accounts in 2025. This growth rate is consistent with the population growth rate identified in Section 3.5.1 of this UWMP. For the GCSD's single-family connections, the projected number of connections was converted to estimated population served using an average household size of three persons per connection. This assumption is not applicable to commercial connections and therefore was not applied.

Table 4-4 Projected Number of Total Connections by User Type					
Use Type	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Single Family	3,203	3,229	3,255	3,283	3,311
Commercial	105	108	111	114	117
TOTAL	3,308	3,337	3,366	3,397	3,428

Table 4-5 lists the projected total uses of potable and non-potable water throughout the year 2050. Projected potable water demands include single-family residential use, commercial use, other potable uses, and system losses. Projected water demands for single-family residential users were estimated by applying the GCSD's annual average growth rate of 0.48 percent to the user's 2025 annual water consumption.

For commercial users, it has been assumed that the GCSD will provide water service to the proposed Yonder Yosemite Hospitality Project (Yonder Yosemite Lodge), which includes the construction of

approximately 150 free-standing guest suites ranging in size from approximately 325 to 340 square feet. Based on currently available project information, it is estimated that the Yonder Yosemite Lodge will require approximately 9.52 million gallons (MG) of water per year to serve guest suites, main lodge, restaurant, management residence, pool and pool house, and landscape irrigation. In addition, approximately 180,000 gallons will be required to maintain fire flow. The projected demand for commercial users was estimated by applying the annual average growth rate of 0.48 percent to the combined total of the estimated annual water demand for the Yonder Yosemite Lodge and the actual 2025 water demand of GCSD's existing commercial users.

The District is also aware of the proposed Long Gulch Development, which is a planned residential development located adjacent to, but currently outside of, the GCSD service area. Based on the most recent information available at the time this 2025 UWMP was prepared, the current concept for the Long Gulch Development includes approximately 13 single-family residential units. Because the project remains in the planning stages and no definitive development schedule has been identified, the potential water demand associated with this project has not been incorporated into the baseline projected demand tables presented in this UWMP. However, for planning purposes, the potential water demand can be estimated using a planning factor of approximately 350 gallons per day per single-family residential unit. Based on this factor, the Long Gulch Development could require approximately 4,550 gallons per day of potable water, which is equivalent to approximately 1.66 MG per year at full buildout. Because the timing, phasing, and final scope of the Long Gulch Development remain uncertain, and because the project would require additional approvals including potential annexation into the GCSD service area, the estimated water demand associated with this project is provided for planning context only and has not been included in the projected demand calculations for this UWMP.

Non-potable water use within the GCSD service area consists of recycled water produced at the District's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). Recycled water is primarily used for irrigation at the Pine Mountain Lake Golf Course and for application at the District's wastewater spray fields. As shown in Table 4-5, projected non-potable water use reflects the continued use of recycled water for these purposes and assumes that demand will remain generally consistent with current levels. However, minor incremental increases in recycled water use may occur over the planning horizon, consistent with projected population growth. Additional details regarding the District's recycled water supply and projected use are provided in Section 6.1.5 of this UWMP.

For distribution system water losses, it is assumed that these losses will remain relatively constant throughout the planning horizon.

Table 4-5 Total Uses of Potable, and Non-Potable Water - Projected (Submittal Table 4-2)					
Use Type	Projected Water Use (MG)				
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Single Family	85	87	89	91	93
Commercial	12	12	12	13	13
Distribution System Water Loss	36	36	36	36	36
Subtotal Potable	132	135	137	139	142
Subtotal Non-Potable	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4-5 Total Uses of Potable, and Non-Potable Water - Projected (Submittal Table 4-2)					
Use Type	Projected Water Use (MG)				
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
TOTAL	132	135	137	139	142

4.2.5.1. Standards, Codes, Ordinances, and Plans

CWC Section 10631(d)(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.

Water demand projections presented in this UWMP were developed using historical water use data and projected service area growth. In preparing these projections, the District reviewed applicable federal, state, and local standards, codes, ordinances, and planning documents that influence water use efficiency within the service area.

Existing water conservation regulations and efficiency standards have been incorporated into current water use patterns reflected in the historical baseline used for demand forecasting. These include statewide water efficiency requirements such as the California Plumbing Code fixture efficiency standards, the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO), and other applicable water conservation requirements that influence indoor and outdoor water use. Because these requirements are already reflected in existing water use conditions, the demand projections developed for this UWMP assume that current regulatory conditions will continue and therefore do not include additional quantified reductions associated with future water savings beyond those already embedded in historical water use trends.

Consistent with the requirements of CWC Sections 10631(a), 10631(d)(4)(A), and 10631(d)(4)(B), the District evaluated whether future water savings associated with new standards, codes, ordinances, or plans should be incorporated into projected water demands. At the time this UWMP was prepared, no additional adopted local ordinances or regulatory programs were identified that would result in measurable future reductions in water demand beyond those already reflected in existing usage patterns. Therefore, projected water demands presented in this UWMP do not explicitly include additional future water savings.

Lower-income residential water demands are included within the demand projections. Residential demand projections were developed using historical water use data for all residential customers within the District's service area. Because historical consumption data reflect the full range of residential customer types, including lower-income households, these demands are inherently captured in the

baseline water use used to develop projected demands. As a result, lower-income residential water demands are represented within the projected demand estimates without the need for separate adjustments.

Table 4-6 presents the District’s responses to the Water Code Section 10631 requirements regarding the inclusion of future water savings and lower-income residential demands in projected water use.

Table 4-6 Inclusion in Water Use Projections (Submittal Table 4-3)	
Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections?	No
If "Yes" to above: State the section or page number, in the cell to the right, where citations of the codes, ordinances, or otherwise are utilized in demand projections are found.	N/A
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections?	Yes

4.2.5.2. Water Use for Lower Income Households

CWC Section 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.

California Health and Safety Code Section 50079.5 (a)

“Lower income households” means persons and families whose income does not exceed the qualifying limits for lower income families... In the event the federal standards are discontinued, the department shall, by regulation, establish income limits for lower income households for all geographic areas of the state at 80 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size and revised annually.

Section 10631.1 of the CWC requires urban water suppliers to identify projected water use associated with single-family and multifamily residential housing affordable to lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, and as identified in the Housing Element of the applicable jurisdiction(s) within the supplier’s service area.

For the purposes of this UWMP, GCSD has incorporated projected water use for lower income households into its overall residential demand projections. Population-based demand projections, as described in Section 3.4 include all household income levels, which include lower income households. The population projections utilized in this UWMP are based on U.S. Census data and an assumed annual growth rate of 0.48 percent, as described in Section 3.4, which reflects anticipated population trends within the GCSD service area. Consistent with Appendix K of the 2025 UWMP Guidebook, GCSD does not estimate lower income household demand as a separate category; rather, demand associated with lower income households is embedded within the total residential water demand projections. This approach is

appropriate because water use for lower income households is not expected to differ significantly on a per capita basis from overall residential water use within the service area.

GCSD has reviewed the applicable Housing Element for jurisdictions within its service area and acknowledges the projected development of housing units affordable to lower income households. Any future development of such units is accounted for through the population-based growth projections used to estimate future water demand.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 65589.7, it is GCSD's policy to grant priority for water and sewer service to developments that include housing units affordable to lower income households. GCSD will not deny or condition approval of service to such developments unless one or more of the following conditions apply:

1. GCSD does not have "sufficient water supply" as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 66473.7, or is operating under a water shortage emergency as defined in Section 350 of the CWC, or does not have sufficient water treatment or distribution capacity to serve the needs of the proposed development, as demonstrated by a written engineering analysis and report.
2. GCSD is subject to a compliance order issued by the SWRCB-DDW that prohibits new water connections.
3. If the proposed development seeks sewer service, and if GCSD does not have sufficient collection treatment or reclamation capacity, as demonstrated by a written engineering analysis and report on the condition of the collection treatment, or reclamation works, to serve the needs of the proposed development.
4. If the proposed development seeks sewer service, and if GCSD is under an order issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board that prohibits new sewer connections.
5. If the applicant fails to agree to reasonable terms and conditions relating to providing service generally applicable to development projects seeking service from GCSD, including but not limited to the requirements of local, state, or federal laws, and regulations or payment of a fee or charge.

For the purposes of this Section, the following definitions apply:

1. "Proposed developments that include housing units affordable to lower income households" means that dwelling units will be sold or rented to lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, at an affordable housing cost, as defined in Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code, or an affordable rent, as defined in Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code.
2. "Water or sewer services" means supplying service through a pipe or other constructed conveyance for a residential purpose and does not include the sale of water for human consumption by a water supply to another water supplier for resale. As used in this section, "water service" provided by a public agency applies only to water supplied from public water systems subjected to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 116275) of Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code.

For all applicable development proposals, GCSD requires submittal of documentation identifying the number and proportion of housing units affordable to lower income households to ensure consistency with this policy.

4.2.6. Climate Change Considerations

CWC Section 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.

CWC Section 10635(b)

Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, a drought risk assessment ...(and) shall include each of the following ...

(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.

DWR Guidelines recommend that the 2025 UWMP evaluate and describe the potential impacts of climate change on water demand, water supplies, and system reliability. Climate change is expected to result in increased variability in temperature and precipitation patterns, which may affect both water supply availability and customer water use.

Statewide observations indicate that average temperatures in California have increased by approximately 2°F since the early 20th century. While long-term trends in total annual precipitation remain variable, a greater proportion of precipitation is occurring as rainfall rather than snowpack, which can alter runoff timing and reduce natural water storage. These changes have the potential to affect surface water availability, groundwater recharge, and overall water supply reliability.

For GCSD, climate change may influence water demand primarily through increased temperatures and changes in evapotranspiration rates. Outdoor water use represents a significant portion of total demand within the service area; therefore, higher temperatures and longer dry periods may increase irrigation demands and extend the seasonal duration of peak water use. This may result in higher maximum day demands and increased stress on the water distribution system during warmer months.

In addition to demand impacts, climate change may affect the reliability of GCSD's water supplies by influencing hydrologic conditions, groundwater recharge, and drought frequency and severity. Increased variability in precipitation and the potential for more frequent and prolonged drought conditions may require additional planning to ensure long-term supply reliability.

To address these uncertainties, GCSD incorporates climate variability considerations into its water supply planning by using conservative growth assumptions, evaluating supply reliability under varying hydrologic conditions, and implementing water conservation measures to reduce demand. These strategies improve system resilience and help ensure that adequate supplies are available to meet projected demands under a range of future climate conditions.

Climate change introduces uncertainty into long-term water resources planning; therefore, GCSD will continue to monitor emerging climate science, regulatory guidance, and local conditions and will adapt its planning efforts as needed in future UWMP updates.

4.3. Distribution Water Loss

CWC Section 10631(d)(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.

Pursuant to CWC Section 10631(d), the GCSD is required to quantify and report water distribution system losses for the previous five years and include information demonstrating progress toward meeting the SWRCB's Water Loss Performance Standard.

Distribution system water losses represent the physical and apparent losses of potable water from the distribution system, including transmission pipelines, storage facilities, and distribution mains, up to the point of customer delivery. These losses are calculated using the AWWA water balance methodology in accordance with the State's annual water loss audit requirements (23 CCR Section 638.1 et seq.).

Distribution system losses consist of:

- Real losses, such as leakage from mains, service lines, and storage facilities; and
- Apparent losses, including customer meter inaccuracies, unauthorized consumption, and data handling errors.

The GCSD has prepared and submitted annual water loss audits to the DWR in accordance with State requirements. These audits form the basis for reporting historical and current distribution system water losses in this UWMP.

In addition to historical reporting, distribution system water losses are included as a water use sector in projected demands for the planning horizon in five-year increments through 2050, consistent with CWC Section 10631(d)(1).

4.3.1. Previous Five Years Distribution System Losses

The GCSD's distribution system water losses for the most recent five-year period are summarized in Table 4-2. These values are derived from the District's validated annual AWWA water loss audits and include real losses, apparent losses, and unbilled authorized consumption. Water losses are calculated as the difference between the volume of water entering the distribution system and the volume of authorized consumption, which includes both billed and unbilled metered uses.

The reported water loss volumes reflect system conditions, operational practices, and data accuracy for each reporting year. Variations in annual losses may result from factors such as pipeline leaks, meter accuracy, system flushing activities, and improvements in data collection and audit validation.

The GCSD will continue to refine its water loss accounting through improvements in system monitoring, meter accuracy, and data management practices, consistent with AWWA methodologies and State requirements. In accordance with CWC Section 10631(d)(3), the GCSD has completed and submitted annual water loss audits for each of the past five years using the AWWA methodology. Table 4-7 summarizes the reporting status for the past five years.

Table 4-7 Water Loss Audit Reporting (Submittal Table 4-5)		
Public Water System ID # Reported in Table 2-1 R	Reporting Period	Submitted to DWR Water Loss Audit Program (yes/no)
Report submittal status for all five years for each Public Water System as available.		
CA5510009	2020	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes
DWR NOTES: Suppliers will provide a link to the WUEdata submittals of their Water Loss Audit Reports.		
NOTES: Groveland CSD - FINAL 2020 Water Audit.xlsx GCSD 2021 Water Audit.xlsx Groveland CSD 2022 Water Audit (v6.0).xlsx Groveland CSD 2023 Water Audit (v6.0).xlsx Groveland CSD 2024 Water Audit (v6.0).xlsx		

4.3.2. Progress Toward Meeting the Water Loss Performance Standard

Pursuant to CWC Section 10631(d)(3)(C), the GCSD is required to report its progress toward meeting the SWRCB's Water Loss Performance Standard. The Water Loss Performance Standard, established under 23 CCR Section 980 et seq., includes both a real water loss standard and an apparent water loss standard, expressed in units of gallons per service connection per day (GPSCD) or gallons per mile of pipeline per day (GPMD).

Real water losses represent physical losses from the potable water distribution system, including leakage from transmission and distribution mains, storage facilities, and service connections up to the customer meter. Apparent water losses are non-physical losses resulting from customer meter inaccuracies, unauthorized consumption, and data handling or billing errors. Together, real and apparent losses comprise the total distribution system water loss reported in the District's annual AWWA water loss audits.

The SWRCB has established a 2028 real water loss performance standard of 13.3 GPSCD and an apparent water loss performance standard of 1.3 GPSCD for GCSD. The real water loss performance standard is equal to the SWRCB-calculated baseline, indicating that no additional reduction below the baseline was required when the standard was established ("No Reduction/Maintain Baseline"). The SWRCB-calculated baseline and performance standard should not be interpreted as the District's current level of water loss.

Rather, the District's current performance is determined annually through its most recent validated AWWA Water Loss Audit.

Table 4-8 summarizes the District's progress toward meeting the 2028 Water Loss Performance Standards using the most recent validated AWWA Water Loss Audit. Based on the 2024 validated audit, the District reported a total real water loss of 30.7 MG, equivalent to 25.7 GPSCD, which exceeds the applicable 2028 real water loss performance standard of 13.3 GPSCD. Accordingly, the District has not yet achieved the applicable real water loss performance standard. The District's reported apparent water loss was 1.4 MG, equivalent to 1.2 GPSCD, which is below the applicable 2028 apparent water loss performance standard of 1.3 GPSCD.

The District continues to implement operational and capital improvements to reduce water loss and improve the accuracy of future water audits. As discussed in Section 4.2.3, GCSD has initiated the replacement of manual-read customer meters with Verizon-based AMI meters and continues to pursue funding to expand implementation throughout the distribution system. The AMI program will improve customer meter accuracy, enhance the resolution of water use data, facilitate earlier leak detection, and strengthen the reliability of annual water loss audits. Together with ongoing leak detection, infrastructure maintenance, and improved data management practices, these efforts are expected to reduce both real and apparent water losses and support continued progress toward compliance with the 2028 SWRCB Water Loss Performance Standards.

Table 4-8 Progress Towards 2028 Water Loss Standard (Submittal Table 4-6)

Public Water System ID # Reported in Submittal Table 2-1 R	Did the Water Board Calculate a Water Loss Standard for this Public Water System?	Real Water Loss				Apparent Water Loss			
		State Water Board Standard	Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit		Real Water Loss Per Unit per Day	State Water Board Standard	Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit		Apparent Water Loss Per Unit per Day
		2028 Real Water Loss Standard per Unit per day (GPSCD)	Number of Units (Connections)	Volume of Total Real Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (MG)		2028 Apparent Water Loss Standard per Unit per Day (GPSCD)	Number of Connections	Volume of Total Apparent Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (MG)	
CA5510009	Yes	13.3	3,274	30.7	25.7	1.3	3,274	1.4	1.2
Water Board's Calculated Water Loss Standards									

CHAPTER 5 - SB X7-7 BASELINES, TARGETS, AND COMPLIANCE

5.1. Baseline and Targets

The Water Conservation Act of 2009, also known as the SB X7-7, established a statewide goal to reduce urban per capita water use by 20 percent by 2020. To support this goal, each urban retail water supplier was required to establish baseline water use and corresponding 2020 targets, measured in gallons per capita per day (GPCD), and to demonstrate compliance with those targets.

GCSD previously established its baseline and 2020 water use target in its 2010 and 2015 UWMPs in accordance with applicable methodologies. This chapter documents GCSD's compliance with its 2020 water use target consistent with CWC requirements and DWR guidance. Compliance is demonstrated through the SB X7-7 Compliance Form and associated submittal tables included in this 2025 UWMP.

In addition to SB X7-7 compliance reporting, urban water suppliers are subject to long-term water use efficiency standards established under Senate Bill 606 and Assembly Bill 1668. These standards establish water use objectives for indoor residential use, outdoor irrigation, commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) uses, and water loss. These requirements will guide future water use efficiency planning and reporting.

This chapter summarizes GCSD's compliance with the SB X7-7 2020 water use target and provides an overview of applicable water use efficiency standards that will inform future planning efforts.

5.2. Gross per Capita Water Use Baselines and Targets

The GCSD calculated its retail service area's five-year baseline, 10-year baseline, 2015 interim target, and 2020 compliance target in accordance with the Water Conservation Act of 2009 and DWR's *Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use* (For the Consistent Implementation of the Water Conservation Act of 2009). Using Method 1, the GCSD established its urban water use targets by applying a 20 percent reduction to the baseline daily per capita water use.

The calculated interim and compliance targets were based on this methodology and were previously adopted in the District's 2015 UWMP. Table 5-1 summarizes the baselines and targets calculated for GCSD.

Table 5-1 Gross Per Capita Water Use Baselines and Targets Summary					
Baseline Period	Start Year	End Year	Average Baseline (GPCD)	Interim 2015 Target (GPCD)	Confirmed 2020 Target (GPCD)
10-Year Baseline	2001	2010	133	120	107
5-Year Baseline	2006	2010	133		

5.3. Compliance with the 2020 Daily per Capita Water Use Target

During the 2020 UWMP reporting cycle, the GCSD was an urban retail water supplier and was not part of a merger or consolidation; therefore, the District's compliance is based on its previously established individual 2020 target. As described above, GCSD developed its baseline and targets using Method 1 (20 percent reduction) and adopted a 2020 target of 107 gallons per capita per day (GPCD).

The District’s actual 2020 water use was calculated using the required SB X7-7 methodology and resulted in an actual water use of 107 GPCD, which is equal to the 2020 target. Based on this comparison, GCSD successfully achieved its 2020 water use target and is considered compliant with SB X7-7 requirements.

Consistent with 2025 UWMP reporting requirements, GCSD also evaluated whether the District continues to meet the 2020 target based on current conditions. The District’s 2025 reported GPCD, as calculated in the SB X7-7 Compliance Form, is 112 GPCD, which exceeds the adopted 2020 target. While the District’s current water use exceeds the 2020 target, this does not affect the District’s compliance status, as compliance is based on achievement of the target during the 2020 reporting period.

Table 5-2 summarizes GCSD’s 2020 target, actual 2020 water use, and compliance determination, as well as the updated 2025 evaluation. Supporting calculations and verification are provided in the SB X7-7 Compliance Form included in Appendix E UWMP.

Table 5-2 SB X7-7 2020 Target Progress (Submittal Table 5-1)						
☐ Check the box if the Supplier was not an Urban Water Supplier during or before the 2020 UWMP reporting cycle. Proceed to the next table.						
Was Supplier part of a merger or consolidation since 2020?	Regional Alliance Target or Individual Target?	2020 Target GPCD	Actual 2020 GPCD	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?	Only for suppliers that did not meet the Target in 2020 See DWR NOTES below.	
					Actual 2025 GPCD (From SB X7-7 Compliance Form)	Did Supplier meet the 2020 Target in 2025?
No	Individual	107	107	Yes	112	No
DWR NOTES: Suppliers calculating a 2025 GPCD will need to complete and submit SB X 7-7 Compliance Tables to verify the use of SB X7-7 Methodologies.						

The increase in per capita water use observed in 2025 is consistent with changes in occupancy patterns that have occurred within the District's service area over the past decade. Historically, many residences, particularly within the Pine Mountain Lake community, were used as seasonal or occasional vacation homes. In recent years, however, a growing number of these properties have transitioned to more frequent year-round occupancy and short-term rental use, resulting in increased indoor residential water demand. The District estimates that approximately 20 percent of homes within Pine Mountain Lake are currently operated as short-term rentals. While this shift in occupancy has increased annual water use relative to the SB X7-7 baseline period, it primarily reflects changes in how existing homes are occupied rather than an increase in the number of service connections or irrigated landscape area. The District will continue to monitor these occupancy trends and their effect on future water demands.

CHAPTER 6 - NORMAL-YEAR WATER SUPPLY CHARACTERIZATION

This chapter describes the water supply sources available to the GCSD and quantifies both historical and projected water supplies. This chapter includes a description of supply sources, water quality considerations, supply reliability characteristics, and planned future supply projects.

GCSD relies on a single primary water supply source consisting of surface water imported from the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC). The District does not utilize groundwater or recycled water supplies. Historical and projected water supply quantities are summarized in the sections below.

The reliability of these water supplies under normal, single dry year, and multiple dry year conditions is evaluated in Chapter 7.

6.1. Water Supply Characterization

6.1.1. Purchased or Imported Water

The GCSD's potable water supply consists entirely of surface water imported from the Hetch Hetchy system via the Mountain Tunnel under a 1964 agreement with the SFPUC. The agreement was extended in 1984 and is currently set to expire on March 23, 2034. Under the terms of this agreement, GCSD operates as a retail customer of the SFPUC.

6.1.2. Groundwater

Historically, the GCSD has not relied on groundwater as a regular water supply source. Groundwater availability in Tuolumne County is generally limited due to the prevalence of hard, impermeable bedrock, which restricts aquifer storage and yield. Groundwater quality may also be constrained by naturally elevated iron concentrations, further limiting its suitability as a potable supply.

As part of the District's Urban Drought Project, completed in 2026, the GCSD developed a new groundwater well to provide a supplemental potable water supply and improve drought and emergency supply reliability. The well has an estimated production capacity of approximately 50 gpm, equivalent to approximately 80 acre-feet per year (AFY), or 26 million gallons per year (MGY), and primarily serves the Tank 5 and Big Oak Flat service areas. Groundwater is therefore considered a supplemental supply source rather than a primary source of the District's water supply.

6.1.3. Surface Water

The GCSD potable water supply is mainly derived exclusively from surface water imported from the Hetch Hetchy system via the Mountain Tunnel under an agreement with the SFPUC. Under the terms of the agreement, GCSD operates as a retail customer of the SFPUC. The agreement, originally executed in 1964 and extended in 1984, is scheduled to expire on March 23, 2034.

The Hetch Hetchy Reservoir is supplied by the Tuolumne River, with the majority of flows originating from the upper Tuolumne River watershed in the Sierra Nevada. This high-elevation watershed is largely undeveloped and protected from significant sources of contamination. Water is conveyed through a closed tunnel system to GCSD, preserving its high quality. Due to the exceptional source water quality, GCSD has been approved to utilize this supply without filtration. The District provides disinfection through

chlorination, chloramination, and ultraviolet (UV) treatment to ensure compliance with all applicable drinking water standards, including the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2).

The agreement with SFPUC provides for a maximum supply of approximately 4,944 acre-feet per year (AFY), equivalent to 7,192 million gallons per year, which corresponds to a projected service population of up to 22,072 customers based on an assumed demand of 200 gallons per capita per day. The agreement defines a contract service area of approximately 25 square miles. GCSD's current service area falls within this boundary and has not reached the full extent of the contract area. However, population growth has been slower than originally projected and is not expected to significantly increase in the near term.

To enhance supply reliability, GCSD has access to an alternative water supply through a Water Exchange Agreement executed on July 23, 2007, between the SFPUC, Modesto Irrigation District (MID), and Turlock Irrigation District (TID). This agreement allows GCSD to utilize water from Pine Mountain Lake (PML) during planned or emergency shutdowns of the Hetch Hetchy Mountain Tunnel, for periods of up to 60 days per year. Under this agreement, GCSD may use up to 200 acre-feet (AF) of water during such events.

To facilitate use of this backup supply, GCSD installed a Pall Aria Microfiltration (MF) Water Treatment System in 2007. The MF system enables the District to treat raw water from PML to potable standards and convey it into the distribution system. GCSD received an interim permit to operate the system from the California Department of Public Health in March 2009, followed by a full operational permit in May 2013. The system is permitted for a maximum treatment capacity of 600 gallons per minute (gpm), or approximately 0.86 million gallons per day (MGD), with two membrane racks in service (Water Permit No. 03-11-13P-008, System No. 5510009).

Copies of the SFPUC agreement and Water Exchange Agreement are provided in Appendices F and G, respectively.

6.1.3.1. Existing Water Treatment

The GCSD operates two primary water treatment facilities located at the Big Creek Water Treatment Plant (WTP) and the Second Garrotte WTP. These facilities receive raw water diverted from the Hetch Hetchy Mountain Tunnel and provide treatment prior to delivery into the distribution system.

Both treatment plants utilize similar processes consisting primarily of disinfection and corrosion control. Due to the exceptionally high quality of the source water, GCSD has historically operated under filtration avoidance and does not require conventional filtration under normal operating conditions. The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) demonstrated compliance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) filtration avoidance criteria in 1993, and ongoing watershed protection and monitoring have allowed continued operation under this status.

At each treatment plant, raw water is pumped from the Mountain Tunnel to the surface and disinfected using sodium hypochlorite. A static mixer is used to ensure proper mixing of the disinfectant, and dosing is controlled to maintain a target chlorine residual. Following disinfection, water enters a baffled clearwell that provides the required contact time to meet the Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR) disinfection requirements. Operational parameters, including turbidity, clearwell level, and temperature, are continuously monitored to ensure effective treatment.

Following clearwell storage, water is conveyed through booster pumping facilities associated with each treatment plant for delivery into the distribution system. Additional sodium hypochlorite may be applied prior to distribution to maintain adequate disinfectant residual throughout the system. Lime is also added to adjust pH to approximately 9.5 to 10 for corrosion control within the distribution system. Chemical dosing is controlled based on target residual and pH setpoints, and static mixers are provided to ensure proper blending. Finished water quality parameters, including turbidity, pH, and chlorine residual, are continuously monitored downstream of the booster pumps to ensure compliance with all applicable drinking water standards.

In addition to the two primary treatment facilities, the GCSD operates the Alternative Water Supply (AWS) WTP to provide supplemental treatment capability during drought, emergency, and other conditions when alternative source water must be utilized. The AWS WTP includes a Pall microfiltration (MF) system capable of providing filtration when required and treating water from Pine Mountain Lake to potable standards. The AWS system provides additional operational flexibility and enhances the District's ability to maintain potable water service when its primary Hetch Hetchy supply or treatment facilities are constrained.

As part of the District's Urban Drought Project, completed in February 2026, the AWS WTP was permanently relocated from its former trailer-mounted location at Pine Mountain Lake to a permanent installation on GCSD-owned property. The project also included improvements to the Pine Mountain Lake intake to improve the availability of raw water during low lake levels. The permanent AWS installation improves operational safety, reliability, and accessibility and strengthens the District's ability to utilize its alternative water supply during drought and emergency conditions.

Together, the Big Creek WTP, Second Garrotte WTP, and the permanently installed AWS WTP provide the District with a reliable and adaptable treatment system capable of responding to varying source water and operating conditions.

6.1.3.2. Existing Distribution System

The GCSD operates and maintains a pressurized potable water distribution system that conveys treated water from the District's treatment facilities to customers throughout its service area. The system is designed to provide reliable delivery of potable water under a range of operating conditions, including average demand, peak demand, and emergency situations.

The District's distribution system includes storage facilities that provide operational storage, daily demand equalization, fire flow capacity, and emergency reserves. During the 2025 UWMP reporting period, the system included five storage tanks with a combined capacity of approximately 2.64 MG, in addition to two 2.0-MG clearwells located at the Big Creek and Second Garrotte WTPs. As part of the Urban Drought Project, completed in February 2026, the District added a new 140,000-gallon (0.14 MG) storage tank adjacent to Tank 5, increasing storage capacity and operational flexibility within that portion of the system. The project also included approximately 5,500 linear feet of transmission main connecting Tank 5 to the Big Oak Flat service area. Together, these improvements enhance system redundancy, improve fire flow capability, and provide greater flexibility to serve the Big Oak Flat service area from Tank 5 during drought, emergency, and other constrained operating conditions.

GCSD operates potable water pump stations within the distribution system, in addition to the pumping facilities associated with the Big Creek, Second Garrotte, and AWS WTFs. These pump stations provide the necessary hydraulic capacity to convey water throughout the system and maintain adequate pressures, particularly in higher elevation areas.

The distribution system consists of approximately 72 miles of transmission and distribution pipelines ranging in diameter from 2 inches to 16 inches, which serve residential and commercial users. Due to the District's varied and mountainous terrain, the system is divided into eleven (11) pressure zones to maintain appropriate operating pressures across elevations. Pressure within the system is regulated through seventeen (17) pressure reducing stations, which help prevent excessive pressures and ensure reliable service throughout the service area.

Overall, the distribution system, including the recently completed Urban Drought Project improvements, is designed and operated to maintain system reliability, meet current and projected demands, and provide adequate fire protection while ensuring compliance with applicable drinking water regulations.

6.1.4. Stormwater

The GCSD does not currently operate any stormwater capture or recovery systems that provide beneficially reuse of stormwater.

6.1.5. Wastewater and Recycled Water

CWC Section 10633R

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.

CWC Section 10633 requires urban water suppliers to provide, to the extent information is available, a description of wastewater and recycled water facilities, current recycled water use, and the potential for recycled water to serve as a future water supply source within the service area. This section summarizes the GCSD's wastewater collection and treatment system, existing recycled water uses, and future opportunities for expanded reuse.

6.1.5.1. Recycled Water Coordination

CWC Section 10633

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

The GCSD owns and operates a wastewater collection and treatment system that serves approximately one-half of the District's potable water customers within its primary service area. Wastewater collected from these areas is conveyed to the District's Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), where it is treated to secondary standards and disinfected to produce recycled water suitable for approved non-potable uses.

The recycled water produced at the WWTP is metered and conveyed to Reservoir No. 2, a 32 acre-foot open storage facility. From this facility, recycled water is beneficially reused primarily for irrigation at the Pine Mountain Lake Golf Course. This reuse represents the District's primary and most reliable recycled water demand.

During periods when irrigation demand at the golf course is reduced or unavailable, recycled water is diverted to the District's 14 acres of spray irrigation fields, which provide supplemental disposal capacity. However, the spray fields alone do not have sufficient capacity to fully utilize all recycled water produced during low-demand periods. As a result, the District operates its system to balance flows between the golf course and spray fields as needed. A trailer-mounted pump located at the south end of Reservoir No. 2 is used to convey recycled water to the spray fields when the primary irrigation pump is in operation supplying the golf course.

At this time, opportunities for expanded recycled water use within the District are limited due to geographic constraints, seasonal irrigation demand, infrastructure limitations, and the dispersed nature of development within the service area. Nevertheless, the District will continue to evaluate future opportunities for increased recycled water use, including potential system improvements, storage enhancements, and expansion of non-potable irrigation uses, as part of its long-term water supply planning efforts.

Additional information regarding recycled water supply, treatment, storage, and current and projected uses is provided in the following sections of this chapter.

6.1.5.2. Wastewater Collection, Treatment, and Disposal

CWC Section 10633(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.

The GCSO owns and operates a wastewater collection and treatment system serving the communities of Groveland, Big Oak Flat, and Pine Mountain Lake in southern Tuolumne County. Due to the mountainous terrain and the concentration of development around Pine Mountain Lake, the majority of wastewater flows are conveyed via pumping. The collection system consists of approximately 35 miles of gravity sewer mains (6 to 12-inch diameter), 7 miles of force mains (4 to 12-inch diameter), 16 lift stations, approximately 812 manholes, and 159 cleanouts.

During the 2023-2025 period, the District implemented significant improvements to its wastewater collection system through the Downtown Groveland and Big Oak Flat Sewer Collection System Improvements Project. The project was completed in two phases and focused on rehabilitation and replacement of aging and deteriorated collection system infrastructure. Phase 1 included rehabilitation or replacement of approximately 6,514 linear feet of sewer pipe, localized spot repairs, construction of seven new manholes, rehabilitation of approximately 20 existing manholes, and installation or modification of manhole seals, locking lids, and other manhole improvements. Phase 2 included rehabilitation or replacement of approximately 4,909 linear feet of sewer pipe, additional spot repairs and manhole improvements, installation of a new flushing branch, and rehabilitation of approximately six lift stations. In total, the project rehabilitated or replaced approximately 11,423 linear feet (2.16 miles) of sewer pipeline and included improvements to approximately six of the District's lift stations. These improvements addressed aging and deteriorated collection system infrastructure and improved the reliability, operation, and maintainability of the District's wastewater collection system.

Wastewater collected within the service area is conveyed to the District's WWTP, located north of Groveland near Ferretti Road. The WWTP provides treatment for 1,567 connections and operates under Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order No. 87-121. The facility is permitted to treat up to 0.40 million MGD under dry weather conditions and up to 0.50 MGD during wet weather conditions, provided that effluent quality requirements are met.

The WWTP provides primary and secondary treatment, including screening, flow equalization, biological treatment, secondary clarification, and disinfection. Wastewater enters the facility through headworks equipped with drum screens for removal of solids, followed by an aerated equalization basin that provides flow balancing and preliminary treatment. Biological treatment is achieved through aeration basins configured to provide both anoxic and aerobic conditions, supporting effective removal of organic matter and nutrients. Secondary clarification is provided by a settling basin, where return activated sludge is recycled to the treatment process and waste activated sludge is directed to an aerobic digester for stabilization.

Disinfection of treated effluent is achieved using sodium hypochlorite in a chlorine contact basin. The disinfected effluent is metered and conveyed to Reservoir No. 2, a 32-acre-foot open storage facility. From this reservoir, recycled water is beneficially reused for irrigation at the Pine Mountain Lake Golf Course.

During periods when irrigation demand is reduced, treated effluent is directed to onsite spray irrigation fields for disposal. As described in Section 6.1.5.1, the District manages flows between reuse and disposal facilities to optimize beneficial use of recycled water while maintaining compliance with regulatory requirements.

Based on operational records from 2021 through 2025, the WWTP receives an average daily flow of approximately 0.125 MGD, with peak daily flows approaching 0.2 MGD. Influent pumping capacity exceeds these flows, allowing the District to effectively manage peak wet weather conditions and maintain reliable treatment performance.

Table 6-1 summarizes the volume of wastewater collected and treated within the GCSD service area for 2025.

Table 6-1 Wastewater Collected Within Service Area in 2025 (Submittal Table 6-2)				
☐	Check the box if there is no wastewater collection system. Proceed to the next table.			
	Percentage of 2025 service area served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL)			
	Percentage of 2025 service area population served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL)			
Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater	
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated?	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2025 (MG)	Name of Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and Place ID Number	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area?
Groveland Community Services District	Metered	47	Groveland WWTF, Place ID 228057	Yes
Total Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area in 2025:		47		

Table 6-2 summarizes the quantity of wastewater collected and treated within the Groveland Community Services District (GCSD) service area in 2025. Consistent with CWC Section 10633(a), this table presents the volume of wastewater received from within the service area and the total volume treated at the District's WWTP.

Table 6-2 Wastewater Treatment and Outcomes Within UWMP Service Area in 2025 (Submittal Table 6-3)			
☐	Check the box if no wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area.		
Wastewater Treatment Plant Name and Place ID Number	Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the UWMP Service Area?	2025 Volume of Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area (MG)	Total 2025 Volume of Water Treated (MG)
Groveland WWTF, Place ID 228057	No	47	48

Table 6-3 summarizes the disposition of treated wastewater within the GCSD service area in 2025, including recycled water use and any effluent that is not beneficially reused. Secondary undisinfected effluent produced at the WWTP is beneficially reused for non-potable irrigation, including the Pine Mountain Lake Association's 18-hole golf course and approximately 14 acres of GCSD spray irrigation fields.

Table 6-3 Wastewater Treatment and Outcomes Within UWMP Service Area in 2025 (Submittal Table 6-3)

☐	Check the box if no wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area.										
Wastewater Treatment Plant Name and Place ID Number	2025 Outcomes of Treated Wastewater										
	Water Recycled Within UWMP Service Area		Water Recycled Outside of UWMP Service Area		Effluent Discharge that is not a Permitted Recycled Water Use		Required Discharge for Instream Flow		Delivered to Another Entity for Additional Treatment		
	Treatment Level	Volume (MG)	Treatment Level	Volume (MG)	Treatment Level	Volume (MG)	Treatment Level	Volume (MG)	Treatment Level	Volume (MG)	Name of Other Entity
Groveland WWTF, Place ID 228057	Secondary, Undisinfected	54	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA

6.1.5.3. Recycled Water System Description

CWC Section 10633 (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.

The GCSD collects and treats wastewater at its wastewater treatment plant to secondary standards and beneficially reuses all treated effluent within its service area. Recycled water is used exclusively for irrigation purposes, primarily serving the Pine Mountain Lake Association (PMLA) 18-hole golf course and approximately 14 acres of District-owned spray fields.

Recycled water is conveyed from the WWTP to the PMLA golf course via a 6-inch diameter pressurized pipeline approximately 4,200 feet in length. A 75-horsepower pump station delivers recycled water to the golf course, where it is discharged into a 3-million-gallon open storage reservoir operated by PMLA. From this reservoir, recycled water is distributed through the golf course irrigation system, which serves approximately 110 acres of landscaped area.

During the winter months, when irrigation demands are reduced, recycled water is stored in Reservoir 2 and, if necessary, Reservoir 1. The combined irrigation demands of the golf course and GCSD spray fields account for 100 percent of the District's recycled water use. During late summer and early fall, when recycled water supplies are insufficient to meet irrigation demands, the golf course supplements its supply with raw water from Pine Mountain Lake.

In addition to direct reuse, GCSD is permitted to discharge treated effluent to the PMLA maintenance yard pond, where it is blended with raw water from Pine Mountain Lake prior to irrigation use on the golf course. The District is also permitted to apply treated effluent to its spray fields for landscape irrigation.

All recycled water deliveries are metered, and flow rates and total volumes are recorded to support operational control and regulatory reporting. Isolation valves within the recycled water system allow the District to direct flows to specific use areas based on seasonal demand and operational needs.

6.1.5.4. Current, Potential, and Projected Recycled Water Uses

CWC Section 10633

(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.

(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.

The GCSD beneficially reuses essentially all recycled water produced by its wastewater treatment plant. Recycled water is treated to secondary, undisinfected standards and is used within the District's service area for two direct beneficial uses: irrigation of GCSD's 14 acres of spray fields and irrigation of the Pine

Mountain Lake Association's 110-acre golf course. As mentioned previously, the Pine Mountain Lake Golf Course consumes most of the recycled water (41 MG in 2025), with the second largest consumer being GCSD's spray fields (13 MG in 2025). No potable water produced at GCSD's WTP is utilized for irrigation of the golf course.

In 2025, the wastewater treatment plant produced approximately 48 MG of treated effluent that meets recycled water standards. The total volume of recycled water applied for beneficial use during the same period was approximately 54 MG. The difference between effluent produced and recycled water use reflects the District's operational use of seasonal storage. During wet weather months, when irrigation demand is low, treated effluent is stored in open reservoirs. This stored recycled water is subsequently used during peak irrigation periods in the dry season, resulting in annual recycled water use exceeding the volume of effluent produced in a given year. A portion of stored recycled water may also be subject to evaporation losses; however, the District's recycled water supply is otherwise fully utilized to meet existing non-potable irrigation demands.

In addition to these current uses, the agreement between GCSD and PMLA provides for the golf course to use up to 65 MG of recycled water annually. This beneficial use offsets potable water demand that would otherwise be associated with golf course irrigation and supports the District's continued beneficial use of treated effluent.

Potential future recycled water use within the service area remains limited primarily to expanded landscape irrigation and related non-potable municipal uses. Based on the District's existing facilities, service area characteristics, and current demand patterns, landscape irrigation, including golf course irrigation and District spray field irrigation, remains the most technically feasible and economically practical use of recycled water. Other potential uses identified in CWC Section 10633, such as agricultural irrigation, industrial reuse, groundwater recharge, reservoir water augmentation, wetlands enhancement, or direct potable reuse, are not currently planned and do not appear feasible at this time given the scale of the District's recycled water system, treatment level, lack of identified end users, and infrastructure requirements that would be necessary to implement such projects.

Table 6-4 presents the District's current and projected direct beneficial recycled water uses within the service area. Based on existing system conditions and the absence of planned expansions to recycled water facilities, future recycled water use is expected to remain generally consistent with 2025 levels. However, consistent with the projected population growth rate of approximately 0.48 percent per year, minor incremental increases in recycled water use may occur over the planning horizon as demands associated with existing service areas gradually increase. Overall, recycled water use is anticipated to remain relatively stable, with modest growth reflecting underlying population trends rather than system expansion.

Table 6-4 Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area (Submittal Table 6-4)

☐ Check box if recycled water is not used and is not planned for use within the service area of the supplier. The supplier will only complete the column on "Potential Recycled Water Use" and submit an accompanying narrative on the feasibility of that potential recycled water use.									
Name(s) of Facility/ies Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water:				Groveland Community Services District					
Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System:				Groveland Community Services District					
Use Type	Water Type	2025 (MG)	2030 (MG)	2035 (MG)	2040 (MG)	2045 (MG)	2050 (MG)	Potential Recycled Water Use	
								Volume	Narrative Page Number
Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses)	Non-Potable	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	50
Golf course irrigation	Non-Potable	41	42	43	44	45	46	44	48
Total		54	55	57	58	59	61	57	-

According to the 2020 UWMP, GCSD projected the application of approximately 12 MG of treated effluent to the District's spray fields and 26 MG to the Pine Mountain Lake Association (PMLA) golf course, for a total projected recycled water use of 38 MG in 2025. In 2025, GCSD applied a total of 54 MG of recycled water for landscape irrigation and golf course irrigation. Table 6-5 compares the recycled water use projected in the 2020 UWMP for 2025 with the District's actual recycled water use in 2025.

Table 6-5 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual (Submittal Table 6-5)

☐ Check the box if recycled water was not used in 2025 nor previously projected for use in 2020.		
Use Type	2020 Projection for 2025 (MG)	2025 Actual Use (MG)
Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses)	12	13
Golf course irrigation	26	41
Total	38	54

6.1.5.5. Actions to Encourage and Optimize Future Recycled Water Use

CWC Section 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... and shall include the following:

(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.

The GCSD currently maximizes the beneficial use of recycled water through irrigation of the PMLA golf course and District spray fields. Currently, the District does not have plans to expand recycled water use due to limited demand and infrastructure constraints.

The GCSD will continue to support recycled water use by assisting commercial or institutional customers, as appropriate, in designing projects compatible with District operations. In addition, recycled water and conservation practices are included in the District's public outreach and educational efforts.

Given the current full utilization of treated wastewater for irrigation purposes, there are limited additional hydrologic benefits associated with expanding recycled water use at this time. The District will continue to ensure that sufficient reuse or disposal capacity is maintained to accommodate 100 percent of treated effluent and will expand reclamation areas, as needed, to meet this objective.

GCSD will continue to evaluate opportunities to increase recycled water use as part of future planning efforts and will encourage commercial customers to implement recycled water use programs where feasible.

6.1.6. Desalinated Water Opportunities

CWC Section 10631(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.

The GCSD has evaluated the potential for desalinated water as a long-term water supply in accordance with CWC Section 10631(g). Due to the District's inland location and significant distance from the Pacific Ocean, development of ocean desalination facilities or conveyance infrastructure to deliver desalinated seawater directly to the service area is not considered technically or economically feasible.

Similarly, there are no known brackish groundwater sources within or near the District's service area that would support development of a brackish water desalination project.

Based on these factors, desalinated water is not currently a feasible or planned water supply option for GCSD but may be revisited as part of future regional water supply planning efforts.

6.1.7. Water Exchanges or Transfers

CWC Section 10631(c)

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

The GCSD participates in a Water Exchange Agreement executed on July 23, 2007, between the SFPUC, Modesto Irrigation District (MID), and Turlock Irrigation District (TID). This agreement provides GCSD with access to Pine Mountain Lake as an alternative water supply when the SFPUC temporarily shuts down the Hetch Hetchy Mountain Tunnel for planned maintenance, for periods of up to 60 days per year.

This alternative supply may also be utilized during unplanned outages of the Mountain Tunnel or in the event of an emergency affecting GCSD’s water treatment facilities. The Water Exchange Agreement serves as a key component of the District’s supply reliability strategy by providing a short-term water transfer option during supply interruptions.

A copy of the Water Exchange Agreement is included in Appendix F.

6.1.8. Supply from Storage

For purposes of this UWMP, “supply from storage” refers to water that was previously placed into surface or groundwater storage in a prior year and is subsequently withdrawn for use during the reporting year. Consistent with the 2025 UWMP Guidebook, only water that was stored prior to the current reporting year and later extracted is reported as supply from storage to avoid double counting of water supplies.

The GCSD does not rely on long-term surface or groundwater storage as a primary water supply source. The District’s potable water supply is obtained from the SFPUC and is treated and delivered for immediate use. While the District operates storage tanks and clearwells within its system, these facilities are used for operational and system balancing purposes (meeting peak demand, maintaining pressure, and providing emergency storage) and do not function as long-term storage from which water is later withdrawn as a distinct supply source.

6.1.9. Other

The “Other” water supply category is used to report any water sources that are not adequately described by the defined supply categories in this UWMP. For the 2025 reporting year, GCSD does not have any water supplies that fall outside of the standard supply categories.

All water supplies utilized by the District are appropriately accounted for under existing categories, including treated surface water and non-potable recycled water.

6.1.10. Future Water Projects

CWC Section 10631 (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.

The GCSD has identified a series of water system improvements through its October 2023 Integrated Water and Wastewater Master Plan to maintain and enhance water supply reliability, system redundancy, and operational efficiency under normal, single dry, and extended drought conditions. These projects are intended to improve the District’s ability to reliably deliver existing water supplies while increasing system resiliency during extended droughts and emergency conditions. Project implementation will continue as funding becomes available and operational priorities dictate.

Since adoption of the 2020 UWMP, the District completed the Urban Drought Project in February 2026, representing one of the District's most significant recent infrastructure improvements to increase water supply reliability and drought resiliency. The project included the construction of a new 50-gpm groundwater supply well, a new 140,000-gallon (0.14 MG) storage tank adjacent to the Storage Tank 5 (Tank 5), permanent relocation of the AWS WTP, improvements to the AWS intake structure to maintain operation during low lake levels, and approximately 5,500 linear feet of transmission main connecting Tank 5 to the Big Oak Flat service area. These improvements provide approximately 80 acre-feet per year (AFY) (approximately 26.1 MGY) of additional groundwater supply, reduce demand on the District's surface water treatment facilities during peak summer demand periods, improve emergency water supply reliability, and enhance the District's ability to maintain water service during prolonged droughts. Completion of the Urban Drought Project also represents implementation of a key drought resiliency measure by providing an additional water supply source and improving the District's ability to utilize its alternative water supply during severe drought and emergency conditions.

Beyond the Urban Drought Project, the District continues to evaluate additional capital improvements identified in the 2023 Master Plan to further strengthen system performance. Planned improvements include construction of new water mains to eliminate dead-end pipelines, improve system looping, and upsize existing transmission mains to reduce head loss while improving system pressure and fire flow capacity. The District also plans to upsize the Second Garrotte Pump Station to provide a firm pumping capacity of approximately 1,300 gpm, allowing the system to maintain adequate service if one water treatment facility is unavailable for an extended period. Additional planned improvements include construction of approximately 0.75 MG of storage at the existing Tank 4 site and continued evaluation of treatment process improvements to enhance operational reliability, treatment flexibility, and regulatory compliance as system demands and regulatory requirements evolve.

Although many of the capital improvements identified in the Master Plan are intended to improve the reliability, resiliency, and operational flexibility of the District's existing water supplies rather than increase the quantity of available supply, the Urban Drought Project provides a measurable increase in available potable water supply through the addition of a new groundwater source. Table 6-6 summarizes the future water supply project that provides a quantifiable increase in water supply, consistent with the reporting requirements of CWC Section 10631(f). The remaining projects described above primarily improve storage, conveyance, treatment capacity, and system redundancy and are therefore presented in narrative form.

Table 6-6 summarizes the future water supply project planned for implementation during the next UWMP planning period that provides a quantifiable increase in available water supply to the District.

Table 6-6 Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs (Submittal Table 6-7)

	Check the box if there are no expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply.						
	Check the box if some or all of the supplier's future water supply projects or programs are not compatible with this table and are described in a narrative format.						
Section 6.1.10	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP						
Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other suppliers?		Additional Description	Water Type	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier (MG)
	Yes/No	If Yes, Supplier Name					
Groundwater Supply Well	No	-	50 gpm	Potable	2026	Average Year	26

6.2. Summary of Existing and Planned Sources

CWC Code 10631

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

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

(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).

Water supplied to the GCSD continues to be obtained exclusively from the SFPUC through the Hetch Hetchy Mountain tunnel under the long-standing water supply agreement. The District's potable water distribution system was largely constructed during the 1970s in conjunction with the development of Pine Mountain Lake and has since been expanded and modified to serve the communities of Groveland, Big Oak Flat, and surrounding areas.

The existing system consists of raw water supply pumping facilities, multiple water treatment plants with clearwell storage, five distribution storage tanks, approximately 11 pressure zones, pressure reducing and pressure relief facilities, booster pump stations, and approximately 70 miles of transmission and distribution pipelines. Due to the District's mountainous terrain and multiple pressure zones, system operations require careful balancing of storage, pressure control facilities, and pumping to maintain adequate service pressures and operational reliability.

As documented in the District’s planning efforts, including the Integrated Water and Sewer Master Plan and this 2025 UWMP, ongoing and planned capital improvement projects are focused on improving system reliability, operational efficiency, and fire flow capacity. Future water system projects described in Section 6.1.10 include distribution system pipeline replacements and upsizing, storage tank improvements, pressure zone optimization, booster pump station upgrades, and continued implementation of Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI). Additional projects include improvements to water treatment and disinfection systems, as well as system interconnections and operational flexibility enhancements to better manage peak demands and emergency conditions.

These planned improvements are intended to address aging infrastructure, reduce system water losses, improve pressure management across service zones, and enhance the District’s ability to meet fire flow requirements and regulatory standards. Implementation of these projects will support long-term system resiliency and reliability; however, reductions in water losses and operational costs will occur incrementally over time as improvements are completed and system performance is optimized.

The District’s current and projected water supplies, including imported surface water from the SFPUC and non-potable recycled water, are summarized in Table 6-6 below.

Table 6-7 Water Supplies — 2025 Actual (Submittal Table 6-8)				
Water Supply	Additional Description	2025		
		Water Type	Actual Volume (MG)	Total Entitlement (MG)
Surface water (not desalinated)	Purchased Surface Water from SFPUC.	Potable	130	130
Recycled Water	Recycled Water used for irrigation of PMLA’s Golf Course and GCSD’s spray fields.	Non-Potable	54	54
Subtotal Potable			130	130
Subtotal Non-Potable			54	54
TOTAL			184	184

Table 6-7 summarizes the projected water supplies available to the District. As previously described, GCSD will continue to rely on imported surface water purchased from the SFPUC as its sole potable water supply throughout the planning horizon. Planned projects are not expected to create new water supplies but are intended to improve system reliability, operational flexibility, and distribution efficiency within the existing supply framework. The District will also continue to beneficially reuse non-potable recycled water produced at the WWTP for irrigation at the PMLA golf course and District-owned spray fields. While recycled water use does not increase potable water supplies, it offsets potable demand for irrigation and supports overall water resource efficiency within the service area. Because the recycled water currently used does not directly augment or offset an existing potable water supply source, it is not included as a supply in Table 6-7.

Table 6-8 Water Supplies — Projected (Submittal Table 6-9)

Water Supply	Water Type	Projected Water Supply									
		2030		2035		2040		2045		2050	
		Reasonably Available Volume (MG)	Total Entitlement (MG)	Reasonably Available Volume (MG)	Total Entitlement (MG)	Reasonably Available Volume (MG)	Total Entitlement (MG)	Reasonably Available Volume (MG)	Total Entitlement (MG)	Reasonably Available Volume (MG)	Total Entitlement (MG)
Surface water (not desalinated)	Potable	132	132	135	135	137	137	139	139	142	142
Subtotal Potable		132	132	135	135	137	137	139	139	142	142
Subtotal Non-Potable		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		132	132	135	135	137	137	139	139	142	142
NOTES: Total Entitlement: e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount.											

6.3. Energy Use

CWC Section 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.*

In accordance with CWC Section 10631.2(a), this section provides information regarding energy use associated with the treatment, storage, and distribution of water supplies within the District's service area. The information presented is based on available operational and utility data and is intended to provide a planning-level estimate of system energy use.

GCSD relies exclusively on imported surface water from the SFPUC; therefore, the District does not directly extract or divert source water supplies. Energy associated with source water extraction and regional conveyance occurs outside of GCSD's operational control and is not included in this analysis.

Within the District's system, energy use is primarily associated with treatment, pumping, and distribution. Treatment-related energy use includes operation of disinfection systems, ultraviolet (UV) treatment, and chemical feed processes at the District's water treatment facilities. Conveyance and distribution energy demands are largely driven by booster pump station operations required to maintain adequate pressures across multiple pressure zones due to the District's mountainous terrain. Energy use associated with storage is primarily related to pumping water into storage tanks, while withdrawals generally occur by gravity, with limited additional pumping required in certain pressure zones.

Energy intensity is defined as the amount of energy required to divert, convey, treat, store, and distribute a unit volume of water, typically expressed in kilowatt-hours per million gallons (kWh/MG). For GCSD, this includes energy used to pump water from the Mountain Tunnel via the Big Creek and Second Garrotte shaft facilities, treat the water, convey it into storage, and distribute it throughout the system. These processes are metered for electricity use in kilowatt-hours (kWh).

As part of its ongoing efforts to improve energy efficiency and system operations, the District is implementing Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) upgrades on key pumps at the Second Garrotte and Big Creek WTPs. The project replaces older fixed-speed magnetic motor starters with VFDs that allow pump motors to operate at speeds more closely matched to actual system demand. In addition to reducing

electrical demand, the VFDs provide smoother motor starts and stops, reduce mechanical stress on pumps and related equipment, and improve operational control through compatibility with the District’s SCADA system. Based on the District’s project evaluation, installation of the VFDs is expected to reduce electrical consumption by approximately 9,000 to 12,000 kWh per month, equivalent to approximately 108,000 to 144,000 kWh annually. The project may also provide secondary energy savings through reduced heat generation and associated cooling requirements. These improvements are expected to reduce overall energy use while enhancing equipment reliability and operational flexibility at the District’s primary treatment facilities.

An energy intensity analysis was performed for the reporting period of January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025. The results are summarized in Table 6-8, which presents estimated water volumes, energy consumption, and calculated energy intensity in accordance with DWR’s recommended Total Utility Approach (Submittal Table O-1B). The calculated system-wide energy intensity is 8,678 kWh/MG. Because the VFD improvements were not fully reflected in the 2025 reporting period, the anticipated energy savings described above are not incorporated into the energy consumption values presented in Table 6-9. Future energy reporting will reflect actual operating savings as the improvements are placed into service and sufficient operational data become available.

GCSD does not currently generate electricity to offset its energy use. Detailed supporting information is provided in Appendix G.

Table 6-9 Recommended Energy Reporting - Single Delivery Product - Total Utility Approach (Submittal Table O-1B)				
Water Delivery Product	Retail Potable Deliveries	Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control		
Start Date of Reporting Period	1/1/2025	Sum of All Water Management Processes	Non-Consequential Hydropower	
End Date of Reporting Period	12/31/2025			
Is upstream embedded energy in the values reported?	No			
Units of Measure for Water	MG	Total Utility	Hydropower	Net Utility
Volume of Water Entering Process		130	0	130
Energy Consumed (kWh)		1,128,102	0	1,128,102
Energy Intensity (kWh/MG)		8,678	0	8,678

As discussed in Section 6.6, the GCSD collects, treats, and disposes of wastewater generated by approximately half of the water customers within its service area. The energy intensity associated with the District’s wastewater and recycled water systems for the reporting period of January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025, is summarized in Table 6-9. During this period, approximately 47 MG of wastewater was collected, with a total energy consumption of 176,453 kWh, resulting in a wastewater system energy intensity of 3,782 kWh/MG. In addition, approximately 48 MG of wastewater was treated at the GCSD WWTP, with a total energy use of 500,160 kWh, corresponding to an energy intensity of 7,122 kWh/MG. These values reflect only processes under the District’s operational control and do not include upstream

embedded energy. Detailed energy use information, including supporting tables and narratives, is provided in Appendix G.

Table 6-10 Recommended Energy Reporting - Wastewater and Recycled Water (Submittal Table O-2)					
Start Date of Reporting Period	1/1/2025	Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control			
End Date of Reporting Period	12/31/2025				
Is upstream embedded energy in the values reported?	No	Water Management Process			
Units of Measure for Water	MG	Collection / Conveyance	Treatment	Discharge / Distribution	Total
Volume of Wastewater Entering Process (MG)		47	48	-	95
Wastewater Energy Consumed (kWh)		176,453	500,160	-	676,613
Wastewater Energy Intensity (kWh/MG)		3,754	10,420	0	7,122
Volume of Recycled Water Entering Process (MG)		-	-	-	0
Recycled Water Energy Consumed (kWh)		-	-	-	0
Recycled Water Energy Intensity (kWh/MG)		0	0	0	0

CHAPTER 7 - WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY AND DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT

Assessing water service reliability is the fundamental purpose for the UWMP and a core requirement of the UWMPA. Water service reliability reflects the ability of the GCSD to meet the current and projected water needs of its customers under a range of hydrologic, regulatory, and operational conditions.

Consistent with CWC Sections 10631(c) and 10635, this chapter evaluates the reliability of GCSD’s water supplies by comparing projected water demands with available supplies under varying conditions, including normal years, single dry years, and droughts lasting five consecutive years. This analysis considers multiple factors that may influence supply reliability, including hydrologic variability, climate change, regulatory constraints, infrastructure limitations, and operational considerations.

This chapter also incorporates required discussion of water supply quality and its potential influence on water management strategies and long-term supply reliability. As identified in prior planning documents, GCSD relies on high-quality imported surface water supplies; however, water quality considerations remain an important component of system reliability and operational planning.

Additionally, this chapter includes a Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) that evaluates the reliability of GCSD’s water system over a continuous five-year drought period. The DRA provides a forward-looking assessment of risks associated with extended drought conditions and supports proactive planning and implementation of shortage response actions.

The water service reliability assessment presented in this chapter summarizes GCSD’s expected ability to meet projected demands under normal, single dry year, and five consecutive dry year conditions for planning horizon years 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045, and 2050. This evaluation provides the basis for identifying potential supply shortages and informs the District’s water shortage contingency planning, demand management strategies, and long-term resource planning.

7.1. Constraints on Water Sources

CWC Section 10631 (b)(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.

CWC Section 10634

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

CWC Section 10635 (b)(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.

CWC Section 10635 (b)(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.

Water supply reliability is influenced by a range of physical, regulatory, and operational factors that may affect the availability of water under varying conditions, including normal years, single dry years, and droughts lasting five consecutive years or longer. This section describes key constraints that may affect the reliability of each water supply source, including water quality considerations, climatic variability, and legal and institutional factors.

As previously stated, the GCSD relies primarily on imported raw surface water supplies from the SFPUC, which are treated at the District's water treatment facilities prior to distribution to customers. Accordingly, the reliability of GCSD's water supply is closely tied to the performance, regulatory compliance, and operational management of both the SFPUC regional system and the District's treatment facilities. Based on historical performance and available planning information, GCSD's primary water supply is considered highly reliable under most hydrologic conditions. However, the following factors summarized below may influence supply availability and are considered in both the water supply reliability assessment and the DRA.

7.1.1. Water Quality

Water quality is an important consideration in evaluating water supply reliability, as it may affect the availability of water for potable use and influence operational strategies. GCSD has experienced periodic, short-term supply interruptions associated with water quality conditions in the Hetch Hetchy supply. Because the source water is unfiltered, it is subject to stringent water quality and turbidity standards established by the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water (SWRCB-DDW). During certain storm events or periods of elevated runoff, turbidity levels in the raw water supply may temporarily exceed regulatory thresholds, requiring operational adjustments or temporary suspension of diversions.

To maintain water supply reliability during short-term interruptions of the Hetch Hetchy supply, GCSD maintains approximately 6.6 MG of treated water storage capacity, which can supply approximately 17 days of average demand under typical operating conditions. In addition to existing storage, the District has developed alternative water supply capabilities to improve system resiliency during droughts, emergencies, planned outages, and other conditions that may temporarily limit the availability of its primary Hetch Hetchy supply. These alternative supplies include the AWS WTP, which is permanently installed on District property and can treat water obtained from Pine Mountain Lake, and the District's new groundwater well. The groundwater well has a production capacity of approximately 50 gpm and provides an additional independent potable water source for the District. Together, these facilities provide additional operational flexibility and reduce the District's reliance on a single source during temporary supply interruptions or emergency conditions.

7.1.1.1. Climatic Changes

Hydrologic and climatic conditions are key drivers of water supply reliability. The GCSD service area experiences a Mediterranean climate characterized by cool, wet winters and hot, dry summers. Average annual precipitation in the Groveland area is approximately 39 inches, with the majority of precipitation occurring between November and April. Seasonal variability, including extended dry periods and high summer temperatures, results in increased water demand during peak periods.

Drought conditions are a recurring feature of California’s climate and may persist for multiple consecutive years. In accordance with CWC Section 10635(b)(4), this UWMP considers the potential for more frequent and severe droughts, as well as long-term changes associated with climate change. These changes may include shifts in precipitation patterns, reduced snowpack, earlier runoff timing, and increased evapotranspiration, all of which may affect regional water supplies.

Despite these considerations, the SFPUC has implemented long-term planning and capital improvement programs, including the Water System Improvement Program (WSIP), to enhance system reliability under drought conditions. The SFPUC plans its system operations to withstand drought conditions more severe than those historically experienced.

GCSD’s demand represents a very small fraction of the SFPUC regional supply system (approximately 0.4 MGD compared to approximately 265 MGD system-wide deliveries). Additionally, GCSD is located near the upstream portion of the Hetch Hetchy Mountain Tunnel. As a result, the District is not anticipated to experience significant supply reductions under most drought conditions; however, climate change-related uncertainties are considered in the DRA included in Section 7.3.

7.1.1.2. Legal and Institutional Constraints

Legal and institutional factors, including contractual agreements, water rights, and regulatory requirements, may also influence the District’s long-term water supply reliability. GCSD currently receives its primary water supply through a long-term agreement with the SFPUC, which provides for delivery of water at the Second Garrotte and Big Creek shafts. The existing agreement is in effect through March 2034.

Historically, the SFPUC has provided a reliable supply of water to GCSD since initiation of service in the 1960s. The expiration of the current water supply agreement in 2034 represents a long-term planning consideration. While renewal or extension of the agreement is anticipated, future negotiations, contractual terms, regulatory requirements, or changes affecting the operation of the regional water supply system could influence the District’s long-term supply reliability. Accordingly, the District will continue to coordinate with the SFPUC regarding its long-term water supply needs.

The District has also historically evaluated opportunities to diversify its water supply portfolio and improve drought and emergency supply reliability. In 1995, DWR prepared the *Evaluation of Supplemental Water Resources for Groveland Community Services District*, which evaluated potential supplemental supplies including groundwater development and short and long-term surface water transfers. Although the specific demand projections, regulatory conditions, infrastructure assumptions, and potential projects evaluated in the 1995 study are no longer representative of current conditions, the study provides historical context for the District's continued consideration of supplemental water supply opportunities.

Since that time, the District has improved its ability to utilize alternative supplies through development of a supplemental groundwater well and permanent installation of the AWS WTP. In addition to the District's existing ability to utilize Pine Mountain Lake as an alternative raw water source under applicable agreements, the permanently installed AWS WTP provides infrastructure that may support the use of other alternative surface water supplies should such supplies become available in the future. Therefore, District may continue to evaluate opportunities to obtain supplemental water through future water transfers, contractual arrangements, or acquisition of additional water rights. Implementation of any such supply would be subject to water availability, applicable water rights and regulatory requirements, necessary agreements, infrastructure compatibility, and economic feasibility.

No additional water supply from a future transfer, contract, or acquisition of water rights has been secured at this time; therefore, no such supply is assumed in the water supply reliability projections presented in this UWMP. Future supplemental supply opportunities will be evaluated as additional information becomes available and as warranted by the District's long-term water supply needs.

Overall, the District's existing SFPUC supply, together with its supplemental groundwater and alternative surface water capabilities, provides a diversified framework for maintaining water supply reliability. Legal, contractual, and regulatory considerations associated with both existing and potential future supplies will continue to be evaluated as part of the District's long-term water supply planning.

7.2. Water Service Reliability Assessment

CWC Section 10635(a)

Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the 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.

Water supply reliability is evaluated based on the characteristics of GCSD's water supplies under representative water year types. In accordance with CWC Section 10635(a), GCSD's water service reliability is assessed under three hydrologic conditions, which are described in the following sections.

In addition to maintaining adequate water supply capacity, the District continues to invest in operational and monitoring improvements that strengthen water service reliability and enhance the District's ability to respond to changing supply and demand conditions. These improvements include upgrades to the District's Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system, planned implementation of AMI, and development of a water system hydraulic model. Together, these improvements will provide enhanced system-wide information regarding water production, storage, pumping, distribution, and customer water use, allowing the District to more quickly identify and respond to system leaks, malfunctions, and abnormal water use.

The integration of SCADA, AMI, and hydraulic modeling capabilities will also improve coordination between water production, storage, pumping, and customer demand and enhance the District's ability to

identify and reduce both distribution system and customer-side water losses. Full implementation of AMI will further support implementation water shortage response measures by providing more timely customer-level water use information and improving the District’s ability to monitor conservation performance and respond to excessive or abnormal water use.

7.2.1. Year Type Characterization

For the purpose of evaluating water supply reliability, GCSD has defined representative water year types based on historical supply records. These year types are intended to reflect a range of hydrologic conditions and corresponding supply availability that may be experienced during the planning horizon.

- **Normal Year** – A normal year represents typical water supply conditions under average hydrologic conditions. This could be a single year or averaged range of years that most closely represents the average water supply available to the Supplier. For this UWMP, the normal year supply was determined based on the average volume of potable water supplied by the District over a recent representative period from 2001 through 2025. During this period, the average annual potable water supply was approximately 143 MG. This value is used to represent the volume of potable water available under normal conditions.
- **Single Dry Year** – A single dry year represents the year with the lowest recorded water supply available to the District. Based on historical records, 2023 is identified as the single dry year, during which GCSD supplied approximately 113 MG of potable water. This value is used to represent reduced supply availability under dry year conditions.
- **Five-Consecutive Year Drought** – A five-consecutive year drought represents an extended period of reduced water supply availability and is defined as the driest five-year sequence based on historical records. For this UWMP, GCSD evaluated potable water supply data over the period from 1995 through 2025 to identify the lowest consecutive five-year average. The period from 2015 through 2019 represents the driest five-year sequence, during which the average annual potable water supply was approximately 120 MG. During this period, the volume of potable water supplied exhibited a slight decreasing trend, with an average annual decline of approximately 0.3 percent. This period is used to represent extended drought conditions for the reliability assessment.

Table 7-1 summarizes the GCSD’s historical supply reliability under the representative water year types described above. The available supply columns present both the volume and corresponding percentage of potable water supply that would be expected if hydrologic conditions similar to each year type were to recur. Based on the available quantity of imported surface water and the reliability of the SFPUC regional system, it is not anticipated that single dry year or multiple dry year conditions would result in significant reductions in potable water supply availability to GCSD.

Table 7-1 Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment) (Submittal Table 7-1)

Year Type	Base Year	Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats	
		☐	Check the box if quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP.
		Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.	
		Volume Available	% of Average Supply
Average Year	2001 - 2025	143	100%
Single-Dry Year	2023	113	79.0%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year ⁽¹⁾	2015	120	83.8%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year ⁽¹⁾	2016	119	83.5%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year ⁽¹⁾	2017	119	83.2%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year ⁽¹⁾	2018	118	82.9%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year ⁽¹⁾	2019	118	82.6%
NOTES:			
⁽¹⁾ Assumes a 0.3 percent decrease in the available water supply from previous year.			

7.2.2. Supply and Demand Comparison

CWC Section 10635(a)

Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the 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.

This section presents a comparison of GCSD’s projected water demands and available water supplies to evaluate the reliability of water service under normal, single dry year, and multiple dry year conditions. This assessment compares total projected water use with available water supplies over a 20-year planning horizon, in five-year increments, and is based on the demand projections presented in Chapter 4 and the supply projections presented in Chapter 6.

The following subsections evaluate water supply reliability by comparing total annual supply and demand for each representative water year type for the years 2025 through 2050. This analysis provides the basis for determining whether sufficient supplies are available to meet projected demands under varying hydrologic conditions.

7.2.2.1. Normal Year

Table 7-2 presents the comparison of projected water supplies and demands under normal year conditions. The supply and demand totals shown are consistent with those presented in Table 6-9 and Table 4-5, respectively. Based on this comparison, GCSD is projected to have sufficient water supplies to meet its anticipated water demands during normal year conditions throughout the planning horizon.

Table 7-2 Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison (Submittal Table 7-2)					
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Supply Totals (MG) (From Table 6-9)	132	135	137	139	142
Use Totals (MG) (From Table 6-2)	132	135	137	139	142
Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0

7.2.2.2. Single Dry Year

Single dry year conditions are evaluated by applying a planning-level assumption that both water supply and demand are reduced by approximately 21.3 percent relative to normal year conditions, reflecting the implementation of mandatory water use restrictions during drought conditions.

As previously described, GCSD’s water supply is provided by the SFPUC, which delivers approximately 265 MGD system-wide, of which GCSD’s demand represents approximately 0.4 MGD. The SFPUC manages its system to maintain reliable deliveries under drought conditions more severe than the historical 1987–1992 drought, and sufficient capacity exists within the system to meet GCSD’s demands under dry year conditions.

As shown in Table 7-3, the comparison of projected supply and demand indicates that single dry year conditions are not expected to result in a reduction in water supply availability to GCSD, and available supplies are projected to be sufficient to meet anticipated demands throughout the planning horizon.

Table 7-3 Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison (Submittal Table 7-3)					
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Supply Totals (MG)	104	106	108	110	112
Use Totals (MG)	104	106	108	110	112
Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0

7.2.2.3. Five Consecutive Dry Years

Table 7-4 presents the comparison of projected water supplies and demands under a multiple dry year scenario consisting of five consecutive years over the planning horizon. For this analysis, GCSD assumes that both water supply and demand decrease incrementally relative to normal year conditions, reflecting the effects of extended drought and sustained water use restrictions. Specifically, reductions of approximately 16.2 percent in the first year, 16.5 percent in the second year, 16.8 percent in the third year, 17.1 percent in the fourth year, and 17.4 percent in the fifth year are applied.

Table 7-4 Multiple Dry Years Supply and Use Comparison (Submittal Table 7-4)						
		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
First Year	Supply Totals (MG)	111	113	115	117	119

Table 7-4 Multiple Dry Years Supply and Use Comparison (Submittal Table 7-4)						
		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
	Use Totals (MG)	111	113	115	117	119
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Second Year	Supply Totals (MG)	110	112	114	116	118
	Use Totals (MG)	110	112	114	116	118
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Third Year	Supply Totals (MG)	110	112	114	116	118
	Use Totals (MG)	110	112	114	116	118
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Fourth Year	Supply Totals (MG)	110	112	114	116	118
	Use Totals (MG)	110	112	114	116	118
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Fifth Year	Supply Totals (MG)	109	111	113	115	117
	Use Totals (MG)	109	111	113	115	117
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0

As shown in Tables 7-2, 7-3, and 7-4, projected surface water supplies are sufficient to meet anticipated demands through the year 2050 under normal, single dry year, and multiple dry year conditions. Although supply reliability remains high, continued implementation of water conservation and demand management measures will be important to maintain long-term sustainability and resilience under extended drought conditions.

7.2.3. Description of Management Tools and Options

CWC Section 10620(f)

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

The GCSD utilizes a combination of water management tools and operational strategies to maximize the efficiency of its existing water supplies and minimize the need for additional or alternative imported sources. The District recognizes the importance of maintaining a high-quality and reliable water supply to meet current and future demands. While water is a renewable resource, the quantity that can be sustainably supplied is ultimately constrained by hydrologic, regulatory, and infrastructure limitations. Due to GCSD's geographic location and the absence of viable alternative local supply sources, imported surface water from the SFPUC will continue to serve as the District's primary water supply through the planning horizon.

The SFPUC has implemented long-term planning and capital improvements, including the Water System Improvement Program, to enhance system reliability and ensure continued delivery of high-quality water under a wide range of hydrologic conditions, including extended droughts. Given GCSD's proximity to the Hetch Hetchy system and its location near the upstream portion of the transmission system, significant additional infrastructure improvements are not anticipated to be necessary to maintain service during drought conditions.

GCSD's long-term water supply reliability is further supported by its existing water supply agreement with the SFPUC, which extends through 2034. Based on historical performance, system capacity, and regional planning efforts, both GCSD and the SFPUC anticipate that sufficient quantities of water will be available from the Hetch Hetchy system to meet projected demands throughout the planning horizon. In addition, GCSD continues to implement water conservation and demand management measures to optimize use of available supplies and support long-term sustainability.

7.3. Drought Risk Assessment

CWC Section 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.

CWC Section 10635(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.*

In accordance with CWC Sections 10612 and 10635(b), the GCSD has prepared a Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) as part of this 2025 UWMP to evaluate the reliability of its water supplies under a drought lasting five consecutive years. The DRA was originally developed for the 2020 UWMP and has been reevaluated and updated for this 2025 UWMP to incorporate the most recent data, revised assumptions, and current regulatory and planning considerations. The DRA is intended to assess potential water supply shortages and to inform the development of demand management measures, water supply projects, and operational strategies.

The DRA presented in this section provides a forward-looking evaluation of water supply reliability over a five-year period beginning in the year following preparation of this 2025 UWMP. This assessment considers the relationship between projected water supplies and unconstrained water demands under

extended drought conditions, as well as relevant factors such as historical hydrology, climate change, regulatory considerations, and local operational conditions. The DRA may be updated by GCSD outside of the UWMP cycle as new data becomes available or conditions change.

7.3.1. Data, Methodology, and Basis of Analysis

The DRA is based on a planning-level analysis of supply and demand conditions under a representative five-consecutive year drought scenario. The following assumptions and methodology were used in the preparation of the GCSD’s DRA:

- The representative five-year drought period for this 2025 UWMP is based on the driest consecutive five-year sequence from 2015 through 2019. During this period, the average annual potable water supply was approximately 120 MG. Over this period, the volume of potable water supplied exhibited a slight decreasing trend, with an average annual decline of approximately 0.3 percent.
- Projected potable water supplies during the five-year drought period are assumed to decrease incrementally relative to normal year conditions, reflecting the effects of extended drought and operational constraints. Reductions of approximately 16.2 percent in Year 1, 16.5 percent in Year 2, 16.8 percent in Year 3, 17.1 percent in Year 4, and 17.4 percent in Year 5 are applied.
- Projected water demands during the drought period are based on unconstrained demand projections presented in Table 4-5 (Section 4.2.5) of this 2025 UWMP, consistent with DWR guidance.
- Projected water demands are compared to available supplies to identify potential supply deficits and to evaluate the need for implementation of the GCSD’s Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). Based on the results of the drought modeling analysis, GCSD would implement Stage 2 water shortage response actions during Years 1 through 5 to maintain a balance between supply and demand. The specific conservation measures and response actions associated with each WSCP stage are described in Chapter 8.

As shown in Table 7-5, during a five-year drought beginning in 2026, the GCSD can adequately meet projected demands through 2030 with the implementation of Stage 2 conservation measures.

Table 7-5 Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment (Submittal Table 7-5)	
2026	Total
Total Water Use (MG)	131
Total Supplies (MG)	111
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action (MG)	(20)
Planned WSCP Actions	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (MG)	-
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (MG)	20
Revised Surplus/(shortfall) (MG)	0
2027	Total
Total Water Use (MG)	131
Total Supplies (MG)	110

Table 7-5 Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment (Submittal Table 7-5)	
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action (MG)	(21)
Planned WSCP Actions	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (MG)	-
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (MG)	21
Revised Surplus/(shortfall) (MG)	0
2028	Total
Total Water Use (MG)	132
Total Supplies (MG)	110
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action (MG)	(22)
Planned WSCP Actions	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (MG)	-
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (MG)	22
Revised Surplus/(shortfall) (MG)	0
2029	Total
Total Water Use (MG)	132
Total Supplies (MG)	110
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action (MG)	(23)
Planned WSCP Actions	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (MG)	-
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (MG)	23
Revised Surplus/(shortfall) (MG)	0
2030	Total
Total Water Use (MG)	133
Total Supplies (MG)	109
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action (MG)	(24)
Planned WSCP Actions	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (MG)	-
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (MG)	24
Revised Surplus/(shortfall) (MG)	0

7.3.2. Water Supply Determination

GCSD's water supply is derived from the SFPUC, which is designed and operated to provide a high level of reliability under a wide range of hydrologic conditions, including extended droughts. Based on historical performance and system capacity, the SFPUC supply is considered highly reliable under most, if not all, conditions.

For planning purposes, however, the DRA incorporates conservative assumptions regarding reduced supply availability during extended drought conditions. These assumptions are intended to evaluate potential risks and ensure that appropriate response measures are identified.

7.3.3. Supply and Demand Comparison

Projected water supplies and demands during the five-year drought period are compared to assess potential supply deficits. As shown in Table 7-5, GCSD is able to meet projected water demands during the drought period with the implementation of staged water conservation measures.

7.3.4. Consideration of Climate Change and Other Factors

Consistent with CWC Section 10635(b)(4), the DRA considers factors that may influence future water supply reliability, including:

- Historical drought hydrology, as represented by the driest five-year sequence of 2015–2019.
- Potential impacts of climate change, including increased variability in precipitation, reduced snowpack, and changes in runoff timing
- Regulatory considerations affecting source water availability and water quality
- Local operational conditions, including storage capacity and system flexibility

While climate change introduces uncertainty in future hydrologic conditions, the SFPUC regional system is designed to maintain reliable deliveries under drought scenarios more severe than those historically experienced.

7.3.5. Summary of Findings

The results of the DRA indicate that, under a five-consecutive year drought scenario, GCSD is able to meet projected water demands through the planning period with the implementation of staged conservation measures outlined in the WSCP. This analysis demonstrates that, while the District's supply is highly reliable, proactive demand management remains an essential component of maintaining long-term water supply reliability during extended drought conditions.

CHAPTER 8 - WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

CWC Section 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.

This chapter presents the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) for the GCSD, prepared in accordance with CWC Section 10632.3 and consistent with guidance provided in the 2025 UWMP Guidebook. The WSCP establishes a comprehensive and actionable framework for responding to water supply shortages and interruptions, including both extended drought conditions and sudden catastrophic supply events.

The WSCP builds upon and updates the plan originally adopted as part of the GCSD's 2020 UWMP, incorporating updated supply and demand information. The WSCP is intended to function as a stand-alone planning and operational document that guides the District's response to water shortages and supports ongoing drought preparedness and resiliency.

This chapter is closely integrated with the water supply reliability assessment and DRA presented in Chapter 7. The results of those analyses provide the technical basis for defining water shortage levels, evaluating supply reliability under varying hydrologic conditions, and identifying appropriate response actions to address potential supply-demand imbalances.

Consistent with State requirements, the WSCP establishes six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive reductions in available water supply and defines locally appropriate shortage response actions for each level. The plan also includes procedures for conducting annual water supply and demand assessments, as required under CWC Section 10632.1, which support ongoing evaluation of water supply conditions and inform the need for potential WSCP activation or adjustment.

The primary objective of the WSCP is to ensure that GCSD can effectively manage water supply shortages while protecting public health and safety, minimizing economic impacts, and preserving environmental and community resources. The WSCP also establishes communication protocols, monitoring and reporting procedures, enforcement mechanisms, and a process for periodic refinement to ensure the plan remains effective under changing conditions.

This WSCP will serve as the District's primary framework for responding to water shortages and will be implemented during locally declared water shortage conditions, regional or county emergency declarations, or statewide drought emergencies, consistent with applicable laws and regulations. As noted in the CWC, it is the intent of the Legislature that, during a declared drought emergency, locally adopted water shortage contingency plans such as this WSCP be implemented to the extent practicable.

The elements of the WSCP presented in this chapter are organized to address all requirements of CWC Section 10632, including water supply reliability analysis, annual assessment procedures, shortage levels, response actions, communication protocols, compliance and enforcement, legal authorities, financial considerations, monitoring and reporting, and plan refinement.

8.1. Water Supply Reliability Analysis

CWC Section 10632(a)(1)

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

CWC Section 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.

The GCSD has established policies and procedures to manage water supplies during normal, drought, and emergency conditions through its WSCP and implementing ordinances. Ordinance No. 2-24, adopted on October 8, 2024, governs water service within the District’s service area and includes provisions related to water conservation and water shortage response. A copy of the Ordinance is provided in Appendix H. Article XVII, “Drought Restriction,” establishes the framework for declaring water shortage conditions and implementing staged response actions. This article was updated as part of the 2020 UWMP process to align with the updated DWR requirements, including the adoption of standardized water shortage levels.

Consistent with State requirements, the GCSD’s WSCP establishes six stages of water shortage conditions, each corresponding to increasing levels of supply deficiency relative to normal conditions. Each stage includes specific demand reduction measures, water use restrictions, and operational actions designed to maintain system reliability and protect public health and safety. Implementation of each stage is cumulative, such that higher stages incorporate all requirements of preceding stages.

The GCSD relies primarily on surface water supplied by the SFPUC, originating from the Tuolumne River watershed. This high-quality surface water supply benefits from watershed protections and long-term regional planning. The District also maintains supplemental and alternative water supply capabilities through its groundwater well and the permanently installed AWS WTP, which provides the capability to treat water from Pine Mountain Lake during qualifying drought, emergency, or supply interruption conditions. These alternative sources improve system redundancy and reduce the District’s reliance on a single source during constrained supply conditions. While drought conditions can reduce surface water availability, the SFPUC manages its system based on planning assumptions that account for droughts more severe than those historically experienced.

Based on the water supply reliability assessment and the DRA presented in Chapter 7, the GCSD’s available water supplies are projected to be sufficient to meet current and future demands through the 2045 planning horizon under normal, single dry year, and multiple dry year conditions. Accordingly, the District is currently operating under Stage 1 (Normal Conditions) of the WSCP.

Although long-term supply reliability is expected to be maintained, the WSCP provides a structured and adaptive framework for responding to potential short-term supply constraints, operational disruptions, or emergency conditions. Based on the DRA presented in Section 7.3, the District will continue to evaluate the potential need for Stage 2 response actions over the next five years under extended drought conditions. Implementation of higher WSCP stages will be determined through ongoing monitoring of water supply and demand conditions, as well as hydrologic, regulatory, and operational factors, to ensure continued system reliability and protection of public health and safety.

8.2. Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures

CWC Section 10632(a)(2)

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints.

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

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

CWC Section 10632.1.

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

The GCSD conducts an annual water supply and demand assessment (AWSDA) to evaluate water supply reliability for the current fiscal year and to determine whether water shortage response actions are necessary. This assessment is conducted in accordance with CWC Sections 10632(a)(2) and 10632.1 and serves as the basis for determining the appropriate WSCP stage.

The AWSDA includes a structured decision-making process supported by defined data inputs, evaluation criteria, and assessment methodologies. The purpose of the AWSDA is to compare available water supplies to unconstrained customer demand and identify any potential or anticipated supply shortages under current year conditions.

Since FY 2022-23, the GCSD has prepared and submitted an AWSDA report to DWR by July 1, or within 14 days of receiving final supply allocation information, as applicable. The report includes information on

anticipated shortages, WSCP stage determinations, response actions, compliance and enforcement measures, and communication actions.

Although GCSD's supply is currently projected to be sufficient to meet demands under most conditions, the Annual Assessment provides a proactive framework for identifying potential supply constraints and ensuring timely implementation of appropriate response actions.

8.2.1. Decision Making Process

The GCSD conducts its AWSDA through a coordinated internal review process. The assessment team consists of the General Manager, Water Operations Manager, and the District Engineer. This team is responsible for evaluating water supply and demand conditions, preparing the AWSDA report, and recommending whether a change in WSCP stage is warranted.

The decision-making process includes the following steps:

- Compilation and review of current year water supply and demand data.
- Evaluation of hydrologic conditions, reservoir storage and supply conditions.
- Comparison of available water supply to projected unconstrained demand
- Determination of anticipated supply shortages, expressed as a percentage reduction from normal supply conditions
- Identification of the appropriate WSCP stage and corresponding response actions

While WSCP stages are generally implemented in a progressive manner, the District retains the authority to advance directly to a higher stage if warranted by rapidly changing conditions, including emergency or catastrophic supply interruptions.

8.2.2. Data and Methodologies

The Annual Assessment relies on a combination of quantitative data and qualitative evaluation to assess water supply reliability. Key data inputs and evaluation criteria include:

- Current year unconstrained demand, customer usage patterns, and growth trends.
- Available water supply.
- Historical and current water deliveries to GCSD.
- Customer water use data, including metered consumption by sector.
- System condition and operational factors, including maintenance activities, outages, or other potential constraints.

The GCSD begins compiling and evaluating relevant data during the second quarter of each calendar year. The analysis focuses on current fiscal year conditions to evaluate potential supply limitations and overall system reliability for the upcoming fiscal year.

Water supply reliability is assessed by comparing available supply to projected unconstrained demand. If a supply-demand imbalance is identified, the magnitude of the anticipated shortage is used to determine the appropriate WSCP stage and corresponding response actions.

In addition to routine evaluation, GCSD may incorporate other locally relevant factors, including regulatory conditions, regional water supply advisories, or emergency events, in determining water supply reliability and response actions.

8.3. Six Standard Water Shortage Stages

CWC Section 10632(a)(3)

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

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

In accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(3) and the 2025 UWMP Guidebook, the GCSD's WSCP includes six standard water shortage levels. These levels correspond to progressive ranges of water supply shortage, defined as up to 10 percent, 20 percent, 30 percent, 40 percent, 50 percent, and greater than 50 percent reduction in available water supply relative to normal supply conditions.

These standardized shortage levels are intended to provide a consistent framework for evaluating and communicating water supply conditions at the local, regional, and statewide level. The GCSD defines its shortage levels based on the relationship between available water supply and projected unconstrained demand, as determined through the AWSDA described in Section 8.2.

Each shortage level represents an increasing degree of supply deficiency and corresponds to specific response actions, including demand reduction measures, operational adjustments, and, where necessary, emergency response actions. These shortage levels may be triggered by a range of conditions, including hydrologic variability, regulatory constraints, operational limitations, or catastrophic supply interruptions such as power outages, earthquakes, or other emergency events.

Since adoption of the District's 2020 UWMP, the GCSD's WSCP has been fully aligned with the six standard water shortage levels and no longer relies on a separate or alternative staging system. Each WSCP stage directly corresponds to the required shortage ranges and is designed to maintain system reliability while protecting public health and safety. Implementation of each stage is cumulative, such that higher stages incorporate all requirements of preceding stages.

As shown in Table 8-1, the District's WSCP stages correspond directly to the State-mandated shortage levels and associated percentage ranges; therefore, no cross-reference to an alternative staging system is required for the 2025 UWMP.

Table 8-1 Cross-reference for Standard vs Supplier Shortage Levels (Submittal Table 8-1)

☒	Check the box if the Supplier uses the Standard six levels of water shortage.		
Standard Shortage Levels	Percent Shortage Range	GCSD's Shortage Levels	Percent Shortage Range
1	Up to 10%	1	Up to 10%
2	Up to 20%	2	Up to 20%
3	Up to 30%	3	Up to 30%
4	Up to 40%	4	Up to 40%
5	Up to 50%	5	Up to 50%
6	>50%	6	>50%

8.4. Shortage Response Actions

CWC Section 10632 (a)(4)

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

- (A) Locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.*
- (B) Locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.*
- (C) Locally appropriate operational changes.*
- (D) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions and appropriate to the local conditions.*
- (E) For each action, an estimate of the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action*

CWC Section 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.

In accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(4), this section describes the shortage response actions that the GCSD may implement for each defined water shortage level. These actions are designed to reduce the gap between available water supplies and projected unconstrained demand while minimizing social, economic, and environmental impacts to the community.

The GCSD’s WSCP includes a range of locally appropriate response actions, including demand reduction measures, supply augmentation strategies, operational changes, and mandatory prohibitions on specific water use practices. Each action is intended to contribute to achieving the required level of demand reduction associated with each shortage stage and maintaining system reliability and protection of public health and safety.

Response actions are implemented in a staged and cumulative manner, such that higher shortage levels incorporate all actions from preceding levels. The specific actions implemented during a shortage event will depend on the nature, severity, and duration of the supply constraint. In determining appropriate response actions, the GCSD will evaluate the cause of the shortage, system conditions, regulatory requirements, and other locally relevant factors.

Consistent with CWC Section 10632.2, the District may implement alternative or additional actions not specifically identified in this WSCP, as necessary to effectively respond to water shortage conditions. Any such actions will be documented and reported as part of the AWSDA report submitted to DWR.

Table 8-2 summarizes the six standard water shortage levels and corresponding severity classifications used by the GCSD.

Table 8-2 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels			
Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range	Severity	Shortage Response Actions
1	Up to 10%	Potential Shortage	Up to a 10% reduction in the GCSD's surface water supply due to any combinations of conditions.
2	Up to 20%	Minor Shortage	Between a 10% and 20% reduction in the GCSD's surface water supply due to any combinations of conditions.
3	Up to 30%	Moderate Shortage	Between a 20% and 30% reduction in the GCSD's surface water supply due to any combinations of conditions.
4	Up to 40%	Severe Shortage	Between a 30% and 40% reduction in the GCSD's surface water supply due to any combinations of conditions.
5	Up to 50%	Critical Shortage	Between a 40% and 50% reduction in the GCSD's surface water supply due to any combinations of conditions.
6	> 50%	Extreme Emergency Shortage	More than 50% reduction in the GCSD's surface water supply due to any combinations of conditions.

Table 8-3 identifies the target demand reduction associated with each shortage level, which reflects the estimated reduction needed to address the supply-demand imbalance. The specific response actions

associated with each shortage level, including demand reduction, supply augmentation, operational changes, and prohibitions, are presented in Table 8-6.

Table 8-3 Water Usage Reduction by Stage		
Shortage Level	Mandatory or Voluntary Percent Demand Reduction	Severity
1	5%	Potential Shortage
2	10%	Minor Shortage
3	20%	Moderate Shortage
4	30%	Severe Shortage
5	50%	Critical Shortage
6	60%	Extreme Emergency Shortage

8.4.1. Supply Augmentation

The District’s 2020 UWMP indicated that no immediate plans existed to augment water supply during shortage conditions due to the historical reliability of the SFPUC Hetch Hetchy supply. Since preparation of the 2020 UWMP, however, the District has taken significant steps to strengthen its drought and emergency water supply capabilities, including improvements that enhance its ability to utilize Pine Mountain Lake as an alternative surface water supply. These improvements were implemented through the District’s Urban Drought Project and provide additional supply redundancy, storage, and operational flexibility during water supply interruptions and emergency conditions.

As part of the District’s Urban Drought Project, completed in February 2026, the District constructed a new groundwater supply well adjacent to Tank 5, added a 140,000-gallon storage tank, permanently relocated and installed the AWS WTP, improved the Pine Mountain Lake intake to maintain access to raw water during low lake levels, and constructed approximately 5,500 linear feet of transmission main connecting Tank 5 to the Big Oak Flat service area. The new groundwater well has a capacity of approximately 50 gpm and is anticipated to provide approximately 26.1 MGY of additional potable water supply. Together, these improvements increase the District’s operational flexibility and ability to maintain water service during drought, emergency, and other constrained supply conditions.

Pine Mountain Lake represents the District’s primary alternative surface water supply and may be utilized through the AWS WTP during planned or unplanned interruptions to SFPUC deliveries, including outages of the Hetch Hetchy Mountain Tunnel, and during other qualifying water shortage or emergency conditions. The permanent installation of the AWS WTP and improvements to the Pine Mountain Lake intake completed through the Urban Drought Project improve the District’s ability to access and treat this alternative supply, particularly during low lake levels. Accordingly, Pine Mountain Lake is incorporated into the District’s current shortage response strategy as a supply augmentation action and is identified in Table 8-4 under the category “Exchanges.”

The District’s available treated water storage also provides short-term operational flexibility during water supply interruptions. The Urban Drought Project added approximately 140,000 gallons (0.14 MG) of storage adjacent to Tank 5, increasing available storage and improving the District’s ability to balance

supply and demand within the distribution system. While storage does not constitute an additional water supply source, it enhances the District’s ability to manage available supplies, maintain system operations, and respond to changing conditions during droughts, emergencies, and other supply interruptions.

During more severe shortage conditions, the District may also evaluate opportunities to obtain supplemental water supplies through future water transfers, contractual arrangements, or other regional sources. As discussed in Section 7.1.1.2, implementation of any such supply would depend on water availability, applicable water rights and regulatory requirements, necessary agreements, infrastructure compatibility, and economic feasibility. Because no additional transfer or contractual supply has been secured at this time, these potential future supplies are not relied upon in the District’s current water supply reliability assessment.

Table 8-4 summarizes the supply augmentation and operational actions that may be implemented at the District’s six standard water shortage levels. The District’s available augmentation measures include operation of the supplemental groundwater well and use of Pine Mountain Lake through the AWS WTP, together with operational management of available storage. The availability and extent of each action will depend on the cause, timing, duration, and severity of the water shortage, as well as applicable operational and contractual limitations.

Although these supply augmentation and operational measures improve the District’s ability to respond to drought and emergency conditions, they may not fully offset supply shortages under all conditions. Accordingly, the District will rely on a combination of available supply augmentation measures and the demand reduction measures described in Section 8.4.2 to address the applicable shortage level and maintain reliable water service.

Supply Augmentation and Other Actions (Submittal Table 8-2)				
Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)			
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (%)	
1	Stored Emergency Supply	Percentage	5-10%	Use of available system storage and operational balancing
2	Groundwater Pumping	Percentage	5-10%	Utilize new 50-gpm groundwater well serving the Tank 5 and Big Oak Flat service areas
2	Stored Emergency Supply	Percentage	5-10%	Increased reliance on available system storage and operational balancing
2	Exchanges	Percentage	5-10%	Initial use of Pine Mountain Lake through the permanently installed AWS WTP

Supply Augmentation and Other Actions (Submittal Table 8-2)				
Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)			
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (%)	
3	Groundwater Pumping	Percentage	5-10%	Continued operation of new groundwater well to supplement surface water supplies and reduce demand on the District's surface water treatment facilities
3	Exchanges	Percentage	10-15%	Expanded use of Pine Mountain Lake through the AWS WTP
3	Stored Emergency Supply	Percentage	5-10%	Continued utilization of available system storage
4	Groundwater Pumping	Percentage	5-10%	Continued operation of groundwater well during severe shortage conditions
4	Exchanges	Percentage	15-20%	Increased use of Pine Mountain Lake through the AWS WTP
4	Other Purchases	Percentage	5-10%	Supplemental regional supply, if available and deliverable
4	Stored Emergency Supply	Percentage	5-10%	Maximum practical use of available system storage
5	Groundwater Pumping	Percentage	5-10%	Maximum practical operation of groundwater well
5	Exchanges	Percentage	20-25%	Maximum practical use of Pine Mountain Lake through the AWS WTP
5	Stored Emergency Supply	Percentage	5-10%	Continued emergency use of available system storage
6	Groundwater Pumping	Percentage	5-10%	Maximum practical operation of groundwater well during emergency conditions
6	Exchanges	Percentage	25-30%	Full implementation of available Pine Mountain Lake alternative supply through the AWS WTP
6	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage	5-10%	Operational adjustments and emergency response actions

8.4.2. Demand Reductions

The following section describes the demand reduction measures associated with each WSCP shortage level. These measures are based on the conservation provisions outlined in Article XVII of Ordinance No. 2-24 and have been refined to align with CWC Section 10632(a)(4) and the requirements of the 2025 UWMP Guidebook.

Demand reduction actions are implemented in a progressive and cumulative manner, such that each successive stage includes all measures from preceding stages. As shortage conditions intensify, the District transitions from voluntary conservation measures and public outreach efforts to increasingly stringent mandatory restrictions on non-essential water uses, particularly outdoor irrigation and discretionary uses of potable water. Water meter data, customer usage trends, available water supplies, and operational system performance will be monitored to evaluate the effectiveness of the implemented shortage response actions and determine whether additional measures are necessary.

Demand reduction measures will be implemented in coordination with the supply augmentation and operational actions described in Section 8.4.1. Beginning at Stage 2, the District may operate the new 50-gpm groundwater well at the Tank 5 site to supplement available surface water supplies and reduce demand on the District's surface water treatment facilities during shortage conditions. The additional 140,000-gallon (0.14 MG) storage tank at the Tank 5 site provides additional operational flexibility to balance available supplies with system demands and improve the District's ability to maintain service during constrained supply conditions. Operation of the groundwater well and utilization of available storage may continue through Stages 3 through 6, as warranted by the severity and duration of the shortage and prevailing system conditions. These supply and operational measures complement, but do not replace, the demand reduction actions identified for each shortage stage.

Stage 1 – Potential Shortage

Stage 1 represents a potential water shortage condition and serves as the baseline conservation stage. This stage is continuously in effect to establish a framework for efficient water use and to reduce water demand through ongoing conservation practices. Under Stage 1 conditions, the District may experience up to a 10 percent reduction in available water supply, and customers are encouraged to achieve a voluntary reduction in water use of approximately 5 percent or greater.

During this stage, the District emphasizes public education and proactive conservation measures intended to promote long-term water use efficiency. Conservation measures implemented during Stage 1 include:

- Education programs
- Promotion of water-saving landscaping.
- Requirement of low-flow fixtures in new developments.
- Meter and/or flow control for all customer accounts and plant production activities.
- Maintain tiered water rates for treated water.
- Prohibit wasteful use of water.
- Review water measuring and/or metering devices for accuracy.

Stage 2 – Minor Shortage

Stage 2 represents a minor water shortage condition in which available water supplies are reduced by approximately 10 to 20 percent. Under this stage, a water alert is declared and a mandatory reduction in water use of approximately 10 percent or greater is required to ensure the District can meet the immediate needs of its customers. Beginning at Stage 2, the District may initiate operation of the Tank 5 groundwater well, as needed, to supplement available surface water supplies. The additional storage available at the Tank 5 site will also provide operational flexibility to assist in balancing available supplies with customer demands.

The District will communicate current supply conditions and required conservation actions through expanded public outreach efforts. In addition to the conservation measures implemented under Stage 1, the following measures will be implemented during Stage 2:

- Prohibit fire hydrant flow testing.
- Restaurants shall serve water only upon customer request.
- Hotels, motels, and lodges must offer guests the option of not having towels and linens laundered daily by displaying notices prominently in each guestroom.
- The GCSO will contact the highest water users to encourage use of water conservation methods.
- Watering of lawns, gardens, and other outdoor vegetation by use of irrigation systems, hoses, faucets or other outlets connected to the public water supply is limited to three days a week. Landscape watering may be restricted to outside of peak demand hours.
- The GCSO will evaluate its water use for main flushing to see if reductions are possible.

Stage 3 – Moderate Shortage

Stage 3 represents a moderate water shortage condition in which available water supplies are reduced by approximately 20 to 30 percent. Under this stage, the District continues and expands its public information and education efforts, and a mandatory reduction in water use of approximately 20 percent or greater is required. All conservation measures from Stages 1 and 2 remain in effect. The District may continue operation of the Tank 5 groundwater well and utilization of available system storage, as needed, to supplement surface water supplies and support system operations during the shortage.

In addition, the following measures will be implemented during Stage 3:

- Limit watering of lawns, gardens, and other outdoor vegetation using irrigation systems, hoses, faucets, or other outlets connected to the public water supply to no more than two days per week, in accordance with the following schedule:
 - Properties with addresses ending in an even number may irrigate only on Tuesday and Thursday.
 - Properties with addresses ending in an odd number may irrigate only on Wednesday and Friday.
 - Irrigation shall occur only between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m.
- Prohibit the washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, patios, parking lots, graveled areas, tennis courts, and other hard-surfaced areas using potable water from hoses, faucets, or other outlets connected to the public water supply.
- Prohibit irrigation practices that result in runoff onto driveways, gutters, streets, adjoining properties, or other impervious surfaces.

- Limit mainline flushing activities to conditions necessary to address sand, odor, taste, contamination, or other public health and water quality concerns.
- Prohibit excessive water use, as determined by the District. Excessive water use is defined as monthly water use that exceeds a specified percentage of the customer's usage for the same month in the prior year. The applicable threshold will vary based on the required reduction level, as shown below:

Table 8-4 Excessive Water Use Thresholds by Required Reduction Level	
Reduction Goal	Excessive Use Percentage
20%	90%
30%	80%
40%	70%
50%	50%
>50%	40%

Stage 4 – Severe Shortage

Stage 4 represents a severe water shortage condition in which available water supplies are reduced by approximately 30 to 40 percent. Under this stage, a mandatory reduction in water use of approximately 30 percent or greater is required to ensure the District can meet the immediate needs of its customers. The District will continue and intensify its public information and education efforts to support compliance. All conservation measures from Stages 1 through 3 remain in effect. Operation of the Tank 5 groundwater well and utilization of available system storage will continue, as needed, based on available supply and system conditions.

In addition, the following measures will be implemented during Stage 4:

- Limit watering of lawns, gardens, and other outdoor vegetation using irrigation systems, hoses, faucets, or other outlets connected to the public water supply to no more than one day per week, in accordance with the following schedule:
 - Properties with addresses ending in an even number may irrigate only on Tuesday.
 - Properties with addresses ending in an odd number may irrigate only on Friday.
 - Irrigation shall occur only between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m.
- Limit new construction water service such that water use is restricted to interior purposes only. Installation of landscaping that requires irrigation shall be deferred until Stage 4 restrictions are lifted.
- Limit the use of water in decorative fountains, pools, recreational ponds, and similar features to the minimum necessary to sustain aquatic life, where applicable.
- Prohibit the filling or refilling of new or existing swimming pools, spas, and recreational ponds.
- Require repair of plumbing system leaks within seven calendar days of written notification by the District. Failure to repair such leaks without reasonable cause shall be considered a violation.

Stage 5 – Critical Shortage

Stage 5 represents a critical water shortage condition in which available water supplies are reduced by approximately 40 to 50 percent. Under this stage, a mandatory reduction in water use of approximately 40 percent or greater is required to ensure the District can meet the immediate needs of its customers. The District will continue and intensify its public information and education efforts to support compliance. All conservation measures from Stages 1 through 4 remain in effect. Operation of the Tank 5 groundwater well and utilization of available system storage will continue, as needed, based on available supply and system conditions.

In addition, the following measures will be implemented during Stage 5:

- Immediately notify appropriate media outlets and install local roadway signage to inform the public of current water use restrictions and required conservation actions.
- Prohibit all watering of lawns, gardens, and other outdoor vegetation using irrigation systems, hoses, faucets, or other outlets connected to the public water supply.
- Prohibit the washing of cars, boats, trailers, equipment, or other vehicles using potable water from hoses, faucets, or other outlets connected to the public water supply. Vehicle washing may only occur at commercial washing facilities approved by the District that utilize water recycling systems.
- Prohibit the use of potable water for dust control, earth compaction, and other outdoor construction-related activities.
- Restrict the use of fire hydrants to emergency purposes only.

Stage 6 – Extreme Emergency Shortage

Stage 6 represents an extreme emergency water shortage condition in which available water supplies are reduced by more than 50 percent. Under this stage, a mandatory reduction in water use of approximately 50 percent or greater is required to ensure the protection of public health, safety, and essential services. The District will continue and intensify its public information and education efforts to support compliance. All conservation measures from Stages 1 through 5 remain in effect. Operation of the Tank 5 groundwater well and utilization of available system storage will continue, as needed, based on available supply and system conditions.

In addition, the following measures will be implemented during Stage 6:

- Implement additional mandatory water use reductions, as necessary, to achieve required conservation targets and maintain essential water supplies.
- Require commercial kitchens to utilize water-efficient equipment, including pre-rinse spray valves, to minimize water use.

The demand reduction actions described above are summarized in Table 8-6, which presents the specific measures associated with each shortage level, along with the estimated percentage reduction in the shortage gap attributable to each action. These estimates are planning-level values intended to reflect the relative contribution of each action toward achieving the overall demand reduction targets for each stage. These demand reduction measures will be implemented in coordination with the supply augmentation and operational actions described in Section 8.4.1, including operation of the Tank 5 groundwater well and utilization of available system storage beginning at Stage 2, as conditions warrant.

Table 8-5 Demand Reduction Actions (Submittal Table 8-3)

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value		
1	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	1-2%	Education programs, promotion of water-saving landscaping.	Yes
1	Reduce System Water Loss	Percentage	1-2%	Meter and/or flow control for all customer accounts and plant production activities. Review water measuring and/or metering devices for accuracy.	Yes
1	Other	Percentage	0-1%	Requirement of low-flow fixtures in new developments.	Yes
1	Improve Customer Billing	Percentage	1-2%	Maintain tiered water rates for treated water.	Yes
1	Other	Percentage	1-2%	Prohibit wasteful use of water.	Yes
2	Other	Percentage	0-1%	Prohibit fire hydrant flow testing.	No
2	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	Percentage	1-2%	Restaurants shall serve water only upon customer request.	Yes
2	CII - Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service	Percentage	1-2%	Hotels, motels, and lodges must offer guests the option of not having towels and linens laundered daily by displaying notices prominently in each guestroom.	Yes
2	Increase Water Waste Patrols	Percentage	2-4%	The GCSD will contact the highest water users to encourage use of water conservation methods.	Yes
2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Percentage	3-5%	Watering of lawns, gardens, and other outdoor vegetation by use of irrigation systems, hoses, faucets or other outlets connected to the public water supply is limited to three days a week.	Yes

Table 8-5 Demand Reduction Actions (Submittal Table 8-3)

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value		
2	Decrease Line Flushing	Percentage	0-1%	The GCSD will evaluate its water use for main flushing to see if reductions are possible.	No
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Percentage	5-10%	Properties with addresses ending in an even number may irrigate only on Tuesday and Thursday, while properties with addresses ending in an odd number may irrigate only on Wednesday and Friday.	Yes
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Percentage	3-5%	Irrigation may occur only between 7:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m.	Yes
3	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	Percentage	3-5%	Washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, patios, parking lots, graveled areas, tennis courts or other hard-surfaced areas, including residential and commercial establishments, by hose or by use of water from faucets or other outlets connected to the public water supply is prohibited.	Yes
3	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	Percentage	1-2%	Irrigation which results in water running onto driveways, gutters, streets, adjoining property, and/or any other water runoff is prohibited.	Yes
3	Decrease Line Flushing	Percentage	0-1%	Main flushing is only done on a sand, odor, or taste complaint basis or due to contamination and public health reasons.	No

Table 8-5 Demand Reduction Actions (Submittal Table 8-3)

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value		
3	Other	Percentage	3-5%	Excessive water use, without reasonable cause as determined by the GCSD, is prohibited.	Yes
4	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Percentage	5-10%	Properties with addresses ending in an even number may irrigate only on Tuesday, while properties with addresses ending in an odd number may irrigate only on Friday..	Yes
4	Other	Percentage	1-2%	New construction service applications shall be granted upon condition that water shall be used only for interior purposes and landscaping that does not require watering.	Yes
4	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	Percentage	1-2%	Use of water in decorative fountains, pools, recreational ponds, and the like shall be limited to the minimum necessary to preserve aquatic life if present.	Yes
4	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	Percentage	2-4%	Filling of new or existing swimming pools, spas and recreation ponds is prohibited.	Yes
4	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Percentage	3-5%	Allowing any plumbing system leak to remain un-repaired, without reasonable cause as determined by the GCSD, for seven calendar days following written notification by the District is prohibited.	Yes

Table 8-5 Demand Reduction Actions (Submittal Table 8-3)

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value		
5	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	1-3%	Immediately notify appropriate media outlets, and post local road signage notifying the public of the current water use restrictions.	Yes
5	Landscape - Prohibit all landscape irrigation	Percentage	10-15%	Watering of lawns, gardens, and other outdoor vegetation by use of irrigation systems, hoses, faucets, or other outlets connected to the public water supply is strictly prohibited.	Yes
5	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	Percentage	3-5%	Washing of cars, boats, trailers, equipment, or other vehicles by hose or by use of water directly from faucets or outlets connected to the public water supply is prohibited. Washing such vehicles may occur at a commercial washing facility approved by the GCSD that utilize water recycling capabilities.	Yes
5	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for construction and dust control	Percentage	3-5%	Use of water for dust control, earth compaction, and other outdoor construction activities is prohibited.	Yes
5	Other	Percentage	1-2%	Fire hydrants shall be used only for emergency purposes.	Yes
6	CII - Commercial kitchens required to use pre-rinse spray valves	Percentage	3-5%	Commercial kitchens are required to use pre-rinse spray valves.	Yes

8.4.3. Operational Changes

During water shortage conditions, the District’s operations may be modified to support implementation of demand reduction measures and maintain reliable water service. Operational changes will be implemented based on the severity of the shortage level and corresponding reduction targets. The GCSO will optimize available supplies through a combination of operational strategies and demand reduction actions to minimize the impacts of short-term water shortages. Additionally, as part of the AWSOA process, the District will evaluate existing operational procedures to identify opportunities for short-term adjustments that improve system efficiency and reduce water use.

The District also plans to expand implementation of AMI throughout its service area as a key component of its long-term water conservation and shortage response strategy. Full AMI implementation will provide more timely and detailed customer water-use information, allowing both the District and its customers to establish usage thresholds, alarms, and notifications when consumption exceeds predetermined levels or when abnormal usage patterns indicate a potential leak. During Stage 2 and higher shortage conditions, these capabilities will enhance the District’s ability to monitor customer compliance with applicable conservation requirements, identify excessive or abnormal water use, conduct targeted outreach, and respond more quickly to potential customer-side leaks. Customer access to timely usage information and automated notifications will also provide customers with greater ability to monitor and manage their own consumption before excessive use results in significant water loss. When integrated with the District’s existing and planned system monitoring capabilities, AMI will strengthen implementation, monitoring, and enforcement of the District’s water conservation and shortage response measures and improve the District’s overall ability to achieve required demand reductions during Stages 2 through 6.

Operational measures may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Expand public information and outreach efforts to educate customers on water shortage conditions, required conservation measures, and available resources to reduce water use.
- Reduce water main flushing activities to only those necessary for water quality, regulatory compliance, or public health and safety purposes.
- Suspend routine hydrant flushing when Stage 2 or higher shortage conditions are declared, except as required for emergency response or system maintenance.
- Review and verify the accuracy of water metering devices to ensure proper accounting of water use and minimize apparent losses.
- Increase water waste patrols, including the reassignment of staff from other departments, as necessary, to enforce conservation measures and identify excessive water use.
- Implement or modify drought rate structures, surcharges, or emergency tiered pricing, as applicable, in accordance with Proposition 218 requirements and California law.
- Conduct targeted outreach to high water users to promote conservation practices and reduce discretionary water use.
- Monitor construction meters and fire hydrant meters to ensure efficient use of water and address any identified misuse or waste.
- Utilize AMI data, following system-wide implementation, to monitor customer water use, identify abnormal or excessive consumption, provide customer usage and leak notifications, conduct

targeted conservation outreach, and support implementation and enforcement of Stage 2 through Stage 6 water shortage response measures.

8.4.4. Additional Mandatory Restrictions

The GCSD's WSCP also establishes locally appropriate mandatory restrictions to address water shortages and safeguard available water supplies. These restrictions are implemented in accordance with the WSCP and are enforceable pursuant to the District's governing ordinances.

These additional mandatory restrictions are intended to reduce discretionary water use, with a particular emphasis on outdoor irrigation and other non-essential uses. The restrictions are implemented in a progressive manner, based on the severity of the water shortage condition, and are tailored to reflect local system conditions, customer demand patterns, and operational constraints.

Locally implemented mandatory prohibitions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Prohibition of irrigation practices that result in runoff to streets, gutters, sidewalks, or adjacent properties.
- Prohibition of washing hard surfaces, including sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, and patios, except where necessary for public health and safety.
- Restrictions on outdoor irrigation frequency, timing, and duration, including complete prohibition of landscape irrigation during severe and critical shortage stages.
- Prohibition of filling or refilling swimming pools, spas, and decorative water features, except as necessary to maintain structural integrity or aquatic life.
- Prohibition of vehicle washing using potable water, except at approved commercial facilities that utilize water recycling systems.
- Prohibition of the use of potable water for construction-related activities, including dust control and compaction, unless no alternative source is available and approval is granted by the District.
- Requirement for timely repair of leaks, breaks, or malfunctions in plumbing or irrigation systems following notification by the District.
- Prohibition of excessive water use, as defined by the District based on prior usage and applicable reduction targets.

These restrictions are enforced through a combination of customer notification, water waste patrols, and applicable penalties or enforcement actions, as authorized by District ordinances. Enforcement measures may include warnings, fines, flow restrictions, or discontinuation of service for non-compliance, consistent with applicable laws and regulations.

The District may implement additional restrictions, as necessary, to respond to emergency conditions and ensure the continued availability of water for essential uses, including public health, safety, and fire protection.

8.4.5. Emergency Response Plan

CWC Section 10632(c) requires urban water suppliers to develop an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) that documents the actions to be undertaken to prepare for and respond to a catastrophic interruption of water supplies. A catastrophic interruption may result from natural or human-caused events that significantly disrupt the availability, treatment, or distribution of water. Such events may include, but are

not limited to, extreme weather conditions, wildfires, earthquakes, infrastructure failures, or acts of terrorism.

The District considers catastrophic interruptions to be emergency conditions that may trigger advancement to a higher water shortage level under the WSCP, depending on the severity and duration of the event. These conditions are evaluated as part of the District's AWSDA and operational response procedures.

The GCSO maintains a separate ERP, which was last updated in December 2021, to guide preparedness, response, and recovery actions during emergency events. The ERP establishes standardized procedures to prevent, minimize, and mitigate impacts to public health, safety, and property resulting from natural disasters or man-made incidents. The ERP also addresses response actions for potential threats identified through vulnerability assessments, including critical infrastructure disruptions and security-related events.

The District is scheduled to update its ERP during Fiscal Year 2026–2027 to incorporate current regulatory guidance, reflect updated system conditions, and enhance emergency preparedness and response protocols. Upon completion, the updated ERP will continue to support coordination with local, regional, and state agencies and ensure consistency with the District's WSCP and broader emergency management practices.

The ERP includes detailed emergency action plans and response protocols that define roles and responsibilities, communication procedures, resource coordination, and system recovery strategies. These procedures are intended to support rapid and effective response to emergency conditions while maintaining continuity of essential water services. Additional details are provided in Appendix A of the ERP, which includes specific response actions for a range of emergency scenarios.

8.4.6. Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

CWC Section 10632.5.(a)

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

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

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

The CWC Section 10632.5 requires urban water suppliers to assess the vulnerability of water system facilities to seismic hazards and identify measures to mitigate those vulnerabilities. This assessment is required to be updated as part of each UWMP cycle. Compliance with this requirement may be achieved through incorporation of information from an adopted Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) or Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, provided that seismic risks are adequately addressed.

The GCSD water system infrastructure, including water treatment plants, pump stations, storage tanks, and distribution pipelines, may be susceptible to damage during a seismic event. The District is located within a moderate seismic hazard area, with a United States Geological Survey (USGS) seismic design parameter of approximately 0.30g. While the District is not located within a highly active seismic fault zone, earthquake events of moderate magnitude could result in localized damage to system facilities and temporary disruptions to water service.

To reduce vulnerability and improve system resilience, the District has incorporated redundancy and operational flexibility into its water system. These measures include two permanent water treatment plants, a mobile Alternative Water Supply (AWS) microfiltration unit, multiple storage tanks, looped distribution pipelines, and strategically located isolation valves. These features allow the District to isolate damaged system components, maintain partial system operations, and expedite repair and recovery efforts following a seismic event.

In addition, the District's ERP includes specific procedures for responding to earthquake-related incidents. Action Plan 8C, included in Appendix A of the ERP, outlines the District's response actions, coordination protocols, and recovery strategies in the event of a seismic emergency.

8.4.7. Shortage Response Action Effectiveness

The GCSD water system is fully metered, with meters installed at all water supply intake points and customer connections. These meters provide the basis for tracking water production and customer demand. Water use data is collected and evaluated on a regular basis, with customer consumption totals compiled monthly for billing and monitoring purposes.

The District's billing and operations staff routinely review water use and supply conditions and notify the General Manager of any significant changes in consumption patterns or available supplies. Based on this information, the General Manager may recommend adjustments to the current water shortage level to the Board of Directors, supported by relevant water use and supply data.

Under normal operating conditions, water supply and demand are evaluated on at least a monthly basis, allowing the District to assess trends over time, including month-to-month and year-to-year variations in water use. This ongoing monitoring provides the foundation for evaluating the effectiveness of implemented shortage response actions. If targeted reductions are not achieved, the District may modify or intensify response actions and recommend advancement to a higher shortage stage, as appropriate.

During water shortage conditions, demand reductions are evaluated relative to a defined baseline, such as normal year demand or a specific base year, consistent with applicable State requirements. The effectiveness of individual and combined shortage response actions is estimated based on planning-level assumptions and is summarized in Table 8-6. These estimates reflect the anticipated contribution of both quantifiable measures (e.g., irrigation restrictions, prohibitions) and less quantifiable actions (e.g., public outreach, behavioral changes, and operational adjustments).

Overall, the effectiveness of shortage response actions depends on a combination of enforceable restrictions, system operations, and customer participation. Continued public communication, education, and enforcement are critical to achieving the required demand reductions and ensuring the success of the District's WSCP.

8.5. Communication Protocols

CWC Section 10632 (a)(5)

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

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

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

(C) Any other relevant communications

In accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(5), the GCSO will implement communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, interested parties, and local, regional, and state agencies regarding current and projected water shortages, associated shortage response actions, and other relevant information.

The District will provide timely notification of any current or anticipated water supply shortages identified through the AWSOA conducted pursuant to Section 10632.1. In addition, the District will communicate any shortage response actions that have been triggered or are anticipated to be implemented, including applicable conservation requirements, restrictions, and enforcement provisions.

Communication methods will include direct outreach to customers as well as broader public information efforts. The District maintains an automated phone notification system that allows for immediate communication with customers during water supply shortages, emergencies, and other conditions requiring timely notification. The system can be used to provide notifications on a District-wide basis or targeted to customers within specific geographic or service areas, allowing the District to tailor communications to the location and extent of the affected area. This capability provides the District with a rapid means of notifying affected customers of current conditions, required conservation measures, service impacts, and other necessary response actions.

The District will also distribute bill inserts containing conservation information, maintain and update water shortage and conservation information on its website, and conduct public outreach through informational meetings or community engagement efforts, as appropriate. These communications will include practical guidance on reducing water use, such as identifying and repairing leaks, improving irrigation efficiency, installing high-efficiency fixtures, and participating in water conservation practices such as graywater reuse where feasible.

When a water shortage level is declared or modified, the District will provide formal notice to customers and post updates on its website. The automated phone notification system may also be utilized to rapidly communicate the declaration or modification of a shortage level and associated response actions to all customers or to customers within affected portions of the distribution system. Depending on the severity of the shortage condition, additional communication methods may be utilized, including local media announcements, radio broadcasts, publication in community newsletters, door-to-door notifications, or supplemental mailings.

The District may also coordinate with local, regional, and state agencies, as appropriate, to ensure consistent messaging and compliance with statewide requirements. Communication efforts will be adjusted based on the severity of the shortage condition to ensure that customers receive clear, timely, and actionable information to support compliance with required conservation measures.

8.6. Compliance and Enforcement

CWC Section 10632 (a)(6)

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

In accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(6), the GCSD has established procedures to ensure customer compliance with water shortage response actions, including enforcement measures, appeal processes, and provisions for exemptions, as applicable. The District enforces compliance with mandatory water use restrictions through the provisions of its adopted ordinances. Violations of water use restrictions, including excessive water use or failure to comply with required conservation measures, are subject to enforcement actions and penalties as defined in District Ordinance No. 2-24, which may include warnings, monetary penalties, flow restrictions, discontinuation of water service, and other authorized enforcement actions.

The District has established a progressive enforcement structure to encourage compliance while providing customers with notice and opportunity to correct violations. Enforcement actions for excessive water use violations include the following:

1. First Violation: The customer will receive a written warning from the District indicating that subsequent violations may result in penalties and water use restrictions.
2. Second Violation: The customer will be subject to a monetary penalty of \$50.
3. Third Violation: The customer will be subject to a \$100 penalty and installation of a flow restriction device for a period of 30 days.
4. Fourth Violation: The customer will be subject to a \$500 penalty and continued service restriction through installation of a flow restriction device, at the customer's expense, for the duration of the declared shortage condition.
5. Continued Violation: The customer will be subject to additional \$500 penalties and continued service restrictions. For continued or repeated violations of applicable water conservation restrictions, the District may also discontinue water service in accordance with the authority and procedures established under District Ordinance No. 2-24. The District may, at its discretion, pursue misdemeanor enforcement pursuant to CWC Section 71644, which may result in penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

8.7. Legal Authorities

CWC Section 10632 (a)(7)

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

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

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

CWC Section Division 1, Section 350

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

In accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(7), the GCSO has established the legal authority to implement and enforce the shortage response actions identified in its WSCP. These authorities include applicable provisions of the CWC, District ordinances, and actions taken by the Board of Directors through formal resolutions.

The District's authority to implement water shortage response actions is established through Ordinance No. 2-24, which provides the framework for regulating water use, enforcing conservation measures, and implementing restrictions during water shortage conditions. The District's enforcement authority includes the ability to impose monetary penalties and flow restrictions and, for violations of applicable water conservation requirements, to discontinue water service in accordance with the provisions and procedures established by the District's ordinance. The Board of Directors is authorized to implement the WSCP and associated restrictions through the adoption of a resolution, based on findings supported by available water supply and demand information.

In accordance with CWC Section 350, the District shall declare a water shortage emergency condition when it determines that the normal demands and requirements of water users cannot be satisfied without depleting the available water supply to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection. The declaration of a water shortage emergency shall be made by the Board of Directors following a duly noticed public hearing and shall be based on findings that support the existence and severity of the shortage condition.

Once declared, the water shortage emergency condition shall remain in effect until the Board of Directors determines, by resolution, that the condition has been abated, has changed in severity, or no longer exists. The Board of Directors shall conduct public hearings, as required, to evaluate current water supply conditions and determine the appropriate level of response, including the implementation, modification, or termination of water use restrictions.

The District shall coordinate, as appropriate, with the County of Tuolumne and other local agencies within its service area regarding the potential proclamation of a local emergency, as defined in Government Code Section 8558. This coordination is intended to ensure consistency in emergency response actions and public communications during water shortage conditions.

8.8. Financial Consequences of WSCP Activation

CWC Section 10632(a)(8)

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

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

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

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

All GCSD service connections are metered; therefore, the District's water fund operating revenue is closely tied to water use and may be significantly impacted by conservation measures implemented under the WSCP. During shortage conditions, expenditures may increase due to enhanced outreach, enforcement, and operational activities, while revenues from water sales may decrease as a result of reduced customer demand.

To mitigate these financial impacts, the District may adjust its rate structure, including implementation of drought-related surcharges or emergency pricing mechanisms, to maintain adequate revenue levels. The District may also utilize reserve funds to offset temporary revenue shortfalls and minimize the need for immediate rate increases.

A comprehensive evaluation of water rates and financial conditions will be conducted at the time of a shortage and presented to the Board of Directors for consideration and approval. Additionally, the District may consider deferring non-essential capital improvements or implementing temporary rate adjustments until normal supply conditions are restored.

8.9. Monitoring and Reporting

CWC Section 10632(a)(9)

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

In accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(9), this section describes the monitoring and reporting procedures used to implement the WSCP and evaluate the effectiveness of shortage response actions. The District continuously monitors its water supply conditions, including purchased water deliveries from the SFPUC, treatment production, and customer water demands. These data are evaluated on at least a monthly basis and more frequently during periods of anticipated or declared water shortages. If a supply shortage is projected, the District will implement the appropriate WSCP stage, as declared by the Board of Directors, based on the results of its annual water supply and demand assessment and ongoing operational monitoring.

Monitoring of customer water use is conducted using metered consumption data and billing records. The District evaluates water use trends by customer class (e.g., residential and commercial) to assess progress

toward achieving required demand reduction targets. Water savings resulting from WSCP implementation are quantified by comparing current water use to baseline conditions, which may include historical averages, prior months, or the same period in previous years, as appropriate. The District may also consider external factors such as weather variability, seasonal demand patterns, and operational conditions in evaluating performance.

If demand reductions are not sufficient to meet established targets, the District may conduct more detailed analyses at the individual customer level to identify excessive use or potential non-compliance. Enforcement actions, if necessary, will be implemented in accordance with the District's adopted ordinances and WSCP provisions.

The District will document and report the effectiveness of shortage response actions to the Board of Directors on a regular basis during WSCP implementation. In addition, the District will comply with all applicable state reporting requirements, including submission of AWSDA reports, monthly and annual drought reports and any other required reports to DWR.

Consistent with past practices, including those documented in the District's prior UWMPs, monitoring and reporting results will also be communicated to customers through ongoing public outreach efforts, such as notices, billing inserts, and updates on the District's website, to promote transparency and encourage continued water use efficiency.

8.10. WSCP Refinement Procedures

CWC Section 10632 (a)(10)

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

In accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(10), the GCSO will periodically reevaluate and update its WSCP to ensure that shortage risk tolerance remains appropriate and that response actions are effective and current. The WSCP is implemented as an adaptive management framework. The District will use results from its annual water shortage assessment, as well as monitoring and reporting activities, to evaluate the effectiveness of implemented actions and identify opportunities for improvement. This ongoing evaluation supports informed decision-making by District staff and the Board of Directors and promotes efficient and consistent management of water shortages.

The District will review WSCP triggers, shortage level structure, and response actions as needed based on operational experience, changing conditions, and lessons learned during implementation. Potential updates may include modifications to shortage stage criteria, adjustments to response measures, or incorporation of new strategies to improve effectiveness.

Any proposed revisions to the WSCP will be presented at a publicly noticed Board of Directors meeting. The District will consider input from the public and the Board prior to adoption. Updates to the WSCP will be formally approved by resolution of the Board of Directors

8.11. Special Water Feature Distinction

CWC Section 10632 (b)

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

In accordance with CWC Section 10632(b), the GCSD distinguishes between water features that are artificially supplied with water (e.g., ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains) and swimming pools and spas, as defined in Section 115921(a) of the California Health and Safety Code.

Artificially supplied water features may have the potential to use non-potable or recycled water sources, whereas swimming pools and spas require potable water for health and safety purposes. As a result, these uses are considered separately when evaluating and implementing water shortage response actions.

For the purposes of the WSCP, water features are not grouped under a single category but are addressed individually within each shortage stage. Pools, spas, recreational ponds, decorative fountains, and similar uses are specifically identified in applicable stages where restrictions, limitations, or prohibitions are required. This approach allows the District to apply appropriate and targeted measures based on the type of water use and level of shortage severity.

8.12. Plan Adoption, Submittal, Availability, and Amendment Procedures

CWC Section 10632 (c)

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

CWC Section 10642.

...Prior to adopting either [UWMP and WSCP], the urban water supplier shall make both the plan [UWMP] and water shortage contingency plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing or hearings thereon...After the hearing or hearings, the plan [UWMP] or water shortage contingency plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing or hearings.

CWC Section 10640.

(b) ...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 [Article 3 Sections 10640 -10645]

CWC Section 10644(a)(2)(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 [required elements of a WSCP] no later than 30 days after adoption, in accordance with protocols for submission and using electronic reporting tools developed by the department.

In accordance with CWC Sections 10632(c), 10642, 10640(b), and 10644(a)(2), the GCSD ensures that its WSCP is adopted, maintained, and made publicly available in compliance with statutory requirements. Pursuant to Section 10642, the District made the WSCP available for public inspection and conducted a duly noticed public hearing prior to adoption. Following the public review process, the Board of Directors

formally adopted the WSCP on November 9, 2021, in conjunction with the 2020 UWMP, by Resolution No. 36-2021.

In accordance with Section 10632(c), the District makes the WSCP available to customers and to any city or county within which it provides water service no later than 30 days following adoption. The WSCP is publicly accessible through the District’s website and will continue to be made available for all future updates. Consistent with Section 10644(a)(2), the adopted WSCP was submitted to the DWR within 30 days of adoption using the required electronic reporting tools.

In accordance with Section 10640(b), the District will periodically review and evaluate the WSCP and implement amendments as necessary to reflect updated conditions, regulatory requirements, and operational experience. Any revisions to the WSCP will be adopted following a publicly noticed Board of Directors meeting and will be submitted to DWR and made publicly available within 30 days of adoption, consistent with applicable CWC requirements.

The WSCP will continue to be updated, adopted, and implemented in coordination with future UWMP updates to ensure consistency between planning documents and continued compliance with state law.

CHAPTER 9 - DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

CWC Section 10631

(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 measure that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its water use targets pursuant to Section 10608.20.

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

(i) Water waste prevention ordinances.

(ii) Metering.

(iii) Conservation pricing.

(iv) Public education and outreach.

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

(vi) Water conservation program coordination and staffing support.

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

CWC Section 10631(e) requires urban retail water suppliers to provide a narrative description of the water demand management measures (DMMs) implemented over the past five years and those planned to achieve applicable water use objectives and targets. DMMs measures are policies, programs, ordinances, and operational practices implemented by suppliers to promote water use efficiency, conservation, and ultimately reduce long-term potable water demand.

Consistent with the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook, this chapter describes the nature, extent, and effectiveness of the GCSD DMMs, including how these measures contribute to achieving water use efficiency objectives established under Senate Bill 606 and Assembly Bill 1668, as well as the District's previously established SB X7-7 targets. As documented in prior UWMPs, GCSD has historically implemented conservation-focused measures to manage demand and maximize the reliability of its imported surface water supply. The District will continue to prioritize cost-effective and locally appropriate DMMs that support long-term water use efficiency and supply sustainability.

The CWC identifies seven categories of DMMs to be addressed:

- Water waste prevention ordinances
- Metering
- Conservation pricing
- Public education and outreach
- Programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss
- Water conservation program coordination and staffing support

- Other demand management measures

The following sections describe GCSD’s implementation of these measures and how they support compliance with current and future water use efficiency requirements.

9.1. Implementation over the Past Five Years

In accordance with CWC Section 10631(e)(1)(A), the GCSD has implemented a range of demand management measures over the previous five-year period (2020–2025) to promote water use efficiency, reduce system demand, and support long-term water supply reliability. The District’s conservation framework is primarily established through its Water Ordinance, which provides enforceable rules and regulations governing water use, system operations, and customer responsibilities. The Ordinance is periodically updated to reflect evolving regulatory requirements, system conditions, and best practices in water use efficiency. Recent updates have included revisions to cross-connection control requirements to comply with SWRCB’s policies, further protecting water quality and system integrity.

As detailed in Chapter 8 of this UWMP, the GCSD implements a WSCP that establishes six stages of response to water supply conditions. Notably, Stage 1 is continuously in effect, even during non-drought conditions, and serves as the District’s baseline conservation program. This stage includes water waste prohibitions and ongoing conservation practices intended to reduce demand by up to 10 percent. As part of this framework, the District promotes water-efficient landscaping, requires low-flow fixtures in new development, and maintains metering and flow control for all customer accounts and system operations.

The District maintains a fully metered system, which supports accurate measurement of water use, leak detection, and customer awareness. Metering also supports the District’s conservation-oriented rate structure, which provides a financial incentive for efficient water use.

Public education and outreach efforts are ongoing and integrated into the District’s conservation program. These efforts include customer communications, promotion of water-saving practices, and dissemination of information regarding conservation requirements and drought conditions. The District also encourages water-efficient landscaping and indoor water use practices as part of its broader conservation messaging.

To manage distribution system real losses, GCSD continues to conduct annual water loss audits and implement system maintenance and repair activities. These efforts are supported by operational practices such as system monitoring, leak detection, and infrastructure improvements.

Water conservation program coordination is carried out by District staff, who integrate conservation activities into daily operations, planning, and customer service functions. Overall, GCSD’s approach emphasizes maintaining a consistent baseline level of conservation, even outside of drought conditions, while retaining the ability to scale up measures in response to supply constraints.

Collectively, these measures demonstrate GCSD’s continued commitment to implementing practical, locally appropriate demand management strategies that support water use efficiency and long-term supply reliability.

9.2. Implementation to Achieve Water-Use Targets

CWC Section 10631

(e)(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 measure that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its water use targets pursuant to Section 10608.20.

In accordance with CWC Section 10631(e)(1)(A), the GCSD will continue to implement and enhance DMMs to achieve applicable water use targets and water use efficiency objectives established pursuant to Section 10608.20. These objectives include maintaining compliance with the District’s SB X7-7 targets and progressing toward long-term water use efficiency standards established under Senate Bill 606 and Assembly Bill 1668.

GCSD’s approach to achieving water use targets is centered on maintaining a consistent baseline level of conservation while implementing adaptive, data-driven measures that respond to changing supply conditions, regulatory requirements, and customer demands. The District will continue to rely on its existing conservation framework, including its Water Ordinance and WSCP, to guide implementation of both ongoing and enhanced conservation actions.

Key elements of GCSD’s implementation strategy include continued enforcement of water waste prevention regulations and conservation requirements under Stage 1 of the WSCP, which remains in effect under normal supply conditions. This baseline level of conservation establishes efficient water use practices across all customer classes and provides a foundation for achieving long-term water use reductions. During periods of reduced water supply or increased demand, the District will implement progressively more stringent measures consistent with the WSCP to achieve additional demand reductions.

The District will continue to utilize its fully metered system and available consumption data to monitor water use trends, identify inefficiencies, and inform targeted conservation actions. GCSD is also evaluating opportunities to enhance metering capabilities, including potential implementation of advanced metering infrastructure (AMI), to improve real-time data availability, leak detection, and customer engagement.

Conservation-oriented pricing will remain a key component of GCSD’s demand management strategy. The District will periodically evaluate its rate structure to ensure that it continues to provide appropriate incentives for efficient water use while maintaining financial stability and equity among customers.

Public education and outreach efforts will be expanded and refined to support achievement of water use targets. These efforts will focus on increasing customer awareness of water use efficiency practices, promoting water-efficient landscaping and indoor fixtures, and communicating the importance of conservation in maintaining long-term water supply reliability.

GCSD will continue to implement programs to assess and manage distribution system real losses through annual water loss audits, proactive system maintenance, and targeted infrastructure improvements. These efforts will support reductions in non-revenue water and improve overall system efficiency.

Water conservation program coordination will continue to be integrated into District operations, with staff responsible for implementing, monitoring, and adjusting DMMs as needed. The District will evaluate

the effectiveness of its DMMs using available performance metrics, including gallons per capita per day (GPCD), total water use trends, and water loss audit results, and will make adjustments as necessary to ensure continued progress toward water use objectives.

Through the continued implementation and refinement of these DMMs, the GCSD will promote efficient water use, support compliance with State-mandated water use efficiency standards, and maintain a reliable and sustainable water supply for its customers.

9.3. Required Demand Management Measures

9.3.1. Water Waste Prevention Ordinance

This DMM consists of adopting and enforcing a water waste prevention ordinance that prohibits the inefficient or unnecessary use of water. Such ordinances typically include specific prohibitions on practices that result in water waste, such as excessive runoff from landscape irrigation, irrigation during precipitation events, and the use of hoses without automatic shutoff nozzles.

The GCSD has established its water waste prevention framework through its Water Ordinance. On March 8, 2010, the GCSD Board of Directors adopted Ordinance No. 2-10, which established rules and regulations governing water service within the District’s service area. This ordinance was subsequently repealed and replaced in its entirety by Ordinance No. 2-17, and again by Ordinance No. 2-24, which was recently adopted on October 8, 2024. Ordinance No. 2-24 remains the District’s primary regulatory mechanism for water use, conservation, and system management.

Article XVII, “Drought Restriction,” of Ordinance No. 2-24 establishes water shortage emergency conditions and corresponding response actions, as declared by resolution of the Board of Directors. This article was updated as part of the District’s WSCP during preparation of the 2020 UWMP to align with the updated statutory requirements, including the six standard water shortage stages described in Chapter 8 of this UWMP.

As part of this framework, the wasteful use of water is prohibited at all times under Stage 1, which represents the District’s baseline conservation condition and remains in effect regardless of whether a declared water shortage emergency exists. Prohibited uses include, but are not limited to, excessive irrigation runoff, leaks that are not timely repaired, and other inefficient water use practices.

Since the 2015 UWMP, the GCSD has continued to strengthen implementation of its water waste prevention ordinance through enhanced public outreach, customer education, and consistent enforcement. These efforts have included increased communication of conservation requirements, promotion of water-efficient practices, and active response to reported violations. Collectively, the District’s ordinance and associated enforcement and outreach activities provide an effective foundation for reducing unnecessary water use and supporting compliance with State water use efficiency objectives.

9.3.2. Metering

CWC Section 526

(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, an urban water supplier that, on or after January 1, 2004, receives water from the federal Central Valley Project under a water service contract or subcontract... shall do both of the following:

(1) On or before January 1, 2013, install water meters on all service connections to residential and nonagricultural commercial buildings... located within its service area.

CWC Section 527

(a) An urban water supplier that is not subject to Section 526 shall do both the following:

(1) Install water meters on all municipal and industrial service connections located within its service area on or before January 1, 2025.

CWC Sections 526 and 527 require urban water suppliers to install water meters on all applicable service connections. Section 526 applies to suppliers receiving water from the federal Central Valley Project, while Section 527 requires all other urban water suppliers to install meters on all municipal and industrial service connections no later than January 1, 2025. These requirements support volumetric billing, improved water use accountability, and enhanced water use efficiency.

This DMM requires that all new service connections be metered and that any existing unmetered connections be retrofitted to allow for accurate measurement of water use. Metering enables suppliers to bill customers based on actual consumption, identify unusual usage patterns, and support conservation efforts through improved data collection and analysis.

The GCSD has implemented a fully metered system in accordance with these requirements. Pursuant to Article VI, Section 6.1 of Ordinance No. 2-24, all water service connections within the District's service area are required to be metered. As of the preparation of this 2025 UWMP, 100 percent of GCSD's service connections are metered, and all customers are billed based on volumetric water use.

In addition to maintaining a fully metered system, the GCSD utilizes meter data to support water conservation and system efficiency efforts. The District regularly evaluates customer consumption records and conducts targeted reviews of high water use accounts to identify potential leaks, inefficiencies, or abnormal usage patterns. Where appropriate, GCSD initiates follow-up actions, including customer notification and investigation, to reduce excessive water use.

The District will continue to maintain and upgrade its metering infrastructure as needed to improve data accuracy and operational efficiency. The GCSD is also evaluating opportunities to enhance metering capabilities, including potential implementation of advanced metering infrastructure (AMI), which would provide improved real-time data access, leak detection, and customer engagement tools.

Through the continued implementation and enhancement of its metering program, GCSD supports accurate water accounting, promotes efficient water use, and ensures compliance with State water use efficiency requirements.

9.3.3. Conservation Pricing

Conservation pricing is a key DMM that uses rate structures to encourage efficient water use by linking the cost of water to the volume consumed. A well-designed conservation pricing structure provides customers with a financial incentive to reduce discretionary water use while ensuring sufficient revenue stability for system operations.

The GCSD has implemented a conservation-oriented rate structure that is in effect at all times and is not dependent on declared water shortage conditions. The District’s rate structure includes a base level of water use associated with each Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU), intended to meet essential indoor and reasonable outdoor water needs. As of this 2025 UWMP, the base allocation is approximately 3,300 gallons per month per EDU, which is billed at a lower volumetric rate.

Water use in excess of the base allocation is billed at a higher “peak demand” rate, thereby establishing a tiered pricing structure that discourages excessive consumption. This increasing block rate design promotes conservation by charging a higher unit cost for unrestricted or inefficient water use. In addition to volumetric charges, customers are assessed a fixed monthly charge based on meter size, which supports system maintenance, operations, and capital improvements.

The District periodically evaluates and updates its rate structure to ensure alignment with conservation objectives, regulatory requirements, and financial sustainability. The current water rate schedule, including volumetric rates and fixed charges, is available on the District’s website.

Through the implementation of this conservation pricing structure, GCSD provides a continuous economic incentive for efficient water use and supports long-term compliance with State water use efficiency standards.

9.3.4. Public Education and Outreach

Public education and outreach are essential components of the GCSD’s demand management strategy, providing customers with the information and tools necessary to use water efficiently and comply with conservation requirements. The District implements a comprehensive outreach program using multiple communication platforms to disseminate water-related information. The District provides conservation messaging and program updates through direct customer communications, including billing inserts, mailed notices, and information included with the monthly water bill. These communications often include water use comparisons, such as consumption bar graphs, to help customers better understand their usage relative to typical or baseline conditions and encourage more efficient water use.

The GCSD maintains a dedicated water conservation webpage that provides customers with practical water-saving guidance, including indoor and outdoor conservation tips such as efficient irrigation practices, leak detection, fixture upgrades, and seasonal water use recommendations. The District also promotes water-efficient landscaping through educational materials, including guidance on drought-tolerant and native plant species appropriate for the local climate. These resources support customers in reducing outdoor water demand, which represents a significant portion of overall residential water use.

In addition, GCSD distributes the annual Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to all customers, which serves as an additional opportunity to communicate water system information and reinforce conservation messaging. Educational materials are also made available at the District’s administrative office for walk-in customers, and public postings at District facilities provide ongoing access to current conservation information.

When warranted, GCSD supplements its routine outreach efforts with targeted communications, including public service announcements, local media notifications, and community engagement activities to convey time-sensitive information related to water supply conditions, drought response actions, or

conservation requirements. Through these coordinated outreach efforts, the GCSD promotes customer awareness, encourages long-term behavioral changes that reduce water demand, and supports compliance with local and State water use efficiency objectives.

9.3.5. Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss

The GCSD recognizes that distribution system real losses, including leakage from pipelines, storage facilities, and system appurtenances, represent a significant component of total water loss. Effective management of these losses is essential to improving system efficiency, reducing non-revenue water, and supporting long-term water supply reliability.

As a first step in managing real losses, the GCSD conducts annual water loss audits in accordance with the American Water Works Association (AWWA) water audit methodology and reports results through the State's Water Use Efficiency (WUEdata) reporting system. These audits quantify the components of water loss, including real and apparent losses, and evaluate the operational and financial impacts associated with system inefficiencies. The results are used to establish a baseline understanding of system performance and to identify priority areas for improvement.

Based on audit findings, GCSD implements targeted operational and maintenance practices to reduce real losses. These practices include routine system monitoring, leak detection and repair, pressure management where applicable, and ongoing maintenance and replacement of aging infrastructure. The District also prioritizes investigation of areas with elevated water loss indicators and high consumption anomalies to identify potential system leaks or failures.

The GCSD integrates water loss management into its broader asset management and capital improvement planning processes to ensure that system upgrades and replacements are prioritized based on condition, risk, and potential water savings. The District will continue to evaluate opportunities to enhance its leak detection capabilities and improve data resolution, including potential upgrades to the existing metering infrastructure.

Through continued implementation of water loss audits, proactive system maintenance, and targeted infrastructure improvements, GCSD aims to reduce real losses, improve system efficiency, and comply with State water loss performance standards.

9.3.6. Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

Effective implementation of DMMs requires dedicated coordination, oversight, and integration into daily operations. The GCSD supports its water conservation program through designated staff responsibilities and ongoing coordination across District functions.

The General Manager serves as the District's Water Conservation Coordinator and is responsible for overseeing the development, implementation, and evaluation of GCSD's water conservation programs. The Coordinator is supported by District staff, who incorporate conservation activities into routine operations, including customer service, system monitoring, maintenance, and planning efforts. Key responsibilities of the Water Conservation Coordinator and supporting staff include coordination with internal departments and the community to promote responsible water use, monitoring the implementation and effectiveness of DMMs, overseeing compliance with water use regulations and conservation requirements, and planning, supporting, and participating in public education and outreach

efforts. Staff also respond to customer inquiries, investigate potential water waste issues, and support implementation of drought response actions as needed.

The GCSD integrates water conservation program coordination into its overall operational and planning framework, ensuring that conservation considerations are incorporated into system management, capital planning, and customer engagement activities. District resources are allocated, as appropriate, to support conservation efforts, including outreach, program administration, and system improvements that enhance water use efficiency.

9.3.7. Other Demand Management Measures

9.3.7.1. Low-Flow Toilet Rebate Program

During the 2025 reporting period, the District offered a Low-Flow Toilet Rebate Program to encourage indoor water use efficiency among existing customers. The program provided a financial incentive of \$100 to qualifying customers who installed high-efficiency toilets rated at 1.6 gallons per flush or less. Customers were required to submit proof of purchase and a current water bill to receive the rebate.

Consistent with statewide plumbing standards, all new construction is required to install water-efficient fixtures; therefore, retrofit programs such as this are most effective in older homes where higher-flow fixtures remain in use. Prior studies indicate that indoor fixture retrofits can reduce residential water use by approximately 25 to 65 gallons per day per household, depending on housing characteristics.

This rebate program was available on a first-come, first-served basis to eligible customers through 2025. Due to budget considerations and program prioritization, the District does not plan to continue this program beyond 2025 but may reevaluate similar incentives in future planning cycles.

9.3.7.2. Low-Flow Shower Head Rebate Program

In 2025, the District also offered a Low-Flow Showerhead Rebate Program to promote water conservation through efficient fixtures. The program provided a rebate of \$20 per unit for installation of qualifying showerheads rated at 1.5 gallons per minute or less, with a maximum of two rebates per customer.

This program was available to all eligible customers on a first-come, first-served basis during the 2025 reporting period. Similar to the toilet rebate program, this incentive is not planned to continue beyond 2025 due to funding limitations; however, the District may consider reinstating the program if future funding becomes available.

9.3.7.3. Leak Adjustment Policy

The GCSD maintains a Leak Adjustment Policy as an additional DMM to encourage timely detection and repair of leaks while promoting responsible water use. This policy allows the General Manager, or their designee, to adjust a customer's water service account when a billing cycle reflects abnormally high usage attributable to an unintended loss of water from a verified leak or plumbing failure within the customer's system. The purpose of the policy is to provide limited financial relief to customers while reinforcing the importance of prompt leak repair and ongoing water conservation. The policy is administered in a manner that balances customer assistance with the District's overall water use efficiency objectives.

Eligibility for a leak adjustment is subject to the following conditions:

- The customer account must not have been delinquent for more than 60 days within the previous 24 months.
- A maximum of one leak adjustment may be granted within a 24-month period.
- The customer must certify in writing that the leak or failure has been repaired within 14 calendar days of notification or discovery.
- A written request for adjustment must be submitted within 30 days of receipt of the billing statement.
- Leak adjustments are not eligible for water loss resulting from irrigation system failures.
- Properties operated or used as vacation rentals are not eligible for leak adjustments.
- Leak adjustments will not be granted during a District-declared drought condition.
- Upon approval, water use exceeding the customer's normal consumption (based on the same billing period in the prior year) is recalculated and billed at the District's base usage rate.

CHAPTER 10 - PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND IMPLEMENTATION

This chapter describes the procedures followed by the GCSD for the preparation, public review, adoption, and submittal of the 2025 UWMP in accordance with the CWC. This chapter also summarizes the steps taken to ensure public participation, interagency coordination, and ongoing implementation of the Plan.

10.1. Plan Completion Timeline

This 2025 UWMP includes water use, supply, and planning data for calendar year 2025. The Plan evaluates current conditions and projected water demands and supplies over a minimum 20-year planning horizon in accordance with the CWC and the 2025 UWMP Guidebook.

10.2. Notice of Plan Preparation

CWC Section 10621

(b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan shall ... at least 60 days prior to the public hearing on the plan ... notify any city or county within which the supplier provides waters supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan.

CWC Section 10621(b) requires that each urban water supplier notify cities and counties within its service area, as well as other appropriate agencies, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing on the UWMP. The GCSD is the sole retail water supplier within its service area and prepares its UWMP independently; however, the District coordinates with regional agencies and wholesale water providers to support consistent and informed water resources planning.

In compliance with CWC Section 10621(b), the GCSD provided formal written notification of the preparation of its 2025 UWMP to relevant agencies and jurisdictions, including:

- City of Sonora
- Tuolumne County
- San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
- Modesto Irrigation District
- Turlock Irrigation District

Notification letters were issued on April 3, 2026, inviting these agencies to participate in the UWMP preparation process and provide input as appropriate. Copies of these notification letters are included in Appendix B.

10.3. Notice of Public Hearing

CWC Section 10642

...Prior to adopting either [the plan or water shortage contingency plan], 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 [see below]. 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.

Government Code Section 6066

Publication of notice pursuant to this section shall be once a week for two successive weeks. Two publications in a newspaper published once a week or oftener, with at least five days intervening between the respective publication dates not counting such publication dates, are sufficient. The period of notice commences upon the first day of publication and terminates

CWC Section 10642 requires that, prior to adoption, the UWMP and WSCP be made available for public inspection and that a public hearing be held. Notice of the time and place of the hearing must be published pursuant to Government Code Section 6066, which requires publication once per week for two successive weeks.

In accordance with these requirements, the GCSD:

- Made the draft 2025 UWMP and WSCP available for public review prior to adoption.
- Published a Notice of Public Hearing in the local newspaper of general circulation in accordance with Government Code Section 6066. A copy of the publication is provided in Appendix I.
- Provided a Notice of Public Hearing to all agencies who were previously notified of the plan preparation. A copy of the notices are provided in Appendix J.
- Posted the Notice of Public Hearing on the District’s website.

Table 10-1 summarizes the cities and counties notified in accordance with statutory requirements. In addition to those listed in Table 10-1, the District also provided a 60-day notice and Notice of Public Hearing to the Modesto Irrigation District and the Turlock Irrigation District.

Table 10-1 Notification to Cities and Counties (Submittal Table 10-1)		
City Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
City of Sonora	Yes	Yes
San Francisco Public Utilities Commission	Yes	Yes
County Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Tuolumne County	Yes	Yes

10.4. Public Hearing and Adoption

CWC Section 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.... 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.

Government Code Section 7291

...every local public agency... serving a substantial number of non-English-Speaking people, shall employ a sufficient number of qualified bilingual persons in public contact positions or as interpreters to assist those in such positions, to ensure provision of information and services in the language of the non-English-speaking person.

CWC Section 10642 requires urban water suppliers to encourage public participation, make the UWMP and WSCP available for public inspection, and hold a public hearing prior to adoption. In accordance with these requirements, the GCSD made the draft 2025 UWMP and WSCP available for public review prior to the public hearing and provided notice of the hearing in accordance with applicable statutory requirements.

On September 9, 2026, the GCSD Board of Directors held a duly noticed public hearing to receive and consider public comments on the 2025 UWMP and WSCP. The public hearing provided an opportunity for interested members of the public and other stakeholders to provide input regarding the plans prior to their adoption.

Following the close of the public hearing and consideration of comments received, the GCSD Board of Directors adopted the 2025 UWMP and WSCP by resolution on September 9, 2026. Copies of the adopting resolutions are included in Appendix K.

In accordance with Government Code Section 7291, GCSD provided for language assistance or accommodations, as appropriate, to support meaningful participation by non-English-speaking members of the community throughout the public review and hearing process.

10.5. Plan Submittal

CWC Section 10621

(e) Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2025 plan to the department by July 1, 2026...

CWC Section 10635

(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.

CWC Section 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.

The GCSD's submittal process for its 2025 UWMP is detailed below.

10.5.1. Submitting a UWMP and WSCP to DWR

In accordance with CWC Sections 10621(e) and 10644(a)(1), the final UWMP and WSCP was submitted to the DWR within 30 days of adoption. Following adoption, GCSD submitted the 2025 UWMP, including the WSCP, electronically through DWR's Water Use Efficiency (WUEdata) portal.

10.5.2. Electronic Data Submittal

Section 10644 (a)(2)

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

CWC Section 10644(a)(2) requires submission of standardized data tables in electronic format. The GCSD submitted all required UWMP data tables through the WUEdata portal concurrently with the UWMP submittal.

10.5.3. Submitting UWMP, including WSCP, to the California State Library

Within 30 days of adoption of the 2025 UWMP by the Board of Directors, a copy (CD or hardcopy) of the 2025 UWMP was submitted to the State of California Library. The 2025 UWMP was mailed to the following address by regular mail:

California State Library Government Publications Section
Attention: Coordinator, Urban Water Management Plans
P.O. Box 942837
Sacramento, CA 94237-0001

10.5.4. Submitting UWMP to the Cities and Counties

Pursuant to CWC Sections 10621(e) and 10635(c), the GCSD provided copies of the adopted UWMP and WSCP to the City of Sonoma, Tuolumne County, SFPUC, and other relevant agencies within 30 days of adoption.

10.6. Public Availability

CWC Section 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.

CWC Section 10645 requires that the UWMP and WSCP be made available for public review within 30 days of submittal. The GCSD has made the adopted 2025 UWMP available:

- At the District's administrative office during normal business hours.
- On the District's website for public access.

10.7. Notification to Public Utilities Commission

CWC Section 10621 (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.

The GCSD is not regulated by the CPUC; therefore, this requirement does not apply.

10.8. Plan Implementation

CWC Section 10643

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

The GCSD will implement the 2025 UWMP through ongoing operational practices, capital improvement planning, demand management measures, and water supply management strategies described throughout this document. The District will monitor system performance and update programs as necessary to ensure continued compliance with State requirements and long-term water supply reliability.

10.9. Amending an Adopted UWMP or WSCP

CWC Section 10621

(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).

CWC Section 10644

(a)(1) Copies of amendments or changes to the plans shall be submitted to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies within 30 days after adoption.

The GCSD's amendment process for the 2025 UWMP and WSCP is detailed below.

10.9.1. Amending a UWMP

In accordance with CWC Sections 10621(d) and 10644(a)(1), any amendments to the UWMP will be adopted by the GCSD Board of Directors and submitted to DWR, the California State Library, and affected cities and counties within 30 days of adoption.

10.9.2. Amending a Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Section 10644 (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...no later than 30 days after adoption, in accordance with protocols for submission and using electronic reporting tools developed by the department.

CWC Section 10644(b) requires that revisions to the WSCP be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption. If GCSD amends the WSCP, the revised plan will be adopted by the Board of Directors and submitted electronically to DWR using the required reporting tools within the prescribed timeframe.

APPENDIX A

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Code: Section: [Up^](#) [Add To My Favorites](#)**WATER CODE - WAT****DIVISION 6. CONSERVATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND UTILIZATION OF STATE WATER RESOURCES [10000 - 12999] (***Heading of Division 6 amended by Stats. 1957, Ch. 1932.)***PART 2.55. SUSTAINABLE WATER USE AND DEMAND REDUCTION [10608 - 10609.42] (Part 2.55 added by Stats. 2009, 7th Ex. Sess., Ch. 4, Sec. 1.)****CHAPTER 1. General Declarations and Policy [10608 - 10608.8] (Chapter 1 added by Stats. 2009, 7th Ex. Sess., Ch. 4, Sec. 1.)**

10608. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) Water is a public resource that the California Constitution protects against waste and unreasonable use.
- (b) Growing population, climate change, and the need to protect and grow California's economy while protecting and restoring our fish and wildlife habitats make it essential that the state manage its water resources as efficiently as possible.
- (c) Diverse regional water supply portfolios will increase water supply reliability and reduce dependence on the Delta.
- (d) Reduced water use through conservation provides significant energy and environmental benefits, and can help protect water quality, improve streamflows, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- (e) The success of state and local water conservation programs to increase efficiency of water use is best determined on the basis of measurable outcomes related to water use or efficiency.
- (f) Improvements in technology and management practices offer the potential for increasing water efficiency in California over time, providing an essential water management tool to meet the need for water for urban, agricultural, and environmental uses.
- (g) The Governor has called for a 20 percent per capita reduction in urban water use statewide by 2020.
- (h) The factors used to formulate water use efficiency targets can vary significantly from location to location based on factors including weather, patterns of urban and suburban development, and past efforts to enhance water use efficiency.
- (i) Per capita water use is a valid measure of a water provider's efforts to reduce urban water use within its service area. However, per capita water use is less useful for measuring relative water use efficiency between different water providers. Differences in weather, historical patterns of urban and suburban development, and density of housing in a particular location need to be considered when assessing per capita water use as a measure of efficiency.

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

10608.4. It is the intent of the Legislature, by the enactment of this part, to do all of the following:

- (a) Require all water suppliers to increase the efficiency of use of this essential resource.
- (b) Establish a framework to meet the state targets for urban water conservation identified in this part and called for by the Governor.
- (c) Measure increased efficiency of urban water use on a per capita basis.
- (d) Establish a method or methods for urban retail water suppliers to determine targets for achieving increased water use efficiency by the year 2020, in accordance with the Governor's goal of a 20-percent reduction.
- (e) Establish consistent water use efficiency planning and implementation standards for urban water suppliers and agricultural water suppliers.

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

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

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

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

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

(k) Advance regional water resources management.

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

10608.8. (a) (1) Water use efficiency measures adopted and implemented pursuant to this part or Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800) are water conservation measures subject to the protections provided under Section 1011.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Code: Section: [Up^](#) [Add To My Favorites](#)**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 2. Definitions [10608.12- 10608.12.]** (*Chapter 2 added by Stats. 2009, 7th Ex. Sess., Ch. 4, Sec. 1.)*

10608.12. Unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions govern the construction of this part:

(a) "Affordable housing" has the same meaning as defined in Section 34191.30 of the Health and Safety Code.

(b) "Agricultural water supplier" means a water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water to 10,000 or more irrigated acres, excluding recycled water. "Agricultural water supplier" includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, that distributes or sells water for ultimate resale to customers. "Agricultural water supplier" does not include the department.

(c) "Base daily per capita water use" means any of the following:

(1) The urban retail water supplier's estimate of its average gross water use, reported in gallons per capita per day and calculated over a continuous 10-year period ending no earlier than December 31, 2004, and no later than December 31, 2010.

(2) For an urban retail water supplier that meets at least 10 percent of its 2008 measured retail water demand through recycled water that is delivered within the service area of an urban retail water supplier or its urban wholesale water supplier, the urban retail water supplier may extend the calculation described in paragraph (1) up to an additional five years to a maximum of a continuous 15-year period ending no earlier than December 31, 2004, and no later than December 31, 2010.

(3) For the purposes of Section 10608.22, the urban retail water supplier's estimate of its average gross water use, reported in gallons per capita per day and calculated over a continuous five-year period ending no earlier than December 31, 2007, and no later than December 31, 2010.

(d) "Baseline commercial, industrial, and institutional water use" means an urban retail water supplier's base daily per capita water use for commercial, industrial, and institutional users.

(e) "CII water use" means water used by commercial water users, industrial water users, institutional water users, and large landscape water users.

(f) "Commercial water user" means a water user that provides or distributes a product or service.

(g) "Common area" means that portion of a common interest development or of a property owned or managed by a homeowners' association or a community service organization or similar entity that is not assigned or allocated to the exclusive use of the occupants of an individual dwelling unit within the property.

(h) "Common interest development" has the same meaning as in Section 4100 of the Civil Code.

(i) "Community service organization or similar entity" has the same meaning as in Section 4110 of the Civil Code.

(j) "Community space" means an area designated by a property owner or a governmental agency to accommodate human foot traffic for civic, ceremonial, or other community events or social gatherings.

(k) "Compliance daily per capita water use" means the gross water use during the final year of the reporting period, reported in gallons per capita per day.

- (l) "Disadvantaged community" means a community with an annual median household income that is less than 80 percent of the statewide annual median household income.
- (m) "Functional turf" means a ground cover surface of turf located in a recreational use area or community space. Turf enclosed by fencing or other barriers to permanently preclude human access for recreation or assembly is not functional turf.
- (n) "Gross water use" means the total volume of water, whether treated or untreated, entering the distribution system of an urban retail water supplier, excluding all of the following:
- (1) Recycled water that is delivered within the service area of an urban retail water supplier or its urban wholesale water supplier.
 - (2) The net volume of water that the urban retail water supplier places into long-term storage.
 - (3) The volume of water the urban retail water supplier conveys for use by another urban water supplier.
 - (4) The volume of water delivered for agricultural use, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (f) of Section 10608.24.
- (o) "Homeowners' association" means an "association" as defined in Section 4080 of the Civil Code.
- (p) "Industrial water user" means a water user that is primarily a manufacturer or processor of materials as defined by the North American Industry Classification System code sectors 31 to 33, inclusive, or an entity that is a water user primarily engaged in research and development.
- (q) "Institutional water user" means a water user dedicated to public service. This type of user includes, among other users, higher education institutions, schools, courts, churches, hospitals, government facilities, and nonprofit research institutions.
- (r) "Interim urban water use target" means the midpoint between the urban retail water supplier's base daily per capita water use and the urban retail water supplier's urban water use target for 2020.
- (s) "Large landscape" means a nonresidential landscape as described in the performance measures for CII water use adopted pursuant to Section 10609.10.
- (t) "Locally cost effective" means that the present value of the local benefits of implementing an agricultural efficiency water management practice is greater than or equal to the present value of the local cost of implementing that measure.
- (u) "Nonfunctional turf" means any turf that is not functional turf, and includes turf located within street rights-of-way and parking lots.
- (v) "Performance measures" means actions to be taken by urban retail water suppliers that will result in increased water use efficiency by CII water users. Performance measures may include, but are not limited to, educating CII water users on best management practices, conducting water use audits, and preparing water management plans. Performance measures do not include process water.
- (w) "Potable reuse" means direct potable reuse, indirect potable reuse for groundwater recharge, and reservoir water augmentation as those terms are defined in Section 13561.
- (x) "Potable water" means water that is suitable for human consumption.
- (y) "Process water" means water used by industrial water users for producing a product or product content or water used for research and development. Process water includes, but is not limited to, continuous manufacturing processes, and water used for testing, cleaning, and maintaining equipment. Water used to cool machinery or buildings used in the manufacturing process or necessary to maintain product quality or chemical characteristics for product manufacturing or control rooms, data centers, laboratories, clean rooms, and other industrial facility units that are integral to the manufacturing or research and development process is process water. Water used in the manufacturing process that is necessary for complying with local, state, and federal health and safety laws, and is not incidental water, is process water. Process water does not mean incidental water uses.
- (z) "Public water system" has the same meaning as defined in Section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (aa) "Recreational use area" means an area designated by a property owner or a governmental agency to accommodate human foot traffic for recreation, including, but not limited to, sports fields, golf courses, playgrounds, picnic grounds, or pet exercise areas. This recreation may be either formal or informal.
- (ab) "Recycled water" means recycled water, as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 13050.
- (ac) "Regional water resources management" means sources of supply resulting from watershed-based planning for sustainable local water reliability or any of the following alternative sources of water:

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

(2) The use of recycled water.

(3) The desalination of brackish groundwater.

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

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

(ae) "Turf" has the same meaning as defined in Section 491 of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations.

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

(ag) "Urban water supplier" has the same meaning as defined in Section 10617.

(ah) "Urban water use objective" means an estimate of aggregate efficient water use for the previous year based on adopted water use efficiency standards and local service area characteristics for that year, as described in Section 10609.20.

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

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

(Amended by Stats. 2023, Ch. 849, Sec. 3. (AB 1572) Effective January 1, 2024.)

Code: Section: [Up^](#) [Add To My Favorites](#)**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 2.5. Nonfunctional Turf [10608.14- 10608.14.] (Chapter 2.5 added by Stats. 2023, Ch. 849, Sec. 4.)**

10608.14. (a) The use of potable water for the irrigation of nonfunctional turf located on commercial, industrial, and institutional properties, other than a cemetery, and on properties of homeowners' associations, common interest developments, and community service organizations or similar entities is prohibited as of the following dates:

(1) All properties owned by the Department of General Services, beginning January 1, 2027.

(2) All properties owned by local governments, local or regional public agencies, and public water systems, except those specified in paragraph (5), beginning January 1, 2027.

(3) All other institutional properties and all commercial and industrial properties, beginning January 1, 2028.

(4) All common areas of properties of homeowners' associations, common interest developments, and community service organizations or similar entities, beginning January 1, 2029.

(5) All properties owned by local governments, local public agencies, and public water systems in a disadvantaged community, beginning January 1, 2031, or the date upon which a state funding source is made available to fund conversion of nonfunctional turf on these properties to climate-appropriate landscapes, whichever is later.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the use of potable water is not prohibited by this section to the extent necessary to ensure the health of trees and other perennial nonturf plantings, or to the extent necessary to address an immediate health and safety need.

(c) The board may, upon a showing of good cause for reasons including economic hardship, critical business need, and potential impacts to human health or safety, postpone a compliance deadline in subdivision (a) by up to three years for certain persons, institutions, and businesses, and may create a form to be used for compliance certification to the board by property owners.

(d) Public water systems shall, by no later than January 1, 2027, revise their regulations, ordinances, or policies governing water service to include the requirements of subdivisions (a) and (b), as revised by the board pursuant to subdivision (c), and shall communicate the requirements to their customers on or before that date.

(e) (1) An owner of commercial, industrial, or institutional property with more than 5,000 square feet of irrigated area other than a cemetery shall certify to the board, commencing June 30, 2030, and every three years thereafter through 2039, that their property is in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

(2) An owner of a property with more than 5,000 square feet of irrigated common area that is a homeowners' association, common interest development, or community service organization or similar entity shall certify to the board, commencing June 30, 2031, and every three years thereafter through 2040, that their property is in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

(f) Noncompliance by a person or entity with this chapter or regulations adopted thereunder shall be subject to civil liability and penalties set forth in Section 1846, or to civil liability and penalties imposed by an urban retail water

supplier pursuant to a locally adopted ordinance or policy.

(g) (1) A public water system, city, county, or city and county may enforce the provisions of this chapter.

(2) To avoid duplication of enforcement, any entity identified in paragraph (1) that is not a retail public water system shall notify the retail public water system 30 days prior to enforcement of the provisions of this chapter against a property served by such system.

(3) Nothing in paragraph (2) shall preclude enforcement by any entity identified in paragraph (1) once adequate notice is given.

(h) The department shall, when using funds appropriated for water conservation for turf replacement, prioritize financial assistance for nonfunctional turf replacement to public water systems serving disadvantaged communities and to owners of affordable housing.

(i) The department shall utilize the [saveourwater.com](https://www.saveourwater.com) internet website and outreach campaign to provide information and resources on converting nonfunctional turf to native vegetation.

(j) The Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development shall support small and minority-owned businesses that provide services that advance compliance with this chapter.

(Added by Stats. 2023, Ch. 849, Sec. 4. (AB 1572) Effective January 1, 2024.)

Code: Section: [Up^](#) [Add To My Favorites](#)**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 3. Urban Retail Water Suppliers [10608.16 - 10608.44] (Chapter 3 added by Stats. 2009, 7th Ex. Sess., Ch. 4, Sec. 1.)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) For indoor residential water use, 55 gallons per capita daily water use as a provisional standard. Upon completion of the department's 2017 report to the Legislature pursuant to Section 10608.42, this standard may be adjusted by the Legislature by statute.

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

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

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

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

- (A) Consider climatic differences within the state.
- (B) Consider population density differences within the state.
- (C) Provide flexibility to communities and regions in meeting the targets.
- (D) Consider different levels of per capita water use according to plant water needs in different regions.
- (E) Consider different levels of commercial, industrial, and institutional water use in different regions of the state.
- (F) Avoid placing an undue hardship on communities that have implemented conservation measures or taken actions to keep per capita water use low.

(c) If the department adopts a regulation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) that results in a requirement that an urban retail water supplier achieve a reduction in daily per capita water use that is greater than 20 percent by December 31, 2020, an urban retail water supplier that adopted the method described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) may limit its urban water use target to a reduction of not more than 20 percent by December 31, 2020, by adopting the method described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) The initial adoption of a regulation authorized by this subdivision is deemed to address an emergency, for purposes of Sections 11346.1 and 11349.6 of the Government Code, and the department is hereby exempted for that purpose from the requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 11346.1 of the Government Code. After the initial adoption of an emergency regulation pursuant to this subdivision, the department shall not request approval from the Office of Administrative Law to readopt the regulation as an emergency regulation pursuant to Section 11346.1 of the Government Code.

(j) (1) An urban retail water supplier is granted an extension to July 1, 2011, for adoption of an urban water management plan pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) due in 2010 to allow the use of technical

methodologies developed by the department pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) and subdivision (h). An urban retail water supplier that adopts an urban water management plan due in 2010 that does not use the methodologies developed by the department pursuant to subdivision (h) shall amend the plan by July 1, 2011, to comply with this part.

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

(Amended by Stats. 2019, Ch. 497, Sec. 286. (AB 991) Effective January 1, 2020.)

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

(Amended by Stats. 2023, Ch. 849, Sec. 5. (AB 1572) Effective January 1, 2024.)

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

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

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

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

(A) Differences in evapotranspiration and rainfall in the baseline period compared to the compliance reporting period.

(B) Substantial changes to commercial or industrial water use resulting from increased business output and economic development that have occurred during the reporting period.

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

(2) If the urban retail water supplier elects to adjust its estimate of compliance daily per capita water use due to one or more of the factors described in paragraph (1), it shall provide the basis for, and data supporting, the adjustment in the report required by Section 10608.40.

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

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

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

(Amended by Stats. 2010, Ch. 328, Sec. 234. (SB 1330) Effective January 1, 2011.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Amended by Stats. 2010, Ch. 257, Sec. 1. (AB 2277) Effective January 1, 2011.)

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

(1) Through an urban wholesale water supplier.

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

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

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

(5) By hydrologic region.

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

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

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

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

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

10608.34. (a) (1) On or before January 1, 2017, the department shall adopt rules for all of the following:

(A) The conduct of standardized water loss audits by urban retail water suppliers in accordance with the method adopted by the American Water Works Association in the third edition of Water Audits and Loss Control Programs, Manual M36 and in the Free Water Audit Software, version 5.0.

(B) The process for validating a water loss audit report prior to submitting the report to the department. For the purposes of this section, "validating" is a process whereby an urban retail water supplier uses a technical expert to confirm the basis of all data entries in the urban retail water supplier's water loss audit report and to appropriately characterize the quality of the reported data. The validation process shall follow the principles and terminology laid out by the American Water Works Association in the third edition of Water Audits and Loss Control Programs, Manual M36 and in the Free Water Audit Software, version 5.0. A validated water loss audit report shall include the name and technical qualifications of the person engaged for validation.

(C) The technical qualifications required of a person to engage in validation, as described in subparagraph (B).

(D) The certification requirements for a person selected by an urban retail water supplier to provide validation of its own water loss audit report.

(E) The method of submitting a water loss audit report to the department.

(2) The department shall update rules adopted pursuant to paragraph (1) no later than six months after the release of subsequent editions of the American Water Works Association's Water Audits and Loss Control Programs, Manual M36. Except as provided by the department, until the department adopts updated rules pursuant to this paragraph, an urban retail water supplier may rely upon a subsequent edition of the American Water Works Association's Water Audits and Loss Control Programs, Manual M36 or the Free Water Audit Software.

(b) (1) On or before October 1 of each year until October 1, 2023, each urban retail water supplier reporting on a calendar year basis shall submit a completed and validated water loss audit report for the previous calendar year or the previous fiscal year as prescribed by the department pursuant to subdivision (a).

(2) On or before January 1 of each year until January 1, 2024, each urban retail water supplier reporting on a fiscal year basis shall submit a completed and validated water loss audit report for the previous fiscal year as prescribed by the department pursuant to subdivision (a).

(3) On or before January 1, 2024, and on or before January 1 of each year thereafter, each urban retail water supplier shall submit a completed and validated water loss audit report for the previous calendar year or previous fiscal year as part of the report submitted to the department pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10609.24 and as prescribed by the department pursuant to subdivision (a).

(4) Water loss audit reports submitted on or before October 1, 2017, may be completed and validated with assistance as described in subdivision (c).

(c) Using funds available for the 2016–17 fiscal year, the board shall contribute up to four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) towards procuring water loss audit report validation assistance for urban retail water suppliers.

(d) Each water loss audit report submitted to the department shall be accompanied by information, in a form specified by the department, identifying steps taken in the preceding year to increase the validity of data entered into the final audit, reduce the volume of apparent losses, and reduce the volume of real losses.

(e) At least one of the following employees of an urban retail water supplier shall attest to each water loss audit report submitted to the department:

(1) The chief financial officer.

(2) The chief engineer.

(3) The general manager.

(f) The department shall deem incomplete and return to the urban retail water supplier any final water loss audit report found by the department to be incomplete, not validated, unattested, or incongruent with known characteristics of water system operations. A water supplier shall resubmit a completed water loss audit report within 90 days of an audit being returned by the department.

(g) The department shall post all validated water loss audit reports on its internet website in a manner that allows for comparisons across water suppliers. The department shall make the validated water loss audit reports available for public viewing in a timely manner after their receipt.

(h) Using available funds, the department shall provide technical assistance to guide urban retail water suppliers' water loss detection programs, including, but not limited to, metering techniques, pressure management techniques, condition-based assessment techniques for transmission and distribution pipelines, and utilization of portable and permanent water loss detection devices.

(i) No earlier than January 1, 2019, and no later than July 1, 2020, the board shall adopt rules requiring urban retail water suppliers to meet performance standards for the volume of water losses. In adopting these rules, the board shall employ full life-cycle cost accounting to evaluate the costs of meeting the performance standards. The board may consider establishing a minimum allowable water loss threshold that, if reached and maintained by an urban water supplier, would exempt the urban water supplier from further water loss reduction requirements.

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

10608.35. (a) The department, in coordination with the board, shall conduct necessary studies and investigations and make a recommendation to the Legislature, by January 1, 2020, on the feasibility of developing and enacting water loss reporting requirements for urban wholesale water suppliers.

(b) The studies and investigations shall include an evaluation of the suitability of applying the processes and requirements of Section 10608.34 to urban wholesale water suppliers.

(c) In conducting necessary studies and investigations and developing its recommendation, the department shall solicit broad public participation from stakeholders and other interested persons.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 7. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

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

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

10608.40. Urban water retail suppliers shall report to the department on their progress in meeting their urban water use targets as part of their urban water management plans submitted pursuant to Section 10631. The data shall be reported using a standardized form developed pursuant to Section 10608.52.

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

10608.42. (a) The department shall review the 2015 urban water management plans and report to the Legislature by July 1, 2017, on progress towards achieving a 20-percent reduction in urban water use by December 31, 2020. The report shall include recommendations on changes to water efficiency standards or urban water use targets to achieve the 20-percent reduction and to reflect updated efficiency information and technology changes.

(b) A report to be submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

(Amended by Stats. 2014, Ch. 463, Sec. 1. (AB 2067) Effective January 1, 2015.)

10608.43. The department, in conjunction with the California Urban Water Conservation Council, by April 1, 2010, shall convene a representative task force consisting of academic experts, urban retail water suppliers, environmental organizations, commercial water users, industrial water users, and institutional water users to develop alternative best management practices for commercial, industrial, and institutional users and an assessment of the potential statewide water use efficiency improvement in the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors that would result from implementation of these best management practices. The taskforce, in conjunction with the department, shall submit a report to the Legislature by April 1, 2012, that shall include a review of multiple sectors within commercial, industrial, and institutional users and that shall recommend water use efficiency standards for commercial, industrial, and institutional users among various sectors of water use. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) Appropriate metrics for evaluating commercial, industrial, and institutional water use.

(b) Evaluation of water demands for manufacturing processes, goods, and cooling.

(c) Evaluation of public infrastructure necessary for delivery of recycled water to the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors.

(d) Evaluation of institutional and economic barriers to increased recycled water use within the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors.

(e) Identification of technical feasibility and cost of the best management practices to achieve more efficient water use statewide in the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors that is consistent with the public interest and reflects past investments in water use efficiency.

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

10608.44. Each state agency shall reduce water use at facilities it operates to support urban retail water suppliers in meeting the target identified in Section 10608.16.

(Amended by Stats. 2010, Ch. 328, Sec. 235. (SB 1330) Effective January 1, 2011.)

Code: Section: [Up^](#) [Add To My Favorites](#)**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 4. Agricultural Water Suppliers [10608.48- 10608.48.] (Chapter 4 added by Stats. 2009, 7th Ex. Sess., Ch. 4, Sec. 1.)**

10608.48. (a) On or before July 31, 2012, an agricultural water supplier shall implement efficient water management practices pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c).

(b) Agricultural water suppliers shall implement both of the following critical efficient management practices:

(1) Measure the volume of water delivered to customers with sufficient accuracy to comply with subdivision (a) of Section 531.10 and to implement paragraph (2).

(2) Adopt a pricing structure for water customers based at least in part on quantity delivered.

(c) Agricultural water suppliers shall implement additional efficient management practices, including, but not limited to, practices to accomplish all of the following, if the measures are locally cost effective and technically feasible:

(1) Facilitate alternative land use for lands with exceptionally high water duties or whose irrigation contributes to significant problems, including drainage.

(2) Facilitate use of available recycled water that otherwise would not be used beneficially, meets all health and safety criteria, and does not harm crops or soils.

(3) Facilitate the financing of capital improvements for on-farm irrigation systems.

(4) Implement an incentive pricing structure that promotes one or more of the following goals:

(A) More efficient water use at the farm level.

(B) Conjunctive use of groundwater.

(C) Appropriate increase of groundwater recharge.

(D) Reduction in problem drainage.

(E) Improved management of environmental resources.

(F) Effective management of all water sources throughout the year by adjusting seasonal pricing structures based on current conditions.

(5) Expand line or pipe distribution systems, and construct regulatory reservoirs to increase distribution system flexibility and capacity, decrease maintenance, and reduce seepage.

(6) Increase flexibility in water ordering by, and delivery to, water customers within operational limits.

- (7) Construct and operate supplier spill and tailwater recovery systems.
 - (8) Increase planned conjunctive use of surface water and groundwater within the supplier service area.
 - (9) Automate canal control structures.
 - (10) Facilitate or promote customer pump testing and evaluation.
 - (11) Designate a water conservation coordinator who will develop and implement the water management plan and prepare progress reports.
 - (12) Provide for the availability of water management services to water users. These services may include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
 - (A) On-farm irrigation and drainage system evaluations.
 - (B) Normal year and real-time irrigation scheduling and crop evapotranspiration information.
 - (C) Surface water, groundwater, and drainage water quantity and quality data.
 - (D) Agricultural water management educational programs and materials for farmers, staff, and the public.
 - (13) Evaluate the policies of agencies that provide the supplier with water to identify the potential for institutional changes to allow more flexible water deliveries and storage.
 - (14) Evaluate and improve the efficiencies of the supplier's pumps.
- (d) Agricultural water suppliers shall include in the agricultural water management plans required pursuant to Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800) a report on which efficient water management practices have been implemented and are planned to be implemented, an estimate of the water use efficiency improvements that have occurred since the last report, and an estimate of the water use efficiency improvements estimated to occur five and 10 years in the future. If an agricultural water supplier determines that an efficient water management practice is not locally cost effective or technically feasible, the supplier shall submit information documenting that determination.
- (e) The department shall require information about the implementation of efficient water management practices to be reported using a standardized form developed pursuant to Section 10608.52.
- (f) An agricultural water supplier may meet the requirements of subdivisions (d) and (e) by submitting to the department a water conservation plan submitted to the United States Bureau of Reclamation that meets the requirements described in Section 10828.
- (g) On or before December 31, 2013, December 31, 2016, and December 31, 2021, the department, in consultation with the board, shall submit to the Legislature a report on the agricultural efficient water management practices that have been implemented and are planned to be implemented and an assessment of the manner in which the implementation of those efficient water management practices has affected and will affect agricultural operations, including estimated water use efficiency improvements, if any.
- (h) The department may update the efficient water management practices required pursuant to subdivision (c), in consultation with the Agricultural Water Management Council, the United States Bureau of Reclamation, and the board. All efficient water management practices for agricultural water use pursuant to this chapter shall be adopted or revised by the department only after the department conducts public hearings to allow participation of the diverse geographical areas and interests of the state.
- (i) (1) The department shall adopt regulations that provide for a range of options that agricultural water suppliers may use or implement to comply with the measurement requirement in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b).
- (2) The initial adoption of a regulation authorized by this subdivision is deemed to address an emergency, for purposes of Sections 11346.1 and 11349.6 of the Government Code, and the department is hereby exempted for that purpose from the requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 11346.1 of the Government Code. After the initial adoption of an emergency regulation pursuant to this subdivision, the department shall not request approval from the Office of Administrative Law to readopt the regulation as an emergency regulation pursuant to Section 11346.1 of the Government Code.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 15, Sec. 6. (AB 1668) Effective January 1, 2019.)

Code: Section: [Up^](#) [Add To My Favorites](#)**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 5. Sustainable Water Management [10608.50- 10608.50.] (Chapter 5 added by Stats. 2009, 7th Ex. Sess., Ch. 4, Sec. 1.)**

10608.50. (a) The department, in consultation with the board, shall promote implementation of regional water resources management practices through increased incentives and removal of barriers consistent with state and federal law. Potential changes may include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

- (1) Revisions to the requirements for urban and agricultural water management plans.
- (2) Revisions to the requirements for integrated regional water management plans.
- (3) Revisions to the eligibility for state water management grants and loans.
- (4) Revisions to state or local permitting requirements that increase water supply opportunities, but do not weaken water quality protection under state and federal law.
- (5) Increased funding for research, feasibility studies, and project construction.
- (6) Expanding technical and educational support for local land use and water management agencies.

(b) No later than January 1, 2011, and updated as part of the California Water Plan, the department, in consultation with the board, and with public input, shall propose new statewide targets, or review and update existing statewide targets, for regional water resources management practices, including, but not limited to, recycled water, brackish groundwater desalination, and infiltration and direct use of urban stormwater runoff.

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

Code: Section: [Up^](#)[Add To My Favorites](#)**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 6. Standardized Data Collection [10608.52- 10608.52.] (Chapter 6 added by Stats. 2009, 7th Ex. Sess., Ch. 4, Sec. 1.)**

10608.52. (a) The department, in consultation with the board, the California Bay-Delta Authority or its successor agency, the State Department of Public Health, and the Public Utilities Commission, shall develop a single standardized water use reporting form to meet the water use information needs of each agency, including the needs of urban water suppliers that elect to determine and report progress toward achieving targets on a regional basis as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 10608.28.

(b) At a minimum, the form shall be developed to accommodate information sufficient to assess an urban water supplier's compliance with conservation targets pursuant to Section 10608.24 and an agricultural water supplier's compliance with implementation of efficient water management practices pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10608.48. The form shall accommodate reporting by urban water suppliers on an individual or regional basis as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 10608.28.

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

Code: Section: [Up^](#) [Add To My Favorites](#)**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 7. Funding Provisions [10608.56 - 10608.60]** (*Chapter 7 added by Stats. 2009, 7th Ex. Sess., Ch. 4, Sec. 1.)*

10608.56. (a) On and after July 1, 2016, an urban retail water supplier is not eligible for a water grant or loan awarded or administered by the state unless the supplier complies with this part.

(b) On and after July 1, 2013, an agricultural water supplier is not eligible for a water grant or loan awarded or administered by the state unless the supplier complies with this part.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the department shall determine that an urban retail water supplier is eligible for a water grant or loan even though the supplier has not met the per capita reductions required pursuant to Section 10608.24, if the urban retail water supplier has submitted to the department for approval a schedule, financing plan, and budget, to be included in the grant or loan agreement, for achieving the per capita reductions. The supplier may request grant or loan funds to achieve the per capita reductions to the extent the request is consistent with the eligibility requirements applicable to the water funds.

(d) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), the department shall determine that an agricultural water supplier is eligible for a water grant or loan even though the supplier is not implementing all of the efficient water management practices described in Section 10608.48, if the agricultural water supplier has submitted to the department for approval a schedule, financing plan, and budget, to be included in the grant or loan agreement, for implementation of the efficient water management practices. The supplier may request grant or loan funds to implement the efficient water management practices to the extent the request is consistent with the eligibility requirements applicable to the water funds.

(e) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the department shall determine that an urban retail water supplier is eligible for a water grant or loan even though the supplier has not met the per capita reductions required pursuant to Section 10608.24, if the urban retail water supplier has submitted to the department for approval documentation demonstrating that its entire service area qualifies as a disadvantaged community.

(f) The department shall not deny eligibility to an urban retail water supplier or agricultural water supplier in compliance with the requirements of this part and Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800), that is participating in a multiagency water project, or an integrated regional water management plan, developed pursuant to Section 75026 of the Public Resources Code, solely on the basis that one or more of the agencies participating in the project or plan is not implementing all of the requirements of this part or Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800).

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

10608.60. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that funds made available by Section 75026 of the Public Resources Code should be expended, consistent with Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code and upon appropriation by the Legislature, for grants to implement this part. In the allocation of funding, it is the intent of the Legislature that the department give consideration to disadvantaged communities to assist in implementing the requirements of this part.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that funds made available by Section 75041 of the Public Resources Code, should be expended, consistent with Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code

and upon appropriation by the Legislature, for direct expenditures to implement this part.

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

Code: Section: [Up^](#)[Add To My Favorites](#)**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 8. Quantifying Agricultural Water Use Efficiency [10608.64- 10608.64.] (Chapter 8 added by Stats. 2009, 7th Ex. Sess., Ch. 4, Sec. 1.)**

10608.64. The department, in consultation with the Agricultural Water Management Council, academic experts, and other stakeholders, shall develop a methodology for quantifying the efficiency of agricultural water use. Alternatives to be assessed shall include, but not be limited to, determination of efficiency levels based on crop type or irrigation system distribution uniformity. On or before December 31, 2011, the department shall report to the Legislature on a proposed methodology and a plan for implementation. The plan shall include the estimated implementation costs and the types of data needed to support the methodology. Nothing in this section authorizes the department to implement a methodology established pursuant to this section.

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

Code: Section: [Up^](#) [Add To My Favorites](#)**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 47 gallons per capita daily.

(3) Beginning January 1, 2030, the standard for indoor residential water use shall be 42 gallons per capita daily.

(b) (1) The department, in coordination with the board, shall conduct necessary studies and investigations to assess and quantify the economic benefits and impacts of the 2030 indoor residential use standard on water, wastewater, and recycled water systems and shall include saturation end-use studies. The studies and investigations shall build on the standards and potential effects identified pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 10609.2 and shall also consider, and as appropriate incorporate, other regional and statewide studies that quantify the impacts on water, wastewater, and recycled water systems, and evaluate the long-term effects of telework. To facilitate these studies and investigations, the board may request necessary and relevant information from wastewater agencies, including monthly influent flow, actions taken to reassess treatment processes, and the impact of the implementation of this chapter on wastewater operations, maintenance, and capital investment. The department, in coordination with the board, shall summarize the findings of these studies and investigations in a report to the Legislature on or before October 1, 2028. The report shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

(2) If the department, in coordination with the board, determines that the 2030 indoor residential use standard is likely to unduly impact affordability of water and wastewater services, the department and the board may jointly recommend to the Legislature an alternate date on which the 2030 indoor residential use standard shall take effect. This determination shall be made using at least two years of data reflecting application of the 2025 indoor residential use standard.

(3) Based upon the studies and investigations conducted pursuant to paragraph (1), the department shall consider whether to recommend, for adoption by the board, additional variances to accommodate unique challenges related to residential indoor water use pursuant to Section 10609.2. Variance options may include, but are not limited to, stranded assets, impacts on disadvantaged communities, impacts to environmental flows, or adverse impacts to wastewater or recycled water operations.

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

(c) An urban retail water supplier shall not be subject to enforcement pursuant to this chapter solely for failing to meet the indoor residential use standard.

(Amended by Stats. 2022, Ch. 679, Sec. 1. (SB 1157) Effective January 1, 2023.)

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.

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.)

10609.33. (a) On or before January 1, 2028, the department, in coordination with the board, shall submit a report to the Legislature on the progress of urban retail water suppliers towards achieving their urban water use objective pursuant to Section 10609.2.

(b) (1) The requirement for submitting a report imposed under subdivision (a) is inoperative on January 1, 2032, pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code.

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

(Added by Stats. 2022, Ch. 679, Sec. 2. (SB 1157) Effective January 1, 2023.)

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.)

Code: Section: [Up^](#) [Add To My Favorites](#)**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 10. Countywide Drought and Water Shortage Contingency Plans [10609.40 - 10609.42]** (*Chapter 10 added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 15, Sec. 8.)*

10609.40. The Legislature finds and declares both of the following:

(a) Small water suppliers and rural communities are often not covered by established water shortage planning requirements. Currently, most counties do not address water shortages or do so minimally in their general plan or the local hazard mitigation plan.

(b) The state should provide guidance to improve drought planning for small water suppliers and rural communities.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 15, Sec. 8. (AB 1668) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10609.42. (a) No later than January 1, 2020, the department, in consultation with the board and other relevant state and local agencies and stakeholders, shall use available data to identify small water suppliers and rural communities that may be at risk of drought and water shortage vulnerability. The department shall notify counties and groundwater sustainability agencies of those suppliers or communities that may be at risk within its jurisdiction, and may make the information publicly accessible on its Internet Web site.

(b) The department shall, in consultation with the board, by January 1, 2020, propose to the Governor and the Legislature recommendations and guidance relating to the development and implementation of countywide drought and water shortage contingency plans to address the planning needs of small water suppliers and rural communities. The department shall recommend how these plans can be included in county local hazard mitigation plans or otherwise integrated with complementary existing planning processes. The guidance from the department shall outline goals of the countywide drought and water shortage contingency plans and recommend components including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(1) Assessment of drought vulnerability.

(2) Actions to reduce drought vulnerability.

(3) Response, financing, and local communication and outreach planning efforts that may be implemented in times of drought.

(4) Data needs and reporting.

(5) Roles and responsibilities of interested parties and coordination with other relevant water management planning efforts.

(c) In formulating the proposal, the department shall utilize a public process involving state agencies, cities, counties, small communities, small water suppliers, and other stakeholders.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 15, Sec. 8. (AB 1668) Effective January 1, 2019.)

APPENDIX B
NOTICE OF PLAN PREPARATION



Office – 209.962.7161
Fire Department – 209.962.7891
www.gcsd.org

Water ▪ Sewer ▪ Parks ▪ Fire Protection
18966 Ferretti Road P.O. Box 350 Groveland, CA 95321-0350

April 3, 2026

City of Sonora
Tyler Summersett
Community Development Director
94 N. Washington Street
Sonora, CA 95370

Subject: 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Preparation

Dear Mr. Summersett,

State law requires each urban water supplier to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) at least once every five years. The Groveland Community Services District (GCSD) is currently preparing its 2025 UWMP in accordance with the California Water Code and the 2025 UWMP Guidebook issued by the California Department of Water Resources.

The UWMP documents GCSD's plans to ensure adequate and reliable water supplies to meet existing and projected water demands under a range of water supply conditions. As part of the UWMP preparation process, GCSD is coordinating with regional agencies and water suppliers to support consistent and informed water resources planning.

Pursuant to California Water Code Section 10621(b), GCSD is notifying agencies and jurisdictions within the region of the preparation of its 2025 UWMP and invites your agency to participate in this process. A draft UWMP will be made available for review upon completion. A Notice of Public Hearing will be provided at least 14 days prior to consideration of adoption of the 2025 UWMP by the GCSD Board of Directors.

If you have any comments, questions, or information you would like GCSD to consider during preparation of the UWMP, please feel free to our District Engineer, Mr. Alfonso Manrique at 559-473-1371 or email at alfonso.manrique@am-ce.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Peter Kampa". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Peter Kampa
General Manager
Groveland Community Services District



Office – 209.962.7161
Fire Department – 209.962.7891
www.gcsd.org

Water ▪ Sewer ▪ Parks ▪ Fire Protection
18966 Ferretti Road P.O. Box 350 Groveland, CA 95321-0350

April 3, 2026

Modesto Irrigation District
Luke Crawford, PE
Senior Civil Engineer
1231 11th Street
Modesto, CA 95354

Subject: 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Preparation

Dear Mr. Crawford,

State law requires each urban water supplier to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) at least once every five years. The Groveland Community Services District (GCSD) is currently preparing its 2025 UWMP in accordance with the California Water Code and the 2025 UWMP Guidebook issued by the California Department of Water Resources.

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Sincerely,

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Peter Kampa
General Manager
Groveland Community Services District



Office – 209.962.7161
Fire Department – 209.962.7891
www.gcsd.org

Water ▪ Sewer ▪ Parks ▪ Fire Protection
18966 Ferretti Road P.O. Box 350 Groveland, CA 95321-0350

April 3, 2026

San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
Dennis Herrera
General Manager
525 Golden Gate Ave
San Francisco, CA 94102

Subject: 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Preparation

Dear Mr. Herrera,

State law requires each urban water supplier to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) at least once every five years. The Groveland Community Services District (GCSD) is currently preparing its 2025 UWMP in accordance with the California Water Code and the 2025 UWMP Guidebook issued by the California Department of Water Resources.

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Peter Kampa
General Manager
Groveland Community Services District



Office – 209.962.7161
Fire Department – 209.962.7891
www.gcsd.org

Water ▪ Sewer ▪ Parks ▪ Fire Protection
18966 Ferretti Road P.O. Box 350 Groveland, CA 95321-0350

April 3, 2026

Turlock Irrigation District
Brad Koehn
General Manager
333 East Canal Drive
P.O. Box 949
Turlock, CA 95381

Subject: 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Preparation

Dear Mr. Koehn,

State law requires each urban water supplier to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) at least once every five years. The Groveland Community Services District (GCSD) is currently preparing its 2025 UWMP in accordance with the California Water Code and the 2025 UWMP Guidebook issued by the California Department of Water Resources.

The UWMP documents GCSD's plans to ensure adequate and reliable water supplies to meet existing and projected water demands under a range of water supply conditions. As part of the UWMP preparation process, GCSD is coordinating with regional agencies and water suppliers to support consistent and informed water resources planning.

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Sincerely,

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Peter Kampa
General Manager
Groveland Community Services District



Office – 209.962.7161
Fire Department – 209.962.7891
www.gcsd.org

Water ▪ Sewer ▪ Parks ▪ Fire Protection
18966 Ferretti Road P.O. Box 350 Groveland, CA 95321-0350

April 3, 2026

County of Tuolumne
Brian Bell
Assistant Director-Chief Building Official
2 S. Green Street
Sonora, CA 95370

Subject: 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Preparation

Dear Mr. Bell,

State law requires each urban water supplier to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) at least once every five years. The Groveland Community Services District (GCSD) is currently preparing its 2025 UWMP in accordance with the California Water Code and the 2025 UWMP Guidebook issued by the California Department of Water Resources.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Peter Kampa".

Peter Kampa
General Manager
Groveland Community Services District

APPENDIX C
SERVICE AREA MAP

GROVELAND COMMUNITY
SERVICE DISTRICT
2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

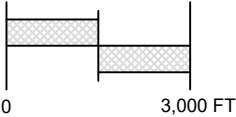


LEGEND

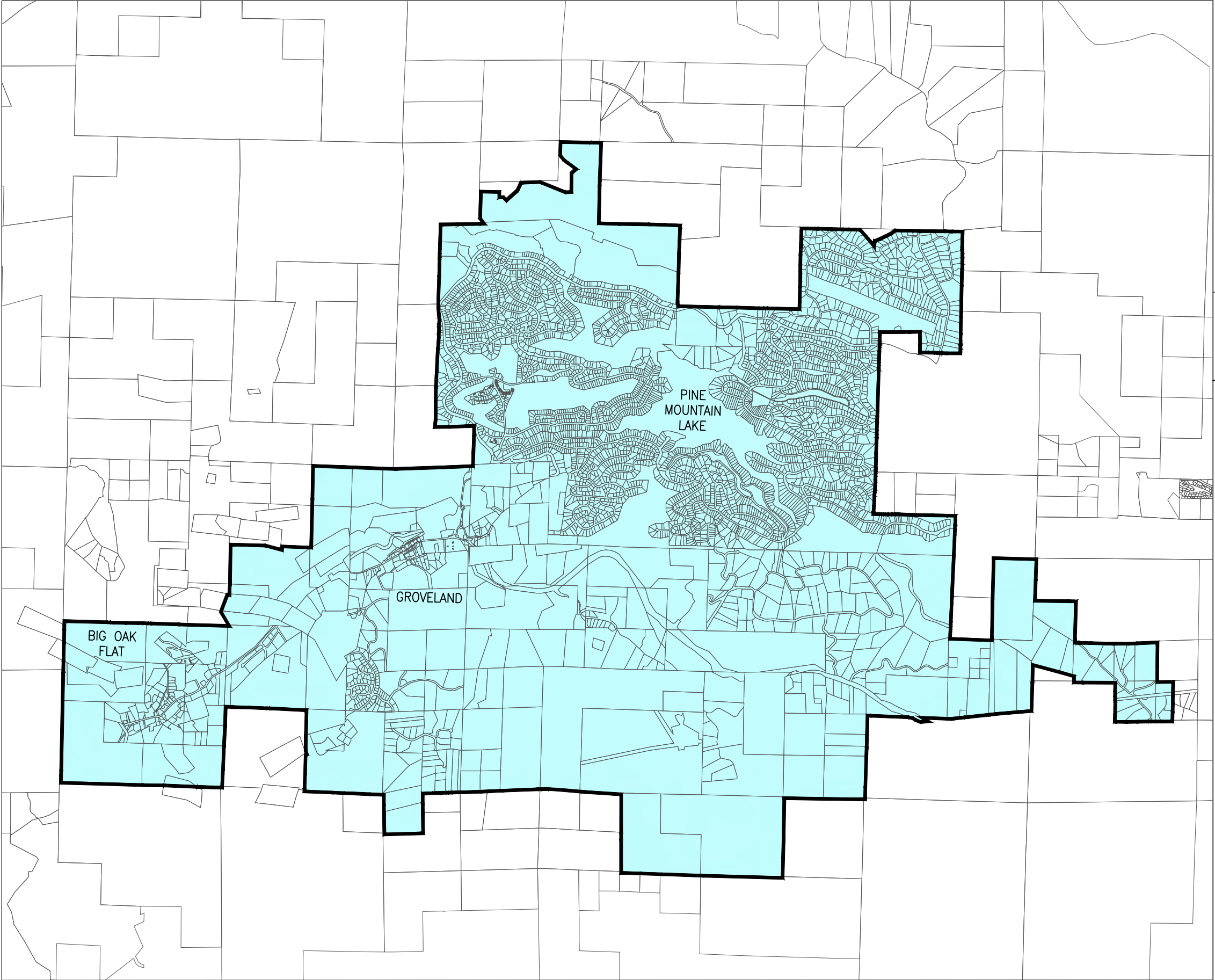
 GCSD SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY



SCALE IN FEET



GCSD SERVICE
AREA BOUNDARY

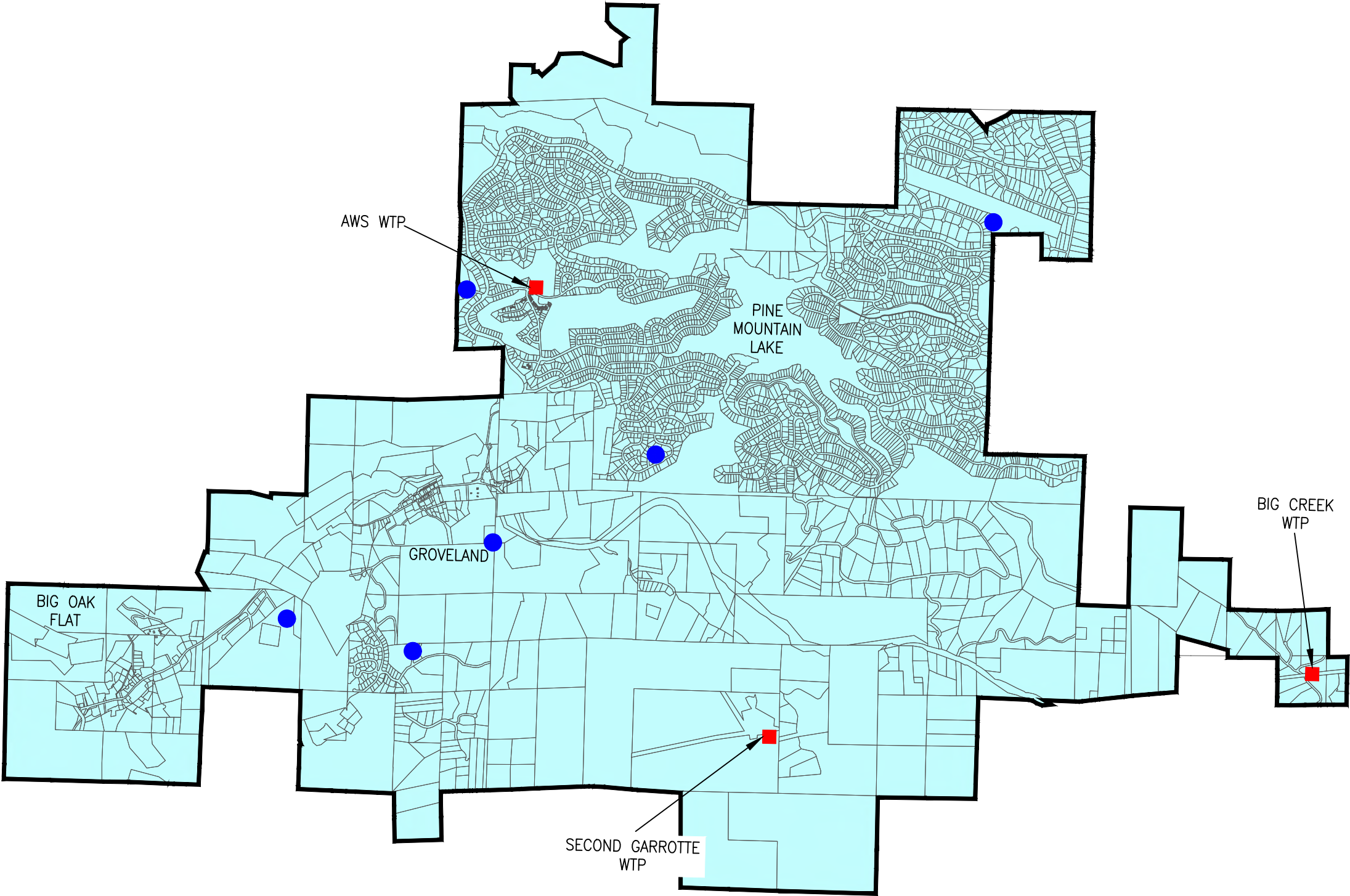
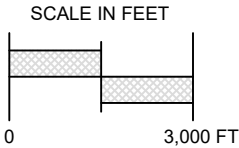


GROVELAND COMMUNITY
SERVICE DISTRICT
2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN



LEGEND

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
|  | GCSD SERVICE AREA |
|  | WTP LOCATION |
|  | STORAGE TANK |



GCSD WATER SYSTEM
INFRASTRUCTURE

APPENDIX D
CONTRACT BETWEEN THE GCSD AND CITY AND SFPUC FOR WATER
SERVICES

CONTRACT BETWEEN
GROVELAND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
AND
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
FOR WATER SERVICE

THIS CONTRACT, entered into as of this first day of January 1984, by and between the GROVELAND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT (District) and the CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, a municipal corporation (City), acting through its PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.

RECITALS:

1. Under an existing contract dated March 23, 1965 (1965 contract), City agreed to furnish water to the District at the Second Garrotte Shaft of City's Hetch Hetchy Aqueduct in Tuolumne County, California, for a term of 51 years, with a termination date of March 23, 2016.
2. Under Amendment No. 1 to the 1965 Contract, dated January 9, 1968, the term of the 1965 Contract was extended to 55 years, with a termination date of March 23, 2020.
3. Under Amendment No. 2 to the 1965 Contract, dated May 18, 1971, City agreed to furnish water to the District at a second point of delivery at the Big Creek Shaft of City's Hetch Hetchy Aqueduct in Tuolumne County, California. Granting of access to rights of way owned by City needed by the District for installing, constructing, operating and maintaining additional facilities of District's water supply system was provided. A surcharge of ten percent applied to all bills for water service was established for the purpose of compensating City on loss of power revenues as a result of furnishing water service to the District.

4. Since the 1965 Contract, the District has expanded the boundary of its water supply service area in order to meet the water needs of a growing population in the Groveland area of Tuolumne County, California.

5. District has requested City's review of the reasonableness of the existing rates for water service as well as the surcharge for loss of power.

6. Both City and District desire to continue the arrangement whereby City provides the necessary water supply that the District requires to meet the demands of its service area.

7. Because of the changes in District's system, together with those in City's system since the 1965 Contract, City and District recognize that certain terms and conditions of the 1965 Contract, as amended, need to be reviewed, adjusted and revised.

NOW, THEREFORE, it is mutually agreed that the 1965 Contract, as amended, shall be modified in its entirety as follows:

1. LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE CONNECTION

Sale and delivery of water to the District by City will be made at the Second Garrotte Shaft and the Big Creek Shaft of City's Hetch Hetchy Aqueduct in Tuolumne County, California, at the locations shown on Exhibit A, attached herewith and made a part hereof.

2. SCOPE OF CONTRACT

Subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, City shall sell and deliver to the District and the District shall purchase and receive from City all water service, supplemental to sources and supplies owned or controlled by the District, in sufficient quantity to supply the total water needs of the service area shown on Exhibit A.

3. TERM OF CONTRACT

3.1 Except as provided by Paragraphs 3.2 and 3.3 herein, this contract shall continue in effect until midnight, March 23, 2034.

3.2 This contract may be terminated by the District upon written notice to City 30 days in advance of such termination.

3.3 Upon termination as provided by Paragraph 3.1 herein, this contract may be extended by mutual consent of the parties, subject to any modifications thereof which may be determined at said time. If no such extension takes place or in the absence of any new contract, the District shall be guaranteed thereafter only that quantity of water which it received during Calendar Year 2020, as limited by the safe capacity of the Hetch Hetchy Aqueduct to furnish water to the District, and at the then effective rates and charges together with any increases as is set forth in Paragraph 11 herein. Prior to or upon termination of this contract, the parties shall, in good faith, promptly negotiate an extension of this contract or a new contract.

4. SERVICE SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 Water to be furnished by City under this contract shall be delivered to the District at the available pressure carried in the Hetch Hetchy Aqueduct at the Second Garrotte Shaft and the Big Creek Shaft. It is understood that said pressure is subject to variations associated with the operation of City's aqueduct and that City shall not be responsible for any effect of such variations on the water service to the District.

4.2 The District shall assume all responsibility for adequate treatment of the water purchased hereunder to render it potable and safe for domestic use and shall indemnify and hold the City harmless against any and all liabilities resulting from the quality of water furnished.

5. CONDITIONS OF SALE

The District agrees not to sell any water purchased from City to any private party for resale by such private party to others. The District further agrees not to sell, without prior written approval of City, any water from any source whatsoever to any private party for resale by substituting therefor water purchased from City. The District agrees that no water furnished by City to the District shall be delivered by the District outside the boundary of the District's service area. The District further agrees not to deliver any water outside the boundary of the District's service area by substituting therefor water purchased from City, unless written consent for such delivery is entered into by the District and City.

6. DISTRICT'S FACILITIES

6.1 The District, at its expense, will furnish, construct, operate and maintain all supply lines, pumps and other facilities it may require (hereinafter collectively referred to as "facilities") to transmit and distribute all water received by it at the place or places of delivery. All such facilities shall be and remain the sole property of the District.

6.2 Prior to the construction or installation of any structure or facility by the District, or any of its agents, on any property, right-of-way or easement of which title or rights are vested in the City or in or adjacent to the tunnel or shaft of the Hetch Hetchy Aqueduct, detail plans and specifications of such structures and facilities and the proposed construction procedures and safety precautions to be followed shall be submitted to the City for written approval. No construction of such structures or facilities shall commence prior to the receipt of such approval.

7. USE OF CITY'S PREMISES

As a part of this contract and for the purpose of access to install, construct, operate, repair and maintain necessary supply lines, pumps and other facilities of District's water system required to be located on City's premises,

permission is hereby granted to the District, free of any rental or similar charges, to occupy and utilize property or premises of City as shown on Exhibits "B" and "B-1", attached hereto and made a part hereof. This permit is granted subject to the following conditions:

- (a) Permission for said occupancy and use shall continue until the termination of this contract and for a reasonable time thereafter, sufficient to allow for the removal by the District of its facilities. Upon completion of removal by the District of its facilities, said permit expires. No interest in real property is created in the District by virtue of this contract, but only permission to use said property as an incident to performance of this contract is conferred.
- (b) No structures of any kind, except those expressly permitted, shall be erected or placed thereon.
- (c) The District shall, at all times, keep City's property in good and sightly condition, so far as it may be affected by District's operations hereunder.
- (d) All work performed by the District under this permit shall be strictly in conformance with the safety orders of the California State Division of Industrial Safety and other pertinent Federal and State regulations.
- (e) A minimum of maintenance work is performed on City's private access roads to Second Garrotte Shaft and Big Creek Shaft. Any additional maintenance or construction work on said roads which may be required for use by the District for District's access and

operation under the contract shall be performed by the District at its expense and subject to the approval of City.

(f) Authorized representatives of the District, its contractors and subcontractors will be allowed access to District's facilities at suitable times to perform the obligations of the District with respect to such facilities.

(g) The District shall, on receipt of notice so to do and within such reasonable time limit as may be fixed by said notice, alter or remove, at the expense of the District, any property or structure covered by this permit, to such extent as may be necessary to avoid or eliminate interference with any pipe, pipe lines, power lines or other structures now constructed or hereafter to be constructed by City, or with any operation of City, or with any use by City of the land affected hereby.

8. CONTINUITY OF SERVICE AND CONSUMPTION

8.1 City shall use all reasonable diligence in providing a constant and uninterrupted supply of water. The City, however, shall not be liable to the District hereunder, nor shall the District be liable to City hereunder, by reason of failure of City to deliver or the District to receive water as the result of fire, strike, riot, explosion, flood, earthquake, accident, breakdown, temporary interruptions due to normal operations, acts of God or the public enemy, or other acts beyond the control of the party affected. It is the intention of each party to relieve the other of the obligation to supply water or to receive and pay for water when, as a result of any of the above-mentioned causes, either party may be unable to deliver or use, in whole or in part, the water herein contracted to be delivered and received. This provision shall not be construed to relieve the District of liability for payment of water delivered at the meter but not beneficially used.

8.2 City shall have the right, at any and all times, to shut off the water from its aqueduct for the purpose of making inspections, repairs, extensions, alterations and for any other purpose necessary or desirable for the proper operation and maintenance of the aqueduct. Insofar as possible, reasonable notice shall be given by City to the District of any such scheduled or emergency shutdowns.

8.3 It is understood that it will be the responsibility of the District to safeguard its water supply by providing adequate storage facilities or an alternate source of supply.

8.4 The water use projections made by the District for the term of this contract are shown on Exhibit C, attached hereto and made a part hereof. Insofar as possible, reasonable notice shall be given by the District to City if the rate and quantity of water to be purchased deviates significantly from said estimates.

9. MEASUREMENT OF WATER

9.1 The water supplied hereunder shall be measured by suitable metering equipment to be furnished, installed, maintained and calibrated by City at its expense. All such equipment shall be and remain the property of City. When more than a single meter is installed in a battery, the readings thereof shall be billed conjunctively. A standby emergency meter shall be installed for emergency demand or for bypass maintenance operation. No service charge shall be made for standby emergency meter.

9.2 City shall read all meters at its expense and, as far as possible, shall read all meters at periodic intervals of approximately thirty (30) days.

9.3 In the event any meter fails to register or registers incorrectly, a daily average will be obtained from the reading of such meter taken for the previous period when the meter was shown to be operating correctly, or from the reading of a new substitute meter known to be correct, or from other information which shall

render a fair daily average. The daily average thus obtained shall be used as a basis of payment for the period that such meter was out of order, the length of such period to be determined by agreement between the parties. When it becomes known to City that a meter fails to register, or registers incorrectly, City shall thereupon take the necessary corrective action.

10. METER TEST

10.1 At the written request of the District, City shall test, in the presence of District representatives, any or all meters installed by City. The cost, if any, of such tests shall be borne by the District if the percentage of error is found to be not more than two (2) percent slow or fast. No meter shall be placed in service or allowed to remain in service which has an error in registration in excess of two (2) percent slow or fast.

10.2 If upon test, any meter shall be found to register in excess of two (2) percent slow or fast, corrections shall be made accordingly in the amount charged for water passing through such meter, but no such correction shall extend beyond twelve (12) months previous to the day on which such inaccuracy is discovered by said test.

11. RATES AND CHARGES

11.1 The charges to be paid by District to City for providing the water service hereunder shall be:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (a) Service Charge: | \$75.00 per service location |
| (b) Charge for Water Delivered: | 7.12 cents per hundred cubic feet |
| (c) Surcharge for Power Loss: | 9.81 cents per hundred cubic feet |

11.2 If City should fail to provide a constant and uninterrupted supply of water at a point of delivery for a continuous period of more than forty-eight (48)

hours during any monthly period hereunder, the service charge specified in Paragraph 11.1(a) shall be prorated for such monthly period on the basis of an average monthly period of thirty (30) days.

11.3 No reduction in charge specified in Paragraph 11.1(b) will be made by City because of the cost to District of raising water from City's aqueduct tunnel. The District will be held responsible for payment for all water passing through City's meters, whether the water has been beneficially used by the District or lost through leakage in its supply lines or fixtures.

11.4 The surcharge specified in Paragraph 11.1(c) is for the purpose of compensating City for reduction in electric generation at its Moccasin Powerhouse due to the reduced amount of water available for this purpose as a result of furnishing water service to the District hereunder.

11.5 Pursuant to the methodology as shown on Exhibit D, attached hereto and made a part hereof, the service charge and the charge for water delivered as provided in Paragraphs 11.1(a) and 11.1(b) shall be adjusted every four (4) years effective July 1, 1987 and every four (4) years thereafter for the term of this contract. For the purpose of this provision, the rates and charges as specified in Paragraphs 11.1(a) and 11.1(b) shall be deemed to be effective for the year beginning July 1, 1983.

11.6 Pursuant to the methodology as shown on Exhibit E, attached hereto and made a part hereof, the surcharge for power loss as provided in Paragraph 11.1(c) shall be adjusted every four (4) years effective July 1, 1987 and every four (4) years thereafter for the term of this contract. For the purpose of this provision, the surcharge as specified in Paragraph 11.1(c) shall be deemed to be effective for the year beginning July 1, 1983.

12. PAYMENTS

Payments for the service furnished hereunder shall be made monthly upon submission of invoices rendered by City to the District. Such invoices shall contain statements of the meter readings at the beginning and end of the monthly period and monthly consumption.

13. NOTICE OF NONRESPONSIBILITY

Except in instances of emergency requiring immediate work, the District agrees that it will notify City at least ten days before starting any construction work, repairs or alterations on any property, right-of-way or easement of which title or rights are vested in the City, in order that City may post appropriate notices of nonresponsibility. The District shall, at all times, permit such notices to remain posted for the time required by law.

14. LIABILITY

14.1 The District shall indemnify and hold harmless the City and all officers, servants, agents and employees of City from any loss or liability to third persons arising from any property damage, personal injury or death due directly or indirectly to the operations of the District or uses of City's property by the District or its agents under this contract.

14.2 The District shall be held liable for any and all damages to water meters and other property of City which may be willfully caused by or result from carelessness or negligence on the part of the District or its agents or employees.

15. THIRD PARTY INTERESTS AND ASSIGNMENTS

15.1 This contract is not for the benefit of any person, corporation or entity other than the parties hereto. No person, corporation or entity other than the parties hereto shall have any rights or interest in or under this contract, except as expressly provided herein.

15.2 Neither this contract, nor any interest herein, nor any claim arising hereunder shall be transferred or assigned by the District to any party or parties without the prior written consent of City.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this contract as of the day and year first above written.

THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
By Its Public Utilities Commission

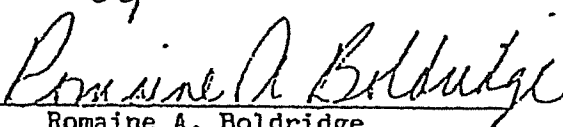
By 
Rudolf Nothenberg
General Manager of Public Utilities

ATTEST:

Authorized by Public Utilities Commission
City and County of San Francisco

Resolution No. 84-0186

Adopted: April 24, 1984


Romaine A. Boldridge
Secretary

Approved as to form:
George Agnost
City Attorney

By 
M. M. Dow
Utilities General Counsel

GROVELAND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

By 
B. C. Beaudreau
General Manager

Authorized by Resolution No. 4-84
of the Board of Directors

Adopted: May 8, 1984

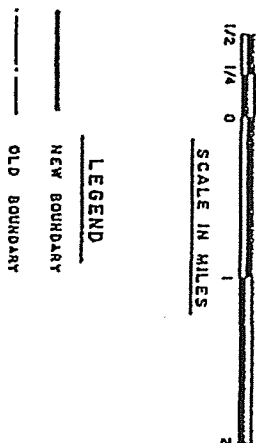
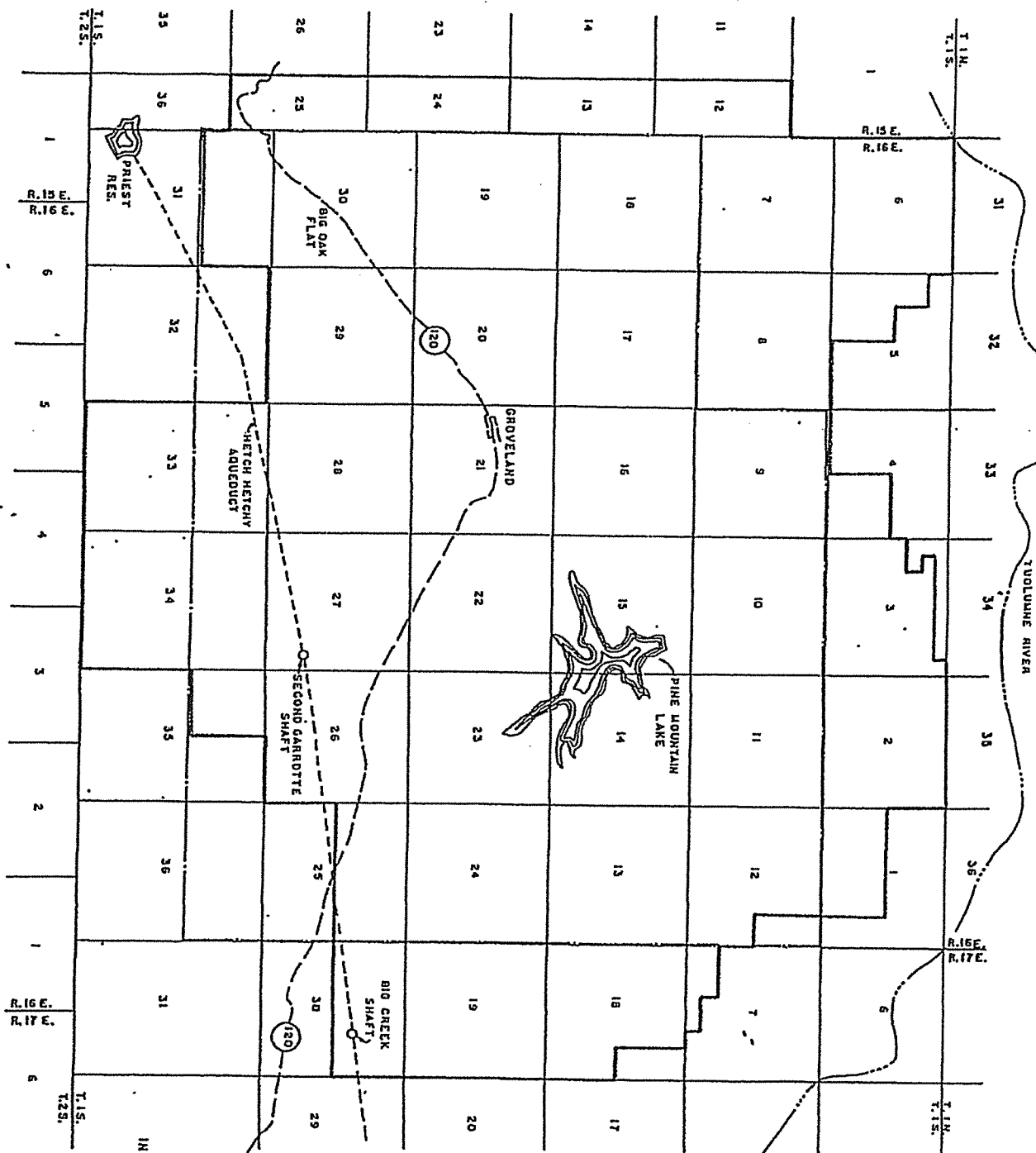


EXHIBIT A
IN ACCORDANCE WITH RESOLUTION 2-72 OF THE GROVE-
LAND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

GROVELAND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
PROPOSED S.F. CONTRACT BOUNDARY

GROVELAND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
POPULATION & WATER USE PROJECTIONS

<u>Year</u>	(1) <u>County Population</u>	(2) <u>Groveland Permanent</u>	(3) <u>Seasonal</u>	(4) <u>25% of Season</u>	(5) <u>Total Consumers</u>	(6) <u>MCD</u>	(7) <u>AF/Year</u>
1980	33,921	1498	1600	400	1,898	.192	215
1990	49,700	3700	3700	925	4,695	.925	700
2000	60,000	6900	6624	1656	8,556	1.711	1,916
2020	89,200	13305	11974	2994	16,299	3.260	3,651
2050	120,200	18375	15158	3790	22,072	4.414	4,944
2070	135,500	21600	17280	4320	25,920	5.184	5,806

Notes

- (1) Based on 1980 Census and 1980 County General Plan Projections (utilized Board of Finance estimates)
- (2) Based on 1980 Census and 1980 County General Plan Study of growth areas.
- (3) Estimates prepared for study of seasonal home construction and 1980 Census reports.
- (4) Estimated water use based on related Environmental Impact Reports for proposed projects.
- (5) Total of Columns (2) and (4).
- (6) Based on 200 gallons per capita.
- (7) Conversion of Column (6) to Acre-feet per year.

Prepared by County Administrative Office

Dominic Salluce

DOMINIC SALLUCE, Sr. Management Analyst

Approved by Groveland Community Services District

Bayard C. Beaudreau

BAYARD C. BEAUDREAU, General Manager

Exhibit C

Exhibit D

The service charge and the charge for water delivered shall be adjusted by application of an index determined on the basis of the annual changes in Hetch Hetchy's operating and maintenance costs. Such adjustment shall be implemented beginning July 1, 1987 and every four years thereafter for the term of the contract. The index shall be derived as follows:

$$\text{Index} = A/B$$

Where A = Estimated Hetch Hetchy operating and
maintenance costs for the year in question

B = Estimated Hetch Hetchy operating and
maintenance costs for the base year -
FY 1983-84

The estimated values of A and B shall be determined by the application of the linear least-squares regression analysis upon actual data of record for five previous years. The index thus derived is then applied to the Service Charge and the Charge for Water Delivered as indicated in Paragraphs 11.1(a) and 11.1(b).

For example, the index to be applied effective July 1, 1987 is determined as follows (see attached data sheets 840330TLC-1 and -2):

$$A = 11,329.68 \quad B = 9,118.60$$

$$\text{Index} = A/B = 11,329.68/9,118.60 = 1.24$$

$$\text{Therefore Service Charge} = \$75.00 \times 1.24 = \$93.00$$

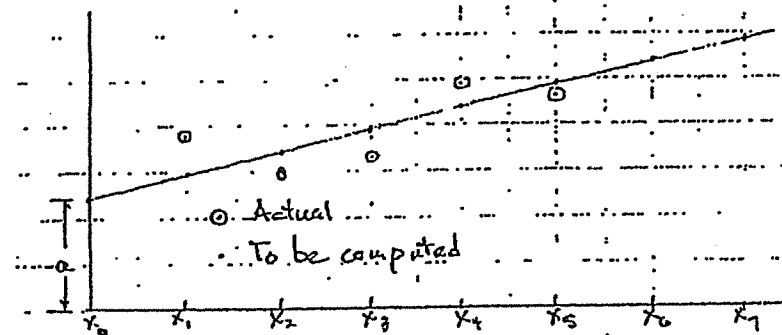
$$\text{Charge for Water Delivered} = 7.12\text{¢/ccf} \times 1.24 = 8.83\text{¢/ccf}$$

DATA SHEET

FILE 84 0330 TLC-1

UTILITIES ENGINEERING BUREAU

SUBJECT Linear Least-Square Regression Analysis - Estimating Y_7 for Year X_7
Based on Actual Values of Y for Five Prior Years of Record, Y_1 thru Y_5
 BY TLC CHECKED BY _____ DATE 10/17 1983 SHEET _____ OF _____



$$b = \frac{\sum x_i y_i - 3 \sum y_i}{10}$$

$$a = \frac{\sum y_i}{5} - 3b$$

$$Y_1 = a + 7b$$

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Fiscal Year	X_i	Total Operating Expense (000)	Total Maintenance Expense (000)	y_i (3)+(4)	$X_i y_i$ (2) x (5)
1978	1			5,636	5,636
1979	2			6,045	12,090
1980	3			5,425	16,275
1981	4			6,881	27,548
1982	5			8,492	42,460
Σ	15			32,485	104,009
				(A)	(B)

* Subject to Verification

$$b = \frac{\sum x_i y_i - 3 \sum y_i}{10} = \frac{(B) - 3(A)}{10} = \frac{(104,009) - 3(32,485)}{10} = 655.40 \quad (C)$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum y_i}{5} = \frac{(A)}{5} = \frac{(32,485)}{5} = 6,497.00 \quad (D)$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x_i}{5} = \frac{15}{5} = 3$$

$$a = \bar{y} - b\bar{x} = (D) - 3(C) = (6,497.00) - 3(655.40) = 4,530.80 \quad (E)$$

$$\therefore \text{For year } X_i = X_7, \quad y_7 = (E) + 7(C) = (4,530.80) + 7(655.40) = 9,118.60 \quad (F)$$

For year $X_i = X_7$, Index referred to $X_i = \text{base}$

$$\text{is } \frac{y_7}{y_{\text{base}}} = \frac{(F)_7}{(F)_{\text{base}}} = \frac{(9,118.60)}{(4,530.80)}$$

Notes: 1. Source of actual data for Cols. 3 and 4 - Hetch Hetchy's annual income statements for fiscal years ending June 30.

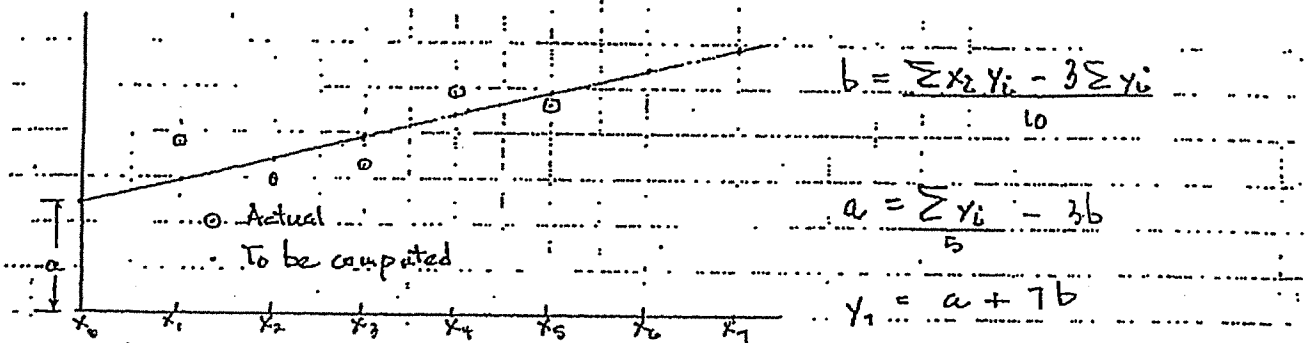
2. All computations to be computed to 2 places after the decimal.

DATA SHEET

FILE 84 03 30 TLC-2

UTILITIES ENGINEERING BUREAU

SUBJECT: Linear Least-Square Regression Analysis - Estimating y_7 for Year x_7
Based on Actual Values of y for Five Prior Years of Record, y_1 thru y_5
 BY: TLC CHECKED BY: _____ DATE 10/17 1983 SHEET 01



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Fiscal Year	x_i	Total Operating Expense (000)	Total Maintenance Expense (000)	y_i (3)+(4)	$x_i y_i$ (2)x(5)
1982	1			8,492.00	8,492.00
1983	2			8,463.20	16,926.40
1984	3			9,118.60	27,355.80
1985	4			9,774.00	39,096.00
1986	5			10,429.40	52,147.00
Σ	15			46,277.20 (A)	144,017.20 (B)

$$b = \frac{\sum x_i y_i - 3 \sum y_i}{10} = \frac{(B) - 3(A)}{10} = \frac{(144,017.20) - 3(46,277.20)}{10} = 518.56 \quad (C)$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum y_i}{5} = \frac{(A)}{5} = \frac{(46,277.20)}{5} = 9,255.44 \quad (D)$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x_i}{5} = \frac{15}{5} = 3$$

$$a = \bar{y} - b\bar{x} = (D) - 3(C) = (9,255.44) - 3(518.56) = 7,699.76 \quad (E)$$

$$\therefore \text{For year } x_i = x_7, y_1 = (E) + 7(C) = (7,699.76) + 7(518.56) = 11,329.68 \quad (F)$$

For year $x_i = x_7$, Index referred to $x_i = \text{base}$

$$\text{is } \frac{y_1}{y_{\text{base}}} = \frac{(F)_1}{(F)_{\text{base}}} = \frac{(11,329.68)}{(9,118.60)} = 1.24 \quad \leftarrow \text{ANS}$$

- Notes: 1. Source of actual data for Cols. 3 and 4 - Hetch Hetchy's annual income statements for fiscal years ending June 30.
 2. All computations to be computed to 2 places after the decimal.

Exhibit E

Surcharge for Power Loss shall be adjusted by application of an index determined on the basis of the annual changes in PGandE's system average costs as submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission in Report Form 10-K. Such adjustment shall be implemented beginning July 1, 1987 and every four years thereafter for the term of the contract.

The index shall be derived as follows:

$$\text{Index} = A/B$$

Where A = Estimated PGandE system average costs
for the year in question

B = Estimated PGandE system average costs
for the base year - 1983

The estimated values of A and B shall be determined by the application of the linear least-squares regression analysis upon actual data of record for five previous years. The index thus derived is then applied to the Surcharge for Power Loss as indicated in Paragraph 11.1(c).

For example, the index to be applied effective July 1, 1987 is determined as follows (see attached data sheets 830818TLC-1 and -2):

$$A = 104.44$$

$$B = 73.58$$

$$\text{Index} = A/B = 104.44/73.58 = 1.42$$

$$\text{Therefore Surcharge} = 9.81\text{¢/ccf} \times 1.42 = 13.93\text{¢/ccf}$$

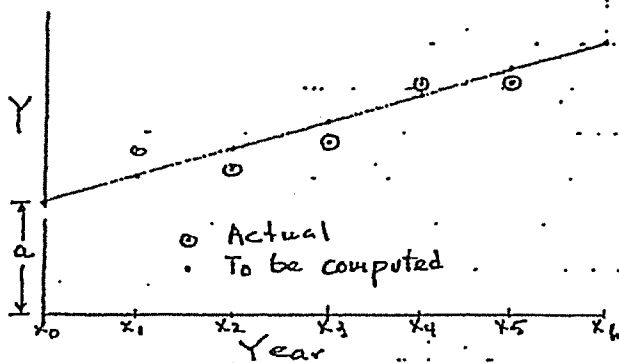
DATA SHEET

FILE 830818TLC-1

UTILITIES ENGINEERING BUREAU

SUBJECT Linear Least-squares Regression Analysis - Estimating Y_6 for Year
 X_6 Based on Actual Values of Y for Preceding Five Years

BY TLC CHECKED BY _____ DATE 8/18 1983 SHEET 3 OF _____



$$b = \frac{\sum x_i y_i - 3 \sum y_i}{10}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum y_i}{5} - 3b$$

$$y_6 = a + 6b$$

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Year	x_i	Total operating Revenue (\$ 000)	Total Energy Sales - (GWh)	y_i (3) ÷ (4)	$x_i y_i$ (2) × (5)
1978	1	2,096,933	56,136	37.35	37.35
1979	2	2,463,845	59,728	41.25	82.50
1980	3	2,927,841	58,292	50.23	150.69
1981	4	3,905,873	61,669	63.34	253.36
1982	5	3,848,602	60,446	63.67	318.35
Σ	15			255.84	642.25
				(A)	(B)

$$b = \frac{\sum x_i y_i - 3 \sum y_i}{10} = \frac{(B) - 3(A)}{10} = \frac{(642.25) - 3(255.84)}{10} = 7.47 \quad (C)$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum y_i}{5} = \frac{(A)}{5} = \frac{(255.84)}{5} = 51.17 \quad (D)$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x_i}{5} = \frac{15}{5} = 3$$

$$a = \bar{y} - b\bar{x} = (D) - 3(C) = (51.17) - 3(7.47) = 28.76 \quad (E)$$

$$\therefore \text{For Year } X_6 = 6, y_6 = (E) + 6(C) = (28.76) + 6(7.47) = 73.58 \quad (F)$$

For Year $X_6 = 6$, Index referred to Year $X_i = \text{base} =$

$$\frac{y_6}{y_{i=\text{base}}} = \frac{(F)_6}{(F)_{i=\text{base}}} = \frac{(\quad)}{(73.58)} = \quad \leftarrow 1983$$

- Notes: 1. Source of actual data for Cols. 3 and 4 - PG&E's annual report SEC Form 10-K to the Securities & Exchange Commission
2. 1985 Index shall be used for determining rates effective July 1, 1985, etc.
3. All calculations to be computed to 2 places after the decimal

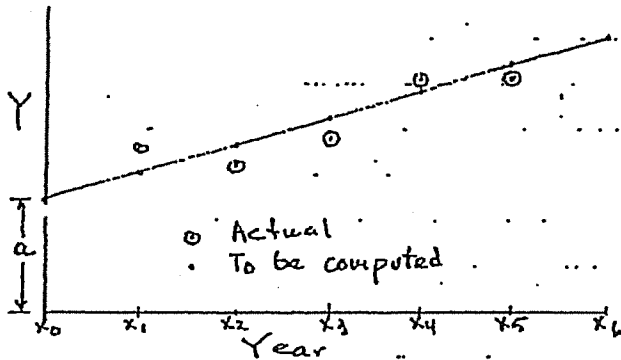
DATA SHEET

FILE 830818TLC-2

UTILITIES ENGINEERING BUREAU

SUBJECT Linear Least-squares Regression Analysis - Estimating Y_6 for Year X_6 Based on Actual Values of Y for Preceding Five Years

BY TLC CHECKED BY _____ DATE 8/18 1983 SHEET 3 OF _____



$$b = \frac{\sum x_i y_i - 3 \sum y_i}{10}$$

$$a = \frac{\sum y_i}{5} - 3b$$

$$y_6 = a + 6b$$

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Year	x_i	Total operating Revenue (\$ 000)	Total Energy Sales (GWh)	y_i (3) ÷ (4)	$x_i y_i$ (2) × (5)
1982	1	3,848,602	60,446	63.67	63.67
1983	2			73.58	147.16
1984	3			81.05	243.15
1985	4			88.52	354.08
1986	5			95.99	479.95
Σ	15			402.81	1288.01
				(A)	(B)

Assumed
"
"
"

$$b = \frac{\sum x_i y_i - 3 \sum y_i}{10} = \frac{(B) - 3(A)}{10} = \frac{(1288.01) - 3(402.81)}{10} = 7.96 \quad (C)$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum y_i}{5} = \frac{(A)}{5} = \frac{(402.81)}{5} = 80.56 \quad (D)$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x_i}{5} = \frac{15}{5} = 3$$

$$a = \bar{y} - b\bar{x} = (D) - 3(C) = (80.56) - 3(7.96) = 56.68 \quad (E)$$

$$\therefore \text{For Year } X_6 = 6, y_6 = (E) + 6(C) = (56.68) + 6(7.96) = 104.44 \quad (F)$$

For Year $X_6 = 6$, Index referred to Year $X_i = \text{base}$

$$\frac{y_6}{y_{i=\text{base}}} = \frac{(F)_6}{(F)_{i=\text{base}}} = \frac{(104.44)}{(73.58)} = 1.42 \quad \leftarrow 1991$$

- Notes: 1. Source of actual data for Cols. 3 and 4 - PG&E's annual report SEC Form 10-K to the Securities & Exchange Commission
2. 1985 Index shall be used for determining rates effective July 1, 1985, etc.
3. All calculations to be computed to 2 places after the decimal

RESOLUTION NO. 4-84

A RESOLUTION OF THE GROVELAND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
APPROVING A MODIFIED CONTRACT FOR WATER SERVICE BETWEEN
GROVELAND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT AND THE CITY AND
COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

WHEREAS, the City and County of San Francisco has prepared a contract to modify in its entirety the 1965 Contract For Water Service, as Amended, between City and District; and

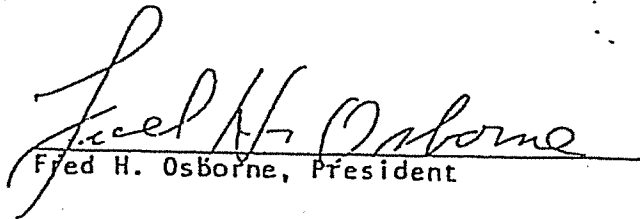
WHEREAS, elements of the modified contract for water service include an extension of the term from year 2020 to year 2034, the enlargement of the boundaries of the service area and a reduction in the rates charged for raw water pumped by District from the Hetch Hetchy Aqueduct; and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the District to enter into the modified contract, effective January 1, 1984, as adopted by the Public Utilities Commission of the City and County of San Francisco on April 24, 1984;

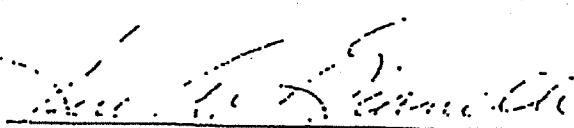
NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY the Board of Directors of the Groveland Community Services District that said Contract be and it hereby is approved and Bayard C. Beaudreau, General Manager of said District, is authorized and directed to execute said Contract on the part of the Groveland Community Services District.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of said District on May 8, 1984 by the following vote:

AYES:	Directors	Ducharme, Macy, Fenton, McDowell & President Osborne
NOES:	Directors	None
ABSENT:	Directors	None
ABSTAINING:	Directors	None


Fred H. Osborne, President

TEST:


Sam A. Giannelli, Secretary

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

84-0186

RESOLUTION No. _____

WHEREAS, The City and County of San Francisco (City) and the Groveland Community Services District (District) entered into an agreement for water service on March 23, 1965, amended by Amendment No. 1 on January 9, 1968 and Amendment No. 2 on May 18, 1971; and

WHEREAS, The water needs of the District are growing and the District desires a firm supply to meet its future water needs; and

WHEREAS, The District desires and the City consents to extend the term of the current contract to March 23, 2034; and

WHEREAS, City and District recognize that the rates and charges for furnishing such water service be made on a fair and equitable basis; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That this Commission does hereby approve the terms and conditions of the agreement, dated January 1, 1984, between the City and District and authorizes the General Manager of Public Utilities to execute same on behalf of this Commission.

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the Public Utilities Commission
at its meeting of _____

Romaine A. Boldridge
Secretary, Public Utilities Commission

APPENDIX E
SB X7-7 COMPLIANCE FORM

SB X7-7 Table 0: Units of Measure Used in 2025 UWMP
Water Code Section 10608.20 (e) and 10608.20(h)(1)(2)
(select one from the drop down list)

Million Gallons

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 2025 Population Estimate
Water Code Section 10608.20 (e) and 10608.20(h)(1)(2)

Method Used to Determine 2025 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



3. Other
DWR recommends pre-review

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 3: 2025 Service Area Population Water Code Section 10608.20 (e) and 10608.20(h)(1)(2)	
2025 Compliance Year Population	
2025	3,176
NOTES: Population is based on the U.S. Census American Community Survey Estimate for 2024. 2025 estimate was not available during the preparation of the 2025 UWMP.	

SB X7-7 Table 4: 2025 Gross Water Use
Water Code Section 10608.20 (e) and 10608.20(h)(1)(2)

Compliance Year 2025	2025 Volume Into Distribution System This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A is completed.	2025 Deductions					2025 Gross Water Use
		Exported Water	Change in Dist. System Storage (+/-)	Indirect Recycled Water This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-B is completed.	Water Delivered for Agricultural Use	Process Water This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-D is completed.	
	130	-	-	-	-	-	130

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

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-B: 2025 Indirect Recycled Water Use Deduction (For use only by agencies that are deducting indirect recycled water)
Water Code Section 10608.20 (e) and 10608.20(h)(1)(2)

2025 Compliance Year	2025 Surface Reservoir Augmentation					2025 Groundwater Recharge					Total Deductible Volume of Indirect Recycled Water Entering the Distribution System
	Volume Discharged from Reservoir for Distribution System Delivery	Percent Recycled Water	Recycled Water Delivered to Treatment Plant	Transmission/ Treatment Loss	Recycled Volume Entering Distribution System from Surface Reservoir Augmentation	Volume Pumped from Groundwater for Distribution System Delivery	Percent Recycled Water	Recycled Water Delivered to Treatment Plant	Transmission/ Treatment Loss	Recycled Volume Entering Distribution System from Ground Water Recharge	
	-	0%	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	

DWR NOTES:

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.

Suppliers will provide documentation to support the percentage of recycled water reported in this table.

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-C: 2025 Process Water Deduction Eligibility**Water Code Section 10608.20(i) and Title 23 Section 596****(For use only by agencies that are deducting process water) Choose Only One**

☐	Criteria 1- Industrial water use is equal to or greater than 12% of gross water use. Complete SB X7-7 Table 4-C.1
☐	Criteria 2 - Industrial water use is equal to or greater than 15 GPCD. Complete SB X7-7 Table 4-C.2
☐	Criteria 3 - Non-industrial use is equal to or less than 120 GPCD. Complete SB X7-7 Table 4-C.3
☒	Criteria 4 - Disadvantaged Community. Complete SB X7-7 Table 4-C.4

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-C.1: 2025 Process Water Deduction Eligibility
Water Code Section 10608.20(i) and Title 23 Section 596
 (For use only by agencies that are deducting process water using Criteria 1)

Criteria 1 Industrial water use is equal to or greater than 12% of gross water use				
2025 Compliance Year	2025 Gross Water Use Without Process Water Deduction	2025 Industrial Water Use	Percent Industrial Water	Eligible for Exclusion Y/N
	130	-	0%	NO
NOTES:				

SB X7-7 Table 4-C.2: 2025 Process Water Deduction Eligibility				
Water Code Section 10608.20(i) and Title 23 Section 596				
(For use only by agencies that are deducting process water using Criteria 2)				
Criteria 2				
Industrial water use is equal to or greater than 15 GPCD				
2025 Compliance Year	2025 Industrial Water Use	2025 Population	2025 Industrial GPCD	Eligible for Exclusion Y/N
	-	3,176	-	NO
NOTES:				

SB X7-7 Table 4-C.3: 2025 Process Water Deduction Eligibility
Water Code Section 10608.20(i) and Title 23 Section 596
 (For use only by agencies that are deducting process water using Criteria 3)

Criteria 3
 Non-industrial use is equal to or less than 120 GPCD

2025 Compliance Year	2025 Gross Water Use Without Process Water Deduction (Fm SB X7-7 Table 4)	2025 Industrial Water Use	2025 Non-industrial Water Use	2025 Population Fm SB X7-7 Table 3	Non-Industrial GPCD	Eligible for Exclusion Y/N
	130	-	130	3,176	112	YES

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-C.4: 2025 Process Water Deduction Eligibility
Water Code Section 10608.20(i) and Title 23 Section 596
 (For use only by agencies that are deducting process water using Criteria 4)

(For use only by agencies that are deducting process water using Criteria 4)

Criteria 4	
1	1
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98	98
99	99
100	100

Disadvantaged Community. A “Disadvantaged Community” (DAC) is a community with a median household income less than 80 percent of the statewide average.

SELECT ONE

"Disadvantaged Community" status was determined using one of the methods listed below:

1. IRWM DAC Mapping tool <https://gis.water.ca.gov/app/dacs/>

☐	If using the IRWM DAC Mapping Tool, include a screen shot from the tool showing that the service area is considered a DAC.
--------------------------	--

2. California Median Income

☒	California Median Household Income	Service Area Median Household Income	Percentage of Statewide Average	Eligible for Exclusion? Y/N
	<u>\$100,149</u>	\$79,387	79%	YES
	DWR NOTES: California median household income for 2024 as reported in US Census Bureau.			

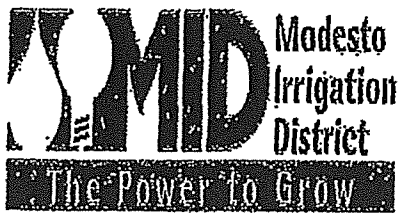
NOTES

SB X7-7 Table 5: 2025 Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD) Water Code Section 10608.20 (e) and 10608.20 (h)(1)(2)		
2025 Gross Water Fm SB X7-7 Table 4	2025 Population Fm SB X7-7 Table 3	2025 GPCD
130	3,176	112
NOTES:		

Water Code Section 10608.24(d)

DWR NOTES: All values are reported in GPCD
Suppliers that had a merger or consolidation since 2020 may use a population weighted average 2020 target. See Section P.1.2.1 of Appendix P.

APPENDIX F
WATER EXCHANGE AGREEMENT BETWEEN SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC
UTILITIES COMMISSION AND TURLOCK IRRIGATION DISTRICT



July 23, 2007

Michael P. Carlin
Assistant General Manager – Water Enterprise
San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
1155 Market Street, Fourth Floor
San Francisco, California 94103

Dear Michael:

It is our understanding that under the SFPUC's Hetch Hetchy Long-Term Maintenance Program, the Mountain Tunnel will periodically be taken out of service over the next ten years. Each outage is not expected to last for more than 60 days at a time and will be confined to the winter months when demand on your system is at its lowest point.

We also understand that the planned outages will have an adverse affect upon Groveland Community Services District, which obtains a supplemental drinking water supply from the SFPUC. In essence, whenever the Mountain Tunnel is down, GCSD will be without its supplemental drinking water supply. To address this predicament, GCSD proposes during these periods to use water in Pine Mountain Lake that would normally flow by water right of the Districts to the Don Pedro Reservoir. SFPUC proposes to assist GCSD by allowing adjustments to its Don Pedro water bank account to cover any shortfall in the amount of water that would otherwise flow from Pine Mountain Lake to Don Pedro Reservoir.

The Districts recognize the need for maintenance of the Hetch Hetchy system and the inconvenience that it will cause to GCSD. We also recognize that the amount of water involved is expected to be less than 200 acre-feet per outage. Consequently, based upon the preceding facts, we wish to cooperate to the extent that we can, by assisting the SFPUC and GCSD during the period when the Mountain Tunnel will be out of service. The Districts would agree to the use of water from Pine Mountain Lake by GCSD under the following conditions:

1. The GCSD shall obtain all necessary permits required for the use of the water.
2. That there shall be no adverse impacts to the Districts' water rights and that the Districts be kept whole at all times.
3. Water used by GCSD during maintenance outages shall be metered at the diversion point and that a similar amount be deducted from the Don Pedro water bank.
4. Meter readings shall be forwarded to the Districts by the 10th day of the month following any month in which water is diverted.

Michael P. Carlin
Assistant General Manager – Water Enterprise
San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
July 23, 2007
Page 2

5. The agreement allowing GCSD to use water in Pine Mountain Lake and the corresponding adjustment to the Don Pedro water bank shall expire on March 1, 2017.
6. Authorization is for the purpose of this unique circumstance and shall not establish or set a precedent for future requests. Further, the Districts acknowledge that nothing herein is intended to establish a precedent or course of conduct between the Parties as to their respective Tuolumne River water rights or agreements, including Don Pedro water bank accounting.

If these conditions are satisfactory to you, please indicate your concurrence by signing and dating where indicated and return a copy to each of us.

Sincerely,



Walter P. Ward
Assistant General Manager
Water Operations
Modesto Irrigation District
P.O. Box 4060
Modesto, California 95352



Robert M. Nees
Assistant General Manager
Water Resources & Regulatory Affairs
Turlock Irrigation District
P.O. Box 949
Turlock, California 95380

I hereby agree to the terms and conditions expressed above.



30 July 07

Michael P. Carlin, Assistant General Manager – Water Enterprise

Date

APPENDIX G
ENERGY INTENSITY TABLES

Location/Description	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Total
Water System													
GCSD Pump#5 18541 Bairds Rd	1,473	1,657	1,709	2,232	2,120	2,043	2,450	3,759	3,118	2,697	2,362	2,863	28,483
PML Airport Boost - Airport Rd	2,328	2,370	2,163	2,220	2,192	2,670	2,773	3,268	3,869	3,238	2,973	2,255	32,319
GCSD Water Plant Old Hwy 120	7,520	6,400	5,120	11,040	22,400	30,720	29,440	35,680	40,000	30,720	37,440	36,480	292,960
11219 Big Creek Shaft Rd, Groveland	5,120	4,320	16,000	40,160	36,160	44,320	54,080	52,640	46,720	38,720	19,200	15,200	372,640
PML Maint (Pump) Facility 12742 Par Ct	17,120	18,560	14,960	4,560	2,640	1,840	2,000	2,240	2,080	320	0	0	66,320
Pump-Butler Way Sec 8, Lot 264 Groveland	3,318	4,323	4,377	4,438	2,302	883	211	183	140	104	684	1,829	22,792
Water Tank #1	74	74	77	73	73	72	66	63	75	77	83	69	876
Water Tank #2	1,480	1,465	1,483	1,275	1,153	1,149	1,073	1,045	1,167	1,224	1,396	1,322	15,232
Water Tank #3	2,816	388	336	755	2,670	30,720	3,360	44,320	1,840	57,920	883	1,520	147,528
Water Tank #5	388	336	755	2,670	30,720	3,360	44,320	1,840	57,920	883	1,520	4,240	148,952
Total Energy Consumption (kWh)													1,128,102
Sewer System - Collection/Conveyance													
GCSD#4 12494 Cassaretto Ct PML Marina	51	52	47	54	55	66	67	66	65	52	51	47	673
PML #2 Lower Skyridge Pump	713	683	541	791	324	524	518	466	431	422	494	659	6,566
GCSD Pump #14 Bigfoot Ct	585	616	556	570	471	412	374	373	363	396	450	510	5,676
GCSD Tannahill & Salvadore (PML)	2,789	2,934	2,773	2,661	2,240	2,731	2,825	2,510	2,221	2,081	2,069	2,299	30,133
GCSD #8: 19759 Pleasant View Dr	358	405	374	368	293	325	334	296	265	237	242	268	3,765
GCSD#3 Cassaretto Ct Pump PML	983	978	809	710	572	547	498	516	474	589	663	907	8,246
GCSD #11 Yorkshire Rd pump	1,194	1,489	1,377	1,266	934	812	717	667	640	718	766	868	11,448
GCSD #9: 19970 Pleasant View Dr	180	171	153	139	112	124	152	133	115	107	116	143	1,645
PML Pump #10 - Gamble Rd/Jackson Mill	676	913	888	871	707	766	737	548	420	479	520	576	8,101
PML Pump #6 -19364 Pine Mtn Dr	1,728	1,889	1,796	1,898	1,512	1,792	1,739	1,646	1,471	1,416	1,366	1,582	19,835
PML Pump #5 - 19389 Grizzly Circle	2,531	2,822	2,714	2,725	2,161	2,816	3,062	2,651	2,313	2,023	2,023	2,088	29,929
PML Pump #1 - 20188 Lower Skyridge	644	630	541	493	429	388	344	336	327	426	500	612	5,670
GCSD Pump#15 20154 Pine Mountain Dr	538	517	442	428	372	336	311	306	295	348	380	458	4,731
GCSD Pump#13 Rock Canyon Way	987	1,112	1,026	1,029	787	755	748	667	600	642	730	803	9,886
Lift Station 16	3,280	2,960	3,440	2,640	1,680	1,520	1,520	1,280	1,360	1,280	2,080	1,760	24,800
Lift Station 12	664	629	608	474	375	317	272	250	300	429	528	503	5,349
Total Energy Consumption (kWh)													176,453
Sewer System - Treatment													
GCSD Sewer Treatment Plant	31,120	31,440	30,080	35,680	38,480	57,920	52,720	52,800	53,200	40,160	37,600	38,960	500,160
Total Energy Consumption (kWh)													500,160

Location/Description	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Total
Water System													
GCS D Pump#5 18541 Bairds Rd	1,473	1,657	1,709	2,232	2,120	2,043	2,450	3,759	3,118	2,697	2,362	2,863	28,483
PML Airport Boost - Airport Rd	2,328	2,370	2,163	2,220	2,192	2,670	2,773	3,268	3,869	3,238	2,973	2,255	32,319
GCS D Water Plant Old Hwy 120	7,520	6,400	5,120	11,040	22,400	30,720	29,440	35,680	40,000	30,720	37,440	36,480	292,960
11219 Big Creek Shaft Rd, Groveland	5,120	4,320	16,000	40,160	36,160	44,320	54,080	52,640	46,720	38,720	19,200	15,200	372,640
PML Maint (Pump) Facility 12742 Par Ct	17,120	18,560	14,960	4,560	2,640	1,840	2,000	2,240	2,080	320	0	0	66,320
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Total Energy Consumption (kWh)													1,128,102
Sewer System - Collection/Conveyance													
GCS D#4 12494 Cassaretto Ct PML Marina	51	52	47	54	55	66	67	66	65	52	51	47	673
PML #2 Lower Skyridge Pump	713	683	541	791	324	524	518	466	431	422	494	659	6,566
GCS D Pump #14 Bigfoot Ct	585	616	556	570	471	412	374	373	363	396	450	510	5,676
GCS D Tannahill & Salvadore (PML)	2,789	2,934	2,773	2,661	2,240	2,731	2,825	2,510	2,221	2,081	2,069	2,299	30,133
GCS D #8: 19759 Pleasant View Dr	358	405	374	368	293	325	334	296	265	237	242	268	3,765
GCS D#3 Cassaretto Ct Pump PML	983	978	809	710	572	547	498	516	474	589	663	907	8,246
GCS D #11 Yorkshire Rd pump	1,194	1,489	1,377	1,266	934	812	717	667	640	718	766	868	11,448
GCS D #9: 19970 Pleasant View Dr	180	171	153	139	112	124	152	133	115	107	116	143	1,645
PML Pump #10 - Gamble Rd/Jackson Mill	676	913	888	871	707	766	737	548	420	479	520	576	8,101
PML Pump #6 -19364 Pine Mtn Dr	1,728	1,889	1,796	1,898	1,512	1,792	1,739	1,646	1,471	1,416	1,366	1,582	19,835
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PML Pump #1 - 20188 Lower Skyridge	644	630	541	493	429	388	344	336	327	426	500	612	5,670
GCS D Pump#15 20154 Pine Mountain Dr	538	517	442	428	372	336	311	306	295	348	380	458	4,731
GCS D Pump#13 Rock Canyon Way	987	1,112	1,026	1,029	787	755	748	667	600	642	730	803	9,886
Lift Station 16	3,280	2,960	3,440	2,640	1,680	1,520	1,520	1,280	1,360	1,280	2,080	1,760	24,800
Lift Station 12	664	629	608	474	375	317	272	250	300	429	528	503	5,349
Total Energy Consumption (kWh)													176,453
Sewer System - Treatment													
GCS D Sewer Treatment Plant	31,120	31,440	30,080	35,680	38,480	57,920	52,720	52,800	53,200	40,160	37,600	38,960	500,160
Total Energy Consumption (kWh)													500,160

Optional Submittal Table O-1B: Recommended Energy Reporting - SINGLE DELIVERY PRODUCT - TOTAL UTILITY APPROACH

Water Delivery Product drop down list (If delivering more than one type of product recommend using Table O-1C)	Retail Potable Deliveries	Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control		
Start Date of Reporting Period	1/1/2025	Sum of All Water Management Processes	Non-Consequential Hydropower	
End Date of Reporting Period	12/31/2025			
Is upstream embedded energy in the values reported?	No	Total Utility See DWR NOTES	Hydropower	Net Utility
Units of Measure for Water	MG			
Volume of Water Entering Process		130	-	130
Energy Consumed (kWh)		1,128,102	-	1,128,102
Energy Intensity (kWh/vol. converted to MG)		8,678	-	8,678

DWR NOTES:

Total Utility: The volume of water entered in the "Total Utility" column should equal the volume of water entering the distribution system (excluding recycled water); in most cases, this is the total volume calculated in UWMP Table 4-1: 2025 Actual Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water. Note if recycled water is included in your Submittal Table 4-1, you must exclude it from your volume in this table.

Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy

0 kWh

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

Metered Data

Data Quality Narrative:

Energy and water volume data were provided by the District's Chief Operator and are based on metered system records. Raw water volumes represent the quantity of water metered at the point of diversion from the Hetch Hetchy Mountain Tunnel and conveyed to the District's water treatment plants (Second Garrote WTP, Big Creek WTP, and Alternative Water Supply (ASW) WTP). Treated water volumes reflect metered deliveries to customers and water used for system operations, including flushing activities. Energy consumption data are derived from utility records and meter readings associated with key operational components. Treatment-related energy use includes power consumed at the District's water treatment facilities, while distribution-related energy use includes pumping from the treatment plants to storage reservoirs and from storage into the distribution system. The reported total energy use represents the sum of all water system processes under the District's operational control.

Narrative:

Energy within the District's potable water system is primarily associated with raw water conveyance, treatment, storage, and distribution. Raw water is conveyed from the Hetch Hetchy Mountain Tunnel through two vertical shaft facilities (Big Creek Station and Second Garrote Station) to the District's water treatment plants, where energy is used for disinfection, ultraviolet (UV) treatment, and chemical feed processes at the Second Garrote WTP, Big Creek WTP, and Alternative Water Supply (ASW) WTP. Following treatment, additional energy is required to pump water into the District's five storage reservoirs and to maintain adequate system pressures for delivery throughout the distribution system, particularly given the District's variable topography and multiple pressure zones. The total reported energy consumption reflects the combined energy demands of these processes under the District's operational control. The District does not generate renewable energy as part of its water system operations; therefore, all reported energy consumption is supplied by the local electric utility provider.

Optional Submittal Table O-2: Recommended Energy Reporting - WASTEWATER AND RECYCLED WATER					
Start Date of Reporting Period	1/1/2025	Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control			
End Date of Reporting Period	12/31/2025				
Is upstream embedded energy in the values reported?	No	Water Management Process			
Units of Measure for Water	MG	Collection / Conveyance	Treatment	Discharge / Distribution	Total
Volume of Wastewater Entering Process (volume units selected above)		47	48	-	95
Wastewater Energy Consumed (kWh)		176,453	500,160	-	676,613
Wastewater Energy Intensity (kWh/volume converted to MG)		3,754	10,420	0	7,122
Volume of Recycled Water Entering Process (volume units selected above)		-	-	-	0
Recycled Water Energy Consumed (kWh)		-	-	-	0
Recycled Water Energy Intensity (kWh/volume converted to MG)		0	0	0	0

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

0 kWh

Data Quality (drop down)

Metered Data

Data Quality Narrative:

Energy use data for wastewater and recycled water operations are based on metered electrical consumption records associated with specific system components. Wastewater collection system energy consumption reflects metered energy usage from sewer lift stations. Wastewater treatment and recycled water system energy consumption reflect metered energy usage at the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). Reported flow volumes are derived from plant influent and effluent flow records maintained by the District. The data are considered reliable for planning-level analysis and are consistent with operational records maintained for regulatory compliance and reporting purposes.

Narrative:

The reported wastewater volume of approximately 47 MG represents the influent wastewater received at the treatment plant during the reporting period. Energy consumption associated with this volume (176,453 kWh) is attributed primarily to the operation of the sewer lift stations within the collection system. The volume of approximately 48 MG represents the total volume of wastewater treated and discharged from the WWTP for reuse, including delivery to storage reservoirs. The associated energy consumption (500,160 kWh) reflects the energy required for treatment processes at the WWTP, including aeration, pumping, and other treatment operations. Overall, the reported energy intensities reflect the distribution of energy use between collection system infrastructure and treatment processes and are consistent with the District's system configuration and operational practices

APPENDIX H
WATER ORDINANCE NO. 2-17

WATER ORDINANCE 2-24

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ARTICLE I. General Provisions

Section 1.1. Short title.

This chapter shall be known and may be cited as “Groveland Community Services District Water Ordinance.”

Section 1.2. Words and phrases.

For the purpose of this ordinance, all words used in this chapter in the present tense shall include the future; all words in the plural number shall include the singular number; and all words in the singular number shall include the plural number.

Section 1.3. Water system.

The GCSD will furnish a system, plant, works and undertaking used for and useful in obtaining, conserving and distributing water for public and private uses, including all parts of said system, all appurtenances to it, and lands, easements, rights in land, water rights, contract rights, franchises, and other water supply, storage and distribution facilities and equipment.

Section 1.4. Pressure conditions.

All applicants for service connections or water service, by accepting such service, are deemed, and consent, to accept such conditions of pressure and service as are provided by the distribution system at the location of the proposed service connection, and to hold the GCSD harmless from any damages arising out of low pressure or high pressure conditions or interruptions in service.

Section 1.5. Tampering with GCSD property.

No one except an employee or representative of the GCSD shall at any time in any manner operate, interfere with, or tamper with District property and the Public Water System including, but not limited to, the curbstops or valves, main stops, gates or valves, or street mains.

Section 1.6. Ruling final.

All rulings of the General Manager shall be final unless, where appeal to the Board of Directors is allowed, appealed in writing to the Board of Directors within five days of the date of mailing of the General Manager’s ruling. When appealed, all rulings of the Board shall be final.

Section 1.7. Interruption in Service.

GCSD shall not be liable for damage that may result from an interruption in service from a cause beyond the control of the GCSD.

Section 1.8. Ground Wire Attachment.

Ground wire connections to any plumbing which ultimately is connected to the GCSD Water System is prohibited unless approved in writing by the General Manager.

Section 1.9. Unpermitted Connections.

Any person connecting to the District Water System without written authorization from the District shall be liable for all damages caused to the Public Water System including, but not limited to, sanitizing the Public Water System, payment of any water the General Manager estimates was taken through the connection at existing rates, and all other fines and penalties applicable.

Section 1.10. Ingress and egress.

Representatives from the District shall have the right of ingress and egress to the customer's premises at reasonable hours for any purpose reasonably connected with the furnishing of water service.

Section 1.11. Inspection fee.

Any person desiring to connect with the mains of the GCSD shall pay in addition to any other charges set out in this chapter, all applicable inspection fees established by resolution approved by the Board.

Section 1.12. Evaporative coolers.

No water coolers shall be installed or operated in any premises served water by the GCSD unless such water coolers are equipped with a recirculating pump.

Section 1.13. Pools and tanks.

When an abnormally large quantity of water is desired such as for filling a swimming pool or for other purposes, the Owner shall obtain written approval from the General Manager prior to taking such water. Approval to use water in unusual quantities will be given only if the General Manager determines that it can be safely delivered through the District's public water system without negatively effecting service to other consumers. Absent unique circumstances, the General Manager shall deny all requests under this section in periods of declared drought.

Section 1.14. Responsibility for equipment.

The customer shall, at his own risk and expense, furnish, install and keep in good and safe condition all equipment that may be required for receiving, controlling, applying and utilizing water, including but limited to, pressure regulating devices and hot water heaters. The GCSD shall not be responsible for any loss or damage caused by the improper installation of such equipment, or the negligence or wrongful act of the customer or of any of his tenants, agents, employees, contractors, licensees or permittees in installing, maintaining, or operating or interfering with such equipment. The GCSD shall not be responsible for damage to property caused by faucets, valves, and other equipment that are open when water is turned on either originally or when turned on after a temporary shutdown.

Section 1.15. Installation of wells.

It shall be unlawful to install wells in the GCSD for any purpose whatsoever without first securing the written permission of the GCSD Board.

Section 1.16. Time limits on connections.

Absent an agreement approved by the Board of Directors, whenever a water connection application has been issued upon the payment of the connection charges established by this ordinance, such application shall be valid for only 365 days after the date of issuance thereof unless actual construction of the building or structure for which water service has been applied has been commenced within said period of 365 days; provided, however, that said time limit may be extended by the GCSD Board of Directors for reasonable cause and subject to conditions as the Board may impose.

ARTICLE II. Definitions

Section 2.1. Definitions.

Certain words and phrases are defined in this action to clarify their use in this chapter. When a clarification is not given, or where a question of interpretation arises, the definition that shall continue is the normal meaning of the word within the context of its use.

2.1.1. Applicant. “Applicant” means the Owner of the Property or their agent as designated in writing.

2.1.2. Board. “Board” means the Board of Directors of the Groveland Community Services District.

2.1.3. Capacity Charge. “Capacity Charge” means a one-time charge paid when a new connection is made to the District Water System as defined in Government Code Section 66013(a)(3) established by resolution of the Board of Directors.

2.1.4. Connection Fee. “Connection Fee” means a one-time charge for the physical connection to the District Water System as defined in Government Code Section 66013(a)(5) established by resolution of the Board of Directors.

2.1.5. Cost. “Cost” means the cost of labor, material, transportation, supervision, engineering and all other necessary overhead expenses.

2.1.6. Cross-Connection. “Cross-connection” means any physical connection between the piping system from the GCSD service and that of any other water supply that is not, or cannot be, approved as safe and potable for human consumption, whereby water from the unapproved source may be forced or drawn into the GCSD distribution mains.

2.1.7. Customer. “Customer” means the Owner or registered tenant of Property receiving Service.

2.1.8. Distribution Mains. “Distribution mains” mean water lines in streets, highways, alleys, and easements used for public and private fire protection and for general distribution of water.

2.1.9. Equivalent Meter Unit and EMU. “Equivalent Meter Unit” and “EMU” means the ratio of a nominal capacity water meter (peak or non-peak use, depending on application) of that water meter divided by the nominal capacity of a 5/8-inch water meter.

2.1.10. GCSD or District. “GCSD” or the “District” means Groveland Community Services District.

2.1.11. Ordinance. “Ordinance” means the Groveland Community Services District Water Ordinance.

2.1.12. Owner. “Owner” means the person owning the title to the property, or the person in whose name the legal title to the property appears, by deed duly recorded in the county recorder’s office, or the person in possession of the property or buildings under claim of, or exercising acts of ownership over same for himself, or as executor, administrator, guardian or trustee of the owner.

2.1.13. Person. “Person” means any individual, firm, company, partnership, association and private or public or municipal corporations, the United States of America, the state of California, districts and all political subdivisions and governmental agencies.

2.1.14. Premises. “Premises” means a lot or parcel of real property under one ownership, except that each dwelling unit, whether or not separate and any other separate structure under one roof, shall be deemed separate premises. However, motels, office buildings, and structures of like nature may be classified by resolution of the GCSD Board as a single premise.

2.1.15. Private Fire Protection Service. “Private fire protection service” means water service and facilities for building sprinkler system, hydrants, hose reels and other facilities installed on private property for fire protection and the water available therefor.

2.1.16. Property. “Property” means a legal parcel of real property.

2.1.17. Public Fire Protection Service. “Public fire protection service” means the service and facilities of the entire water supply, storage and distribution system of the GCSD, including the fire hydrants affixed thereto, and the water available for fire protection, excepting house service connections and appurtenances thereto.

2.1.18. Regular Water Service. “Regular Water Service” means water service and facilities rendered for normal domestic, commercial and industrial purposes on a permanent basis, and the water available therefor.

2.1.19. Service or Service Connection. “Service” or “Service Connection” means the pipeline and appurtenant facilities such as the curb stop, meter and meter box, if any, all used to extend water service from a distribution main to premises. Where services are divided at the curb or property line to serve several customers, each such branch service shall be deemed a separate service.

2.1.20. Standby Service. “Standby service” means a connection to a GCSD water line that is not normally used on a regular basis.

2.1.21. Temporary Water Service. “Temporary Water Service” means water service and facilities rendered for construction work and other uses of limited duration, and the water available therefor.

2.1.22. Tenant. “Tenant” – any customer who does not have legal title to the premises occupied, that is, renter, lessee, agent, concessionaire, etc. and occupies the premises with the permission of the property owner.

2.1.23. Water System and District Water System. “Public Water System” and “District Water System” means the water system owned and operated by the District including, but not limited to, all pump stations and water mains.

ARTICLE III.

Notices

Section 3.1. Ordinance Applies to All.

The purpose of this Ordinance is to safeguard health, property, and public welfare by regulating and controlling the design, construction and quality of materials used in the public water systems. Except as otherwise herein stated, all of the provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to all buildings and structures heretofore erected or to be erected, and all connections heretofore made to the public water system in the District.

Section 3.2. Notices to customers.

Unless otherwise set forth in this Ordinance, all required notices from the GCSD to a Customer shall be given in writing, and either delivered to the Property receiving service or mailed to the address where bills are sent. Where conditions warrant and in emergencies as determined by the General Manager, the GCSD may provide notice either via telephone or e-mail.

Section 3.3. Notices from customers.

Notice from a customer to the GCSD shall be in writing and given by either hand delivery to the District's main office or mail addressed to the attention of either (1) the General Manager or designee or (2) an officer or agent duly authorized by the Board of Directors to receive notices.

ARTICLE IV.
Application for Regular Water Service Where No Main Extension Required

Section 4.1. Application for water service.

Any Person desiring Regular Water Service, where no main extension is required, shall submit an application to the District using the form provided by the GCSD. The application shall be signed by the Owner and accompanied by a copy of the property's Recorded Deed and Plot Map when submitted to the District. Application forms may be changed from time to time by the General Manager. Applicant must provide water demand and fire flow calculations performed by a licensed engineer.

Section 4.2. Undertaking of Applicant.

The submission of an application shall constitute the Applicant's agreement to comply with this Ordinance and other ordinances or regulations relating to the Regular Water Service, including, but not limited to, the timely payment of Services billed.

Section 4.3. Payment for previous service.

An application will not be considered if there is outstanding amounts the Applicant owes the District for any water Service previously rendered to the Applicant by the GCSD.

Section 4.4. Installation of services.

Regular Water Service shall be installed within the public utility easement at the location desired by the District, and of the size approved by the General Manager. Service installation for new subdivisions shall be subject to a written service agreement approved by the Board of Directors. All Service connections shall be installed by the GCSD, or a licensed contractor approved by GCSD, at the expense of the Applicant which shall be deposited with GCSD before the installation.

Section 4.5. Changes in Customer's use or equipment.

Customers making any material change in the size, character or extent of the equipment utilizing water Service, or whose change in use results in an increase in the use of water in excess of the approved application, shall immediately provide the GCSD written notice stating the nature of the change or use and, if necessary as determined by the General Manager, submit application to amend their existing approved application prior to the change in equipment or increase in water use.

Section 4.6. Connection charges.

Applicant shall pay in full all Connection Fees and Capacity Charges prior to approval of the application, the amount of which shall be fixed, from time to time, by resolution of the GCSD Board for each dwelling unit or other building, structure, or separate occupancy to be provided water service, whether or not separate connections for such units are required. Refer to Table A.

ARTICLE V.
Application for Regular Water Service When Main Extension Required

Section 5.1. Main extensions.

The following rules are established for connections requiring an extension of a water main:

5.1.1. Application. Any Owner of one or more lots or parcels or subdivided tract of land desiring to connect to the Public Water System where, in the opinion of the General Manager, one or more main extensions are required to serve said Property, shall submit a written application to the GCSD on a form provided by the District containing the legal description of the premises to be served and tract number therefore, be accompanied by a map showing the location of the proposed connection, and provide any additional information which may be required by the General Manager.

5.1.2. Determination. Upon receipt of any application under Section 5.1.1, the General Manager shall determine whether in his/her judgment a main extension will be required before GCSD will provide service. Applicant must provide water demand and fire flow calculations performed by a licensed engineer.

5.1.3. Board Approval of Main Extension Application. Upon receipt of the application, the General Manager shall review the application of the proposed extension and submit his opinion and the estimated cost thereof to the Board for approval.

5.1.4. Ruling on Main Extension Application. The Board shall consider the main extension application and the opinion of the General Manager before ruling on the application. The Board may, in its sole discretion, reject the application or authorize the General Manager to negotiate a written service agreement for Board approval detailing the conditions of the approved main extension. The Board's ruling shall be final.

5.1.5. Main Extension Agreement. If a main extension is required and approved by the Board, the Owner of the Property and the District shall enter into a Will Serve Agreement approved by Board of Directors, that shall, among other things, set forth the manner and location of installation of the main extension, including compliance with the GCSD Operational Policies and Procedures Manual as it exists at the time the agreement is entered into. GCSD shall condition approval of a main extension installation and agreement upon dedication of the main extension and easement rights to GCSD.

5.1.6. Dedication of Main Extensions to GCSD. All main extensions approved in accordance with this Ordinance shall be dedicated to GCSD, together with easements as determined necessary by the General Manager, by the Owner prior to the right to use the main extension. GCSD will determine on a case by case basis accepting main line extensions.

5.1.7. Dead-End Lines. No dead-end main extension lines shall be permitted, except as recommended by the General Manager and approved by the Board which shall require the

Applicant to install an automatic flushing device. In cases where, subsequent to the approval of a dead-end line by the Board, another dead-end line is planned in sufficient proximity to make connection feasible, and such connection is recommended by the General Manager and approved by the Board, the dead-end lines shall be connected, the cost of which shall be borne by the subsequent dead-end line Applicant.

5.1.8. Extent and Design. All main extensions may, at the discretion of the General Manager, may extend to the far property line of developed property. If additional Property is developed on the same lot after installation of a main extension, the main extension may be extended to the far Property line of the additionally developed Property. All main extensions shall be subject to design approval by the General Manager and the Board.

Section 5.2. Installation of Extension Main.

All main extensions and Service connections shall be installed by the Applicant at their expense with installation made in compliance with GCSD standards and design, including inspection of all extensions by GCSD.

Section 5.3. Connection Charges.

Where a main extension is required, including new subdivisions, the Applicant shall deposit the applicable Connection Fee and Capacity Charge for each Service Connection with the GCSD prior to the connecting the main extension to the existing GCSD main.

Section 5.4. Reimbursement Agreement

If the Developer or Owner is extending water or sewer line past vacant property that may be developed in the future, the Owner or Developer may request that the District exercise its discretion to enter into a Reimbursement Agreement between Owner/Developer and the District. In the event the District elects to enter into a Reimbursement Agreement, the District shall use its standard Reimbursement Agreement that allows collection of connection fees and refunding of pro-rata share of installation expenses to the Owner/Developer under the terms set forth in the Reimbursement Agreement.

ARTICLE VI. Connection Requirements

Section 6.1. Installations.

All Service shall be metered. The Service Connection, whether located on public or private property, from and including the meter to the water main is the property of the District and part of the District Water System. The District shall have the right to access the Service for inspection, repair, replacement and maintenance, including, but not limited to, removing Service upon discontinuance of service.

Section 6.2. Service Connections.

The Service shall be installed from the water main to the property line of the Property within the public utility easement. The service between the water meter and the building served by the Service shall be the private property of the customer and shall be maintained by the customer at their expense.

Section 6.3. Meter Installations.

Only authorized employees or agents of the District, or licensed contractors approved by the General Manager will be permitted to install a Service Connection from the District's main to and including the water meter. Water meters will be installed within the public utility easement and are the property of the District and part of the District Water System. The District Water System shall not be subject to any charges of any kind by the Property Owner.

Section 6.4. Size and Location.

The size of Service Connections, meters, and their location shall be subject to approval by the General Manager. The installation, including the meter, shall be the property of the District. The Property Owner shall be responsible for complying with all applicable District requirements and County building codes for plumbing installed downstream of the water meter.

Section 6.5. Angle Meter Stop (Curb Stop).

Every service connection installed by the District shall be equipped with an angle meter stop. The stop is to be located on the District's side of the water meter. If the stop is damaged by the Customer's use, replacement shall be at the customer's expense. The customer shall install and maintain an isolation or shut-off valve within one foot of the water meter on the customer's side of the service installation.

Section 6.6. Meter Tests.

A Customer may request that their meter be tested by the District for a fee of \$25.00 if they feel it reading inaccurately. Fee will be refunded if meter is found to be reading inaccurately. If the meter test determines the meter is reading inaccurately, the usage will be adjusted and billed under the following conditions:

6.6.1. Adjustment for Meter Errors – Fast Meters. If a meter, tested at the request of a customer pursuant to Section 6.6, is found to be more than two percent (2%) fast, the excess charges for the time service was rendered to the customer requesting the test or for a period of

six months, whichever is less, shall be credited to the customer's account and the meter or meter register will be changed by the District.

6.6.2. Adjustment for Meter Errors – Slow Meters. If a meter, tested at the request of a customer pursuant to Section 8.6, is found to more than 5% slow (i.e., registered less than 95% of actual flow) the District may bill the customer for the amount of the undercharge based upon corrected meter readings for the time service was rendered to the customer but not exceeding a period of six months and the meter or meter register will be changed by the District.

6.6.3. Non-Registering Meters. If a meter is found not registering, then the charges for service shall be based on the estimated consumption. Such estimates shall be made from previous consumption for a comparable period or by such other method as is determined by District.

ARTICLE VII. General Use Regulations

Section 7.1. Water use limitations.

GCSD water shall be limited in use to domestic, commercial, or industrial use including normal yard upkeep only. Commercial agricultural watering is prohibited. (Examples: vineyards, alfalfa fields, orchards, etc.)

Section 7.2. Number of services per premises.

The Applicant may apply for as many Services as may be reasonably required for their premises; provided, that the pipe line system for each service be independent of the others and that they not be interconnected; and provided further, that larger service lines may be required by the GCSD at their discretion for purposes of insuring adequate service pressures. The cost of all services shall be borne by the applicant. There will be a separate connection charge for each service.

Section 7.3. Supply to Separate Structures.

Each house, habitable structure, dwelling unit, or dwelling unit within a community housing project, for which application for water service is made, shall have a separate service connection, including a separate meter. A habitable structure is defined as 1) any structure where human occupancy is permitted by Tuolumne County and 2) any structure with living, kitchen, or any bathroom facilities. A detached garage or hangar with only a utility sink and/or bathroom is not considered habitable.

Section 7.4. Interruptions in service.

The GCSD shall not be liable for damage which may result from an interruption in service from a cause beyond the control of the GCSD. Temporary shutdowns may be made by the GCSD to make improvements and repairs. Whenever possible and as time permits, all customers affected will be notified prior to making such shutdowns. The GCSD will not be liable for interruption, shortage or insufficiency of supply, or for any loss or damage occasioned thereby, if caused by accident, act of God, fire, strikes, riots, war or any other cause not within its control.

Section 7.5. Responsibility for equipment on customer's premises.

All facilities installed by the GCSD on private property for the purpose of rendering water service shall remain the property of the GCSD and may be maintained, repaired or replaced by the GCSD without consent or interference of the owner or occupant of the property. The property owner shall use reasonable care in the protection of the facilities. No payment shall be made for placing or maintaining said facilities on private property. No persons shall place or permit the placement of any object in a manner which will interfere with the free access to a meter box or will interfere with the reading of a meter where installed. If a Customer violates this section, the District shall issue a written warning to the Customer directing them to correct the violation. Upon a second violation of this section occurring within Twelve (12) months of the first violation, the District shall impose a Fifty dollar (\$50) fine which will be added to Customer's utility account. Upon a third and all subsequent violations of this section occurring

within Twelve (12) months of the previous violation, the District shall impose a Two Hundred Fifty dollar (\$250) fine which will be added to the Customer's utility account. The District shall not be responsible for any damage to any unpermitted structures located above or within a utility easement the Service Connection caused by the maintenance and/or replacement of any component of the Service.

Section 7.6. Damage to water system facilities.

The customer shall be liable for any damage to the GCSD-owned customer water service facilities, including when such damage is from causes originating on the Premises receiving Service including, but not limited to, acts or omission of customer or their tenants, agents, employees, contractors, licensees or permittees, that result in the breaking or destruction of locks on or near a meter, damage to the electronic read transmitter (ERT), or any damage to a meter that may result from hot water or steam from a boiler or heater on the customer's premises. The GCSD shall be reimbursed by the customer for any such damage promptly on presentation of a bill.

Section 7.7. Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV).

A PRV approved by the General Manager shall be installed and maintained by the customer on each connection where the water pressure at the meter exceeds 80 pounds per square inch (psi), per the Uniform Plumbing Code. The customer shall install the PRV in accordance with direction from the GCSD and in compliance with any applicable code requirements of the County of Tuolumne.

ARTICLE VIII. Cross Connection Control

Section 8.1. Cross-connection control.

8.1.1. Purpose. The GCSD Board declares that the purpose of this section is to protect the public water supply against actual or potential cross-connections by:

8.1.1.1. Requiring abandonment of private wells before premises connect to GCSD water supply or by isolating within the premises contamination or pollution that may occur because of some undiscovered or unauthorized cross-connection on the premises; or the installation of a GCSD approved backflow prevention device will be required;

8.1.1.2. To eliminate existing connections between drinking water systems and other sources of water that are not approved as safe and potable for human consumption;

8.1.1.3. To eliminate cross-connection between the drinking water systems and other sources of water or process water used for any purpose whatsoever which jeopardize the safety of the drinking water supply, or the installation of an approved Backflow Prevention Device;

8.1.1.4. To prevent the making of cross-connections in the future;

8.1.1.5. To protect the drinking water supply within the premises, where plumbing defects or cross-connections may endanger the drinking water supply available on the premises;

8.1.2. This section is to be reasonably interpreted. It is the intent of this section to recognize that there are varying degrees of hazard and to apply the principle that the degree of protection should be commensurate with the degree of hazard as determined by the District.

8.1.3. Definitions. For the purpose of this section 8.1, the following words and phrases shall have the meaning respectively ascribed to them by this section:

8.1.3.1. “Air-gap separation” means a physical break between a supply pipe and a receiving vessel. The air-gap shall be at least 2.5 times the diameter of the supply pipe, measured vertically above the top rim of the vessel. Supply pipes less than one-inch diameter shall have a minimum air-gap of 2.5 inches.

8.1.3.2. “Approved” means as approved by GCSD and, where appropriate, Tuolumne County.

8.1.3.3. “Backflow prevention assembly” or “BPA” means a mechanical assembly designed and constructed to prevent backflow, such that while in-line it can be maintained and its ability to prevent backflow, as designed, can be field tested, inspected and evaluated.

8.1.3.4. “Backflow prevention assembly tester” means a person who is certified as a backflow prevention assembly tester.

8.1.3.5. “Double check-valve assembly” means an Approved assembly of two independently acting, approved check valves, including tightly closing shut-off valves on each end of the check-valve assembly and suitable connections available for testing the water tightness of each valve. To be approved

these devices must be readily accessible for maintenance and testing and in no case shall be less than 12 inches above the flood level of the surrounding ground or floor and in a location where no part of the assembly will be submerged.

8.1.3.6. “Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device” means an Approved device incorporating two or more independently acting, approved check valves and an automatically operating differential relief valve located between the two checks, two shut-off valves, and equipped with necessary appurtenances for testing. The device shall operate to maintain the pressure in the zone between the two check valves less than the pressure on the public water supply side of the device. At cessation of normal flow, the pressure between check valves shall be less than the supply pressure. In case of leakage of either check valve, the differential relief valve shall operate to maintain this reduced pressure by discharging to the atmosphere. When the inlet pressure is two pounds per square inch or less, the relief valve shall open to the atmosphere thereby providing an air-gap in the device. To be approved, these devices must be readily accessible for maintenance and testing and installed not less than 12 inches above the flood level of the surrounding ground or floor in a location where no part of the valves max height will be submerged.

8.1.3.7. “Water supply” means any water supply Approved by the GCSD.

8.1.3.8. “Auxiliary water supply” means an Approved water supply originating on the premises that is used exclusively for fire protection or irrigation and is not connected in any manner to the domestic supply system on the premises. An auxiliary supply shall be a water supply that has been developed exclusively for the purpose of either fire protection or irrigation or both. The presence of an auxiliary water supply will require the installation of a GCSD approved backflow prevention device.

8.1.3.9. “Cross-connection” means any physical connections between the piping system from the GCSD service and that of any other water supply that is not, or cannot be, approved as safe and potable for human consumption, whereby water from the unapproved source may be forced or drawn into the GCSD distribution mains.

8.1.3.9. “Health hazard” means an actual or potential threat of contamination of a physical or toxic nature to the public potable water system or the consumer’s potable water system to such a degree or intensity that there would be a danger to health.

8.1.3.10. “Pollution hazard” means an actual or potential threat to the physical properties of the water system or the potability of the public water supply but which would not constitute a health or system hazard as defined.

8.1.3.11. “System hazard” means an actual or potential threat of severe damage to the public potable water system, or the consumer’s potable water system, or of a pollution or contamination which would have a protracted effect on the quality of potable water in the system.

8.1.3.12. “Swivel-Ell” means a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly combined with a changeover piping configuration (swivel-ell connection) designed and constructed pursuant to this Chapter.

8.1.3.13. “Well” means any artificial excavation constructed by any method for the purpose of extracting

water from, or injecting water into, the underground. This definition shall not include:

- (a) Oil and gas wells, or geothermal wells constructed under the jurisdiction of the Department of Conservation, except those wells converted to use as water wells; or
- (b) Wells used for the purpose of dewatering excavation during construction, or stabilizing hillsides or earth embankments.

8.1.4. “Abandonment of Wells”.

8.1.4.1. The owner of property upon which a private well is located shall destroy the well at their expense before being connected to the GCSD Public Water System, or the installation of a GCSD approved backflow prevention device will be required and subject to ongoing maintenance requirements and fees.

8.1.4.2. Abandoned wells shall be destroyed in accordance with the “Well Destruction” standards as set forth in Tuolumne County Well Ordinance 443, Section 3-310, or as subsequently revised or supplemented.

8.1.4.3. The destruction of an abandoned well shall be inspected by and completed to the satisfaction of the Tuolumne County and the GCSD.

8.1.5. Protection of Public Water System at Service Connection. No water service connection to any premises shall be installed or maintained by the GCSD unless the water supply is adequately protected in accordance with the requirements and regulations of Title 17 of the California Administrative Code and these regulations:

8.1.5.1. Each service connection from the public water system for supplying water to premises having an auxiliary water supply shall be protected against backflow of water from the premises into the public water system.

8.1.5.2. Each service connection from the public water system for supplying water to premises on which any substance is or may be handled in such fashion as to permit entry into the water system shall be protected against backflow of the substance from the premises into the public system. This shall include the handling of process water and waters originating from the public water supply system which have been subject to deterioration in sanitary quality.

8.1.5.3. Approved backflow prevention devices shall be installed on service connections to any premises where internal cross-connections exist.

8.1.5.4. The property owner coordinates, schedules and conducts annual testing and maintenance of the protective device, completed by a backflow Tester certified by CA/NV AWWA, and must submit results to the District annually, in accordance with the schedule established by the District.

8.1.6. Types of Protection.

8.1.6.1. The protection device required shall depend upon the degree of hazard. An air-gap separation or

a reduced pressure backflow prevention device shall be used where there is an existing or potential health or system hazard. A double check-valve assembly may be used where there is an existing or potential pollution hazard determined by the District.

8.1.6.2. The public water system shall be protected at the service connection as specified below at the cost of the Property Owner:

(a) At the service connection to any premises where there is allowed an auxiliary water supply, handled in a separate piping system with no known or easily established cross connection, the public water supply shall be protected by an approved double check-valve assembly. When the auxiliary water supply may be contaminated, an air-gap or approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device shall be installed at the service connection.

(b) At the service connection to any premises on which a substance that would be objectionable, but not hazardous to health, if introduced into the public water supply, is handled so as to constitute a cross-connection, the public water supply shall be protected by an approved double check-valve assembly.

(c) At the service connection to any premises on which there is an auxiliary water supply where cross-connections are known to exist, the public water supply shall be protected by an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device.

(d) At the service connection to any premises on which a material dangerous to health or toxic substance in toxic concentration is or may be handled in such a manner as to permit its entry into the water system, the public water supply shall be protected by an air-gap separation. The air-gap shall be located as close as practicable to the meter and all piping between the meter and receiving tank shall be entirely visible. If these conditions cannot be reasonably met, the public water supply shall be protected with an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device, providing the alternative is acceptable to both the GCSD and the Tuolumne County health officer.

(e) At the service connection to any sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping station, or storm water pumping station, the public water supply shall be protected by an air-gap separation. The air-gap shall be located as close as practicable to the meter and all piping between the meter and receiving tank shall be entirely visible. If these conditions cannot be reasonably met, the public water supply shall be protected with an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device, providing there are no direct connections to sewage pumps or waste lines and this alternative is acceptable to both the GCSD and county health officer. Final decision in this matter shall rest with the State Department of Health.

(f) At the service connection to hospitals, medical buildings, mortuaries and other premises where the county health officer and/or the GCSD determines that a special hazard exists, the public water supply shall be protected by an approved reduced pressure principle backflow device.

(g) Where a health or safety hazard exists on a premises by reason of any existing plumbing installation, or lack thereof, the owner or his agent shall install additional plumbing or make such connection as deemed necessary to abate the hazard and bring the plumbing system into compliance with applicable provisions of this chapter.

8.1.6.3. All Customers with existing and future service connections to the District's water system shall

be subject to the following:

- (a) Inspection of all premises for plumbed cross-connections or other actual or potential backflow hazards including but not limited to auxiliary water systems such as private wells, landscape irrigation systems, water-using commercial or industrial equipment, stock-watering facilities, hot tubs, pools, solar panels and HVAC heat exchangers.
- (b) Installation of a backflow prevention devices approved by the District as a condition of water service where required by the General Manager. Any premises without an approved backflow prevention device and/or cross connection control shall be subject to shut off and discontinuance of water service. Discontinue water service immediately upon detection of an imminent sanitary threat to the District water supply due to an actual or potential backflow situation on any customer premises, including normal charges for resumption of service and reconnection of a discontinued service after customer fully compliance with District backflow prevention requirements.
- (c) All backflow prevention devices shall be installed at or near water service connections (adjacent to water meter) or when such installation is impractical as determined by the General Manager, at another location as determined by the General Manager.
- (d) All backflow prevention devices shall be subject to regular inspection as determined by the General Manager and testing upon installation, annual testing and repair or replacement as needed.
- (e) The Customer shall be responsible for maintaining and all repairs necessary to insure proper operation of the backflow prevention device at all times.
- (f) All backflow prevention devices determined by the District to require major repairs or replacement shall be repaired or replaced at the expense of the Customer.

8.1.6.4. The property owner or consumer who is responsible for any protective device installed on a fire protection system shall have such device inspected and tested in accordance with requirements of the GCSD and county health department. The GCSD shall be furnished with a copy of the test result on an annual basis by July 1st. Persons testing protective devices shall be qualified and approved by the GCSD and county department of public health.

8.1.7. Failure to Comply. Failure to comply with any part of this section may be cause for the discontinuance of water service by the GCSD and/or the county department of public health. The GCSD shall give notice in writing of any violations of this chapter to the property owner and consumer. If no action is taken within 10 days after such notice has been mailed or delivered in person, the GCSD may discontinue delivery of water. If it is determined by either the GCSD or the Tuolumne County health officer that any immediate hazard exists as a result of failure to comply, the GCSD may immediately discontinue service to the premises. Delivery of water shall not be resumed until a protective device has been properly installed and approved as provided in this section.

8.1.7.1 In the event the property owner does not complete and provide documentation of the required annual backflow prevention device testing in accordance with the schedule and deadlines prescribed by the District, the District may contract for the testing of the device and bill all associated costs to the Property owner.

8.1.8. Recordkeeping. GCSD must establish and maintain a recordkeeping system that complies with CCCPH Section 3.5.1.

8.1.9. Backflow Incident Response, and Reporting. GCSD must create and implement procedures for investigating and responding to suspected or actual backflow incidents. These procedures should align with the requirements outlined in Article 5 of the CCCPH chapter.

8.1.10. Public Outreach and Education. GCSD must establish a public outreach and education program focused on cross-connection control and backflow protection. This program should aim to inform staff, customers, and the community about these important topics. To fulfill this requirement, the District may use various methods, including periodic inserts in water bills, pamphlet distribution, new customer documentation, email communications, and consumer confidence reports.

8.1.11. Local Entity Coordination. GCSD must collaborate with relevant local entities involved in cross-connection control or public health protection. This coordination is essential for conducting hazard assessments, ensuring the provision of appropriate backflow protection, and assisting in the investigation of backflow incidents. Relevant local entities may include plumbing and permitting officials, health departments, law enforcement agencies, fire departments, maintenance personnel, and both public and private organizations.

ARTICLE IX.
Liability for Service Charges

Section 9.1. Liability for Charges.

9.1.1. The property owner, as determined by the real property tax roll of the county assessor, is liable for payment of water service provided by the District either directly, through contract or permit, and shall be liable for the rates, charges and fees for that service as established by the District. In situations where someone other than the owner occupies the property receiving the service, the owner of the property shall be primarily liable for payment of services regardless of whether the owner authorizes the monthly bills to be sent to someone other than the owner.

9.1.2. It is the responsibility of the owner of the real property to provide the District with the current billing address and to notify the District of any changes of address.

9.1.3. It shall be and is hereby made the duty of each property owner to ascertain from the District the amount and due date of any rates, charges and fees for which the owner is liable. It shall also be and is hereby made the duty of each owner liable for the rates, charges and fees to inform the District immediately of all circumstances and of any change(s) in any circumstances which will in any way affect the applicability or the amount of any rates, charges and fees to premises where water service is being received.

9.1.4. Upon the written direction and consent of the property owner using a form provided by the District, the property owner can direct the bills containing the charges for service be sent to a person other than the property owner, including a tenant of the property, for payment. Regardless of whether the designated person pays the bills, the owner of the property shall remain liable for all charges for service, including delinquent charges and penalties.

ARTICLE X. Rates and Fees

Section 10.1. Standard Rate Schedule.

Standard monthly rates for regular water service are established in Table A. Standard monthly water rates are divided into four components: fixed charge, usage (variable) charge, bond debt repayment (such as Revenue Improvement District Bond debt), and private fire service. The charges are dependent of water meter size established to account for the fact that additional service capacity needed in the water system to accommodate the higher flow rate potential of the larger water meters, which are quantified by equivalent meter unit (EMU), as determined in the GCSD Water Rate Study by Hilton Farnkopf & Hobson, November 1, 1995. Standard monthly fixed rates, Variable rate Fire service rate, and Bond debt charge for regular monthly water service are provided in the following subsections.

10.1.1. Fixed Rate. The District incurs regular, ongoing costs associated with operating the buildings, grounds, and facilities of the District, irrespective of that quantity of water used by District customers or the occupancy status of the dwelling unit. The fixed rate is established in Table A.

10.1.2. Variable Rate. As water is pumped and distributed to its customers, the District incurs variable expenses that are proportional to the amount of water delivered. The variable rate is established in Table A.

10.1.3. Debt Service. The District has from time to time sold bonds to fund capital improvement projects. Debt is generally repaid on a semi-annual basis over a period ranging from 20 to 30 years. The amount of the monthly debt service charge is based on meter size, using the meter size equivalency calculated by Hilton, Farnhopf & Hobson, 1995 and is established in Table A.

10.1.4. Fire Service. Some structures have fire sprinkler systems that are separate from the structures main water service. Because private fire service systems are only used occasionally (during fires and testing), the Board considers a reduced rate from the normal fixed monthly rate fair and equitable for operators of private fire service systems. The fixed monthly standby rate for these systems is established in Table A.

Section 10.2. Single Service Connection-Multiple Use.

10.2.1. Single Dwelling. Single dwellings pay a service charge based on the size of the existing meter. Each additional and separate dwelling serviced through a single metered service connection, whether occupied or not, shall pay an added minimum service charge based on the ¾ inch meter rate.

10.2.2. Multiple Dwelling. Multiple Dwellings, such as duplexes, apartments, and community housing projects, in addition to the appropriate rate established for the size of the

existing meter, shall pay a monthly service charge based on the ¾ inch meter size rate for each unit in excess of one.

10.2.3. Hotels and Motels. Hotels and motels shall pay a monthly service charge based on the size of the existing meter (see subsection G).

10.2.4. Combined Dwelling and Business Units. Dwelling units combined with professional, commercial units, in addition to the appropriate rate established for the size of the existing meter, shall pay a monthly service charge based on the ¾ inch meter size rate for each unit in excess of one.

10.2.5. Combined Business Units. Where two or more businesses, professional or commercial units occupy a single premise, in addition to the appropriate minimum rate established for the size of the existing meter, each additional unit in excess of one, shall pay a monthly service charge based on the ¾ inch meter size.

10.2.6. Permanent Occupancy of Hotels, Motels, and Trailer Parks. Subsection C, notwithstanding, any hotel or motel unit with complete living facilities, or trailer in a trailer park, occupied for more than thirty (30) days, shall pay an additional monthly service charge per unit based on the ¾ inch meter size rate.

Section 10.3. New Business-Duty to Notify District.

Owners or proprietors of newly established businesses, professional, or commercial enterprises shall notify the District that such business is being conducted within thirty (30) days of inception.

Section 10.4. Charges for Special Uses.

Rates for water supply special uses not cited herein shall be determined in each case by agreement between the District and the user.

ARTICLE XI.

Billings and Enforcement of Charges

Section 11.1. Billing period.

The regular billing period will be monthly or bimonthly at the option of the GCSD. Water consumption charges will be for the regular billing period immediately prior to the bill and based on metered water usage.

Section 11.2. Opening and closing bills.

Opening and closing of service for less than the normal billing period shall be prorated; provided, however, that the total period for which service is rendered is less than one month, the bill shall not be less than the monthly fixed rate service charge. Closing service bills may be estimated by the GCSD for the final period as an expediency measure to permit the customer to pay the closing bill at the time service is discontinued.

Section 11.3. Payment of bills.

Bills for water service shall be rendered on or about the first business day of each month. Water Bills for Service are due by the last day of the month in which they are billed, or a ten percent (10%) penalty shall be added. An additional penalty shall be payable in an amount equal to one-half percent (0.5%) of the unpaid water service charges plus the basic 10% penalty for each month until all delinquent charges and penalties have been paid by the property owner. If the bill is not paid by the 15th of the following month, the water service may be shut off and an additional charge shall be paid in order to have the water turned back on. When service is discontinued due to nonpayment of bills, it shall not again be resumed until payment of all charges (past due and current) are made in full. All penalties provided for in this chapter shall be paid whether or not water service is discontinued.

Section 11.4. Billing of separate connections combined.

Combined bills may be rendered for all service connections to the same premises.

11.4.1. Past Due Accounts. Rates and charges that are not paid on or before the last day of the month shall be subject to a penalty of ten percent (10%) and thereafter shall be subject to a further penalty on one-half percent (0.5%) per month for non-payment of the delinquent charges.

Section 11.5. Enforcement of Payment.

Upon failure of payment for delinquent water service charges, or if the owner or occupant of any premises shall violate any of the provisions hereof, any one or more of the following actions authorized by this Article may be taken by District to enforce such payment.

11.5.1. Notifications. Delinquency notices will appear on the billing statement generated on the first business day of the month. Past due charges will be clear and identifiable, and past due policy will be visible. If the account remains unpaid, a final disconnection notice will be made via telephone call to the number on file, the Friday before the 15th day of the month.

11.5.2. Mailing Address for Owner Notifications. The District will use the address and on file with the District as provided by the owner for the mailing of all notices.

Section 11.6. Repayment Plan.

Subject to interest and penalties along with all other charges of fees levied by this article, the General Manager may permit continuance of use for water service upon the customer's written agreement to comply with all terms and conditions of a short term re-payment plan. The plan shall include the following requirements:

11.6.1. The customers' account must be brought current by the end of the repayment plan term.

11.6.2. Failure to comply with agreed to terms and conditions will result in a discontinuance of service.

Section 11.7. Water use charges as lien.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, water service charges and penalties shall constitute a lien against the premises against which the charges for water service remains delinquent for a period of 60 days. The lien shall be recorded in accordance with Government Code Section 6115(c).

Section 11.8. Liens Release.

District costs to prepare, record and release liens for delinquent charges shall be paid prior to release of such liens. District costs to be paid per lien released are established in Table A.

Section 11.9. Dishonored Checks.

If the dishonored check was paid to avoid disconnection of service, then the responsible party will be contacted immediately and given two (2) days to honor the check. If the District receives two dishonored checks, cash payment (cash or a cashier's check) of all future utility bills may be required, together with charges for dishonored checks established in Table A.

Section 11.10. Fees for Cross-Connection Control Program.

A customer may be required by law or District Ordinance to install a backflow prevention device within his premises. The District will charge the actual cost of the device, and labor charges for the installation of the backflow prevention device. A backflow prevention device is required by law to be inspected annually. Inspection and repair charges shall be paid after receipt of billing mailed with District requirements for the approved backflow prevention device. The District may choose to subcontract the inspection and repair costs for backflow prevention devices.

Any owner of three or more backflow prevention devices shall receive a 30% discount in annual testing fees if the customer pre-arranges a specific time with the District to do all the testing at one time. Testing fees are established in Table A.

Section 11.8. Collection of Delinquent Charges on Tax Roll.

For any water charges which have been delinquent for sixty (60) days, the General Manager shall cause a written report to be prepared and filed with the District Secretary pursuant to Government Code Section 61115, and the Secretary shall thereupon cause notice to be given and published of a public hearing before the Board on the issue of placement of such delinquent charges and penalties upon the County Property Tax Roll for collection. Upon conclusion of the hearing, the Board of Directors may determine to collect such delinquent charges and penalties upon the County Property Tax Roll for the affected parcel of property. Upon such determination by the Board of Directors by resolution, the District's Secretary shall thereafter file with the County Auditor the report adopted by the Board at such public hearing and request that the delinquent charges and penalties be added to and collected with property taxes on said property at the same time and in the same manner as property taxes are collected by the County Auditor.

Section 11.9. Collection by Legal Action.

The General Manager may institute and prosecute appropriate legal action for the collection of delinquent water charges and penalties. By its application for and receipt of water services, property owner/customer hereby agrees to be responsible for reimbursement to the District of all attorneys' fees and other legal costs incurred by District in collecting any delinquent charges and penalties from the property owner/customer through such legal action.

Section 11.10. Customers Filing for Bankruptcy.

Upon the filing for bankruptcy protection, the customer shall immediately notify the District of the filing. Customers filing for bankruptcy shall within 30 days deposit with the District the equivalent of two months of monthly charges as determined by the General Manager. The General Manager shall have discretion to reduce the deposit amount when he determines that the risk of delinquent payments are low. The District shall be entitled to collect any post bankruptcy filing delinquencies from the deposited amount. Upon notice, the customer shall replenish the deposit to the amount required by the General Manager within 10 days notice from the District. The Deposit shall be required for a period of 12 months following discharge from bankruptcy.

ARTICLE XII.
Discontinuance of Service

Section 12.1. Discontinuance of Service for Delinquent Bills.

12.1.1. The District may discontinue service for non-payment of bills. Current billing reflects the past due balance due immediately. At least five (5) days prior to discontinuance of such service, the customer or property owner will be sent a Final Notice phone call to notify that the discontinuance of service will be enforced if payment is not made by 4pm on the 15th business day of the Month. The failure of the District to send or any such person to receive such notice shall not affect the District's power to discontinue services pursuant to this section. The customer's water service may be discontinued if water service furnished to the previous location is not paid for within the time fixed for the payment of bills. Reconnection will be made by the District only upon complete payment of all delinquent service charges, penalties, and disconnection fees are paid in full as specified in this ordinance.

12.1.2. Disconnection of Service. Any account with an outstanding balance after the due date listed in the disconnection notice, shall have water service disconnected and meter will be fixed with a District lock, and charged the Disconnection fee as established in Table A.

12.1.3. Reinstatement of Services. In situations where water service has been terminated or the meter has been removed, the water meter will not be re-installed until all applicable charges have been paid including any outstanding water bills, meter installation fees, customer activation fee, or any costs damage to the District.

Section 12.2. Discontinuance of Service for Non-Delinquencies.

The District may terminate Service to a Customer for any of the reasons set forth in this section.

12.2.1. Violation of this Ordinance.

12.2.2. Violation of Applicable County ordinances or regulations.

12.2.3. Violation of State or Federal laws and regulations.

12.2.4. Unsafe apparatus. Water service may be refused or discontinued to any premises where apparatus or appliances are in use which might endanger or disturb the service to other customers.

12.2.5. Fraud or abuse. Service may be discontinued if necessary to protect the GCSD against fraud or abuse.

Section 12.3. Reconnection charge.

Service will not be reconnected until payment of charges for reconnection established in Table A. Services will not be reconnected after 8 pm Sunday through Thursday, or after 9 pm

Friday and Saturday. Reconnection will not occur until all reconnection fees and the full account balance has been paid to GCSD.

Section 12.4. Changes in Ownership.

Upon a change in the ownership of premises, the existing owner shall notify the District five business days prior to the transfer of title to the property to the new owner. Escrow Demands for the total amount of service charges due at the time of transfer upon the selling of a property and the recorded deed in the new owners name is required to transfer the service to the new owner. The prior owner shall be liable for all charges, whether or not any water is used, prior to the transfer of service as set forth in this subsection.

Section 12.5. Temporary Suspension of Service.

Upon written request from a property owner that exceptional circumstances beyond personal control of the Owner/User prevents habitation or use of the water service for at least six (6) months, monthly fixed and variable water charges may be suspended in part as determined by the General Manager. However, the General Manager shall not have authority to suspend debt service charges attributable to the premises which shall continue to be billed by the District. Such suspension of service shall be dependent upon approval of District's General Manager.

Customers receiving a temporary suspension of service shall notify the District in writing at least ten (10) business days before resuming use of water service. Thereafter regular billing of the Customer will resume. If Customer resumes use of water service before written notice to the District, the Customer shall be subject to a penalty as determined by the General Manager of up to twice the normal full charges that would have been billed during the suspension period.

Section 12.6. Voluntary Termination of Service.

Upon written request of a property owner, all water service to the premises may be terminated and account will be subject to meter removal fee as established in Table A. If the property owner wishes to reinstate service in the future, they shall apply for new service in accordance with this Ordinance, including paying all charges and fees associated with a new service.

ARTICLE XIII.
Public Fire Protection

Section 13.1. Use of fire hydrants.

Fire hydrants are for use by the GCSD or by organized fire protection agencies. Other parties desiring to use fire hydrants for any purpose must first obtain written permission from the GCSD prior to use and shall operate the hydrant in accordance with instructions issued by the GCSD. Unauthorized use of hydrants will be prosecuted according to law.

Section 13.2. Hydrant rental.

A charge to be prescribed from time to time by the Board by resolution will be imposed for hydrant maintenance and water used for public fire protection.

Section 13.3. Moving of fire hydrants.

When a fire hydrant has been installed in the location specified by the proper authority, the GCSD has fulfilled its obligation. If a property owner or other party desires a change in the size, type or location of the hydrant, they shall bear all costs of such changes, without refund. Any change in the location of a fire hydrant must be approved by the Board.

ARTICLE XIV.
Private Fire Protection and Standby Service

Section 14.1. Payment of cost.

The applicant for private fire protection service not now installed shall pay the total actual cost of installation of the service from the distribution main to the customer's premises including the cost of a detector check meter or other suitable and equivalent device, valve and meter box, said installation may become the property of the GCSD as determined by the General Manager. All costs are to be the responsibility of the Applicant. Installation of service and connection to the main line is to be completed by GCSD, or a GCSD approved Contractor.

Section 14.2. No connection to other system.

There shall be no connections between this fire protection system and any other water distribution system on the premises.

Section 14.3. Use.

There shall be no water used through the fire protection service except to extinguish fires and for testing the firefighting equipment.

Section 14.4. Meter rates.

Any consumption recorded on the meter will be charged at double the regular service rates except that no charge will be made for water used to extinguish accidental fires where such fires have been reported to the duly authorized fire protection agency.

Section 14.5. Monthly rates.

The monthly rates for private fire protection are established in Table A.

Section 14.6. Water for fire storage tanks.

Occasionally water may be obtained from a private fire service for filling a tank connected with the fire service, but only if written permission is secured from the GCSD in advance and an approved means of measurement is available. The rate for water so used shall be established by the GCSD at the time application for such service is made.

Section 14.7. Violation of agreement.

If water is used from a private fire service in violation of the agreement or of these regulations, the GCSD may, at its option, discontinue and remove the service.

Section 14.8. Water pressure and supply.

The GCSD assumes no responsibility for loss or damage due to lack of water or pressure and merely agrees to furnish such quantities and pressures as are available in its general distribution system. The service is subject to shutdowns and variations required by the operation of the system.

Section 14.9. Standby Service Rate.

Private fire protection service shall be charged Private Fire Service Standby Rate as established in Table A.

ARTICLE XV. Temporary Services

Section 15.1. Approval of Temporary Service Requests.

The General Manager shall have the sole discretion on whether to grant a request for temporary service under this Article.

Section 15.2. Duration of service.

Temporary service connections shall be disconnected and terminated within six months after installation unless an extension of time is granted in writing by the General Manager.

Section 15.3. Deposit.

The applicant shall deposit in advance an amount equal to \$175.00 for each inch of meter diameter of service the applicant applies for. Upon discontinuance of service, the actual cost of installing and removing the facilities required to furnish said service, exclusive of the cost of salvageable material, shall be determined and an adjustment made as an additional charge, refund or credit.

If service is supplied through a fire hydrant, the applicant will be charged in accordance with the rate schedule established in Table A.

Section 15.4. Installation and operation.

All facilities for temporary service to the customer connection shall be made by the GCSD and shall be operated in accordance with its instructions.

Section 15.5. Responsibility for installation.

The customer shall use all possible care to prevent damage to any loaned facilities of the GCSD which are involved in furnishing the temporary services from the time they are installed until they are removed, or until 48 hours' notice in writing has been given to the GCSD that the contractor or other person is through with the installation. If the facilities are damaged, the cost of making repairs shall be paid by the customer.

Section 15.6. Temporary service from a fire hydrant.

If temporary service is supplied through a fire hydrant, an application for the use of the hydrant shall be obtained from GCSD. It is specifically prohibited to operate the valve of any fire hydrant other than by the use of a spanner wrench designed for this purpose.

Section 15.7. Unauthorized use of hydrants.

Tampering with any fire hydrant or the unauthorized use of water therefrom, or for any other purpose, is a misdemeanor, punishable by law, and subject to a fine plus services charges established in Table A.

Section 15.8. Rates.

The rates for temporary service shall be established by the General Manager at the time application for such service is made.

ARTICLE XVI.

Rates

Section 16.1. Rate schedule.

Rates for water service shall be established from time to time by resolution of the Board as authorized by Government Code Section 61115.

Section 16.2. Determination of applicable rate.

Upon receipt of any application for water service, the General Manager shall determine the applicable monthly rate based on the size of the service.

Section 16.3. Penalty for violation.

For the failure of the customer to comply with all or any part of this ordinance, and any ordinance, resolution or order fixing rates and charges of this GCSD, customer's service shall be discontinued and the water shall not be supplied such customer until he shall comply with the rule or regulation, rate or charge which they have violated or, in the event that they cannot comply with said rule or regulation, until they shall have satisfied the GCSD that in the future they will comply with all the rules and regulations established by ordinance of the GCSD and with all rates and charges of this GCSD.

ARTICLE XVII. Drought Restrictions

Section 17.1. Definitions.

The following terms are defined for the purpose of this article:

17.1.1. "Allocation" means the calculated percentage of the amount of water delivered to each customer's property during the corresponding monthly billing period of the base year for which no penalty or surplus use charges shall be imposed.

17.1.2. "Applicant" means a customer, firm, partnership, business, corporation, district or governmental agency that requests or receives water from the District.

17.1.3. "Board of Directors" means the Board of Directors of the Groveland Community Services District.

17.1.4. "Customer" or "water consumer" means any customer, firm, partnership, business, corporation, district, or governmental agency that receives water from the District.

17.1.5. "District" means the Groveland Community Services District.

17.1.6. "General Manager" means the General Manager of the District duly appointed by the Board of Directors.

17.1.7. "Water" means potable water supplied by the District to customers within its jurisdiction.

Section 17.2. Purpose and Scope.

This article sets forth water shortage emergency conditions which exist within the boundary of the Groveland Community Services District as declared by resolution of the Board of Directors. These regulations shall become effective with the effective date of the ordinance that includes the provisions of this article. A water shortage emergency declaration shall be in effect upon proper findings made by the Board of Directors after a public hearing and shall remain in effect until the Board of Directors finds and declares by resolution that the water shortage emergency condition has abated, has changed in degree or no longer exists.

Section 17.3. Findings.

The Board of Directors shall make the findings below prior to enforcement of the provisions of this article:

17.3.1. The Board of Directors shall conduct duly noticed public hearings for the purpose of determining 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.

17.3.2. The Board of Directors shall adopt a resolution which declares that a water shortage emergency condition exists, the facts and conclusions which support such a declaration and that the ordinary water demands and requirements of water consumers within the District cannot be satisfied.

17.3.3. The regulations set forth in this article are necessary and proper to protect and conserve the water supply for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection during the duration of the water shortage emergency condition.

17.3.4. The regulations set forth in this article shall remain enforceable to the extent declared by the Board of Directors and until such time as the Board of Directors finds that the water shortage emergency no longer exists.

Section 17.4. Phases of Water Shortage Emergencies.

The following phases of water shortage emergencies are established. Upon declaration of the Board of Directors that an emergency condition exists, the Board of Directors shall declare the degree of emergency and identify the applicable phase and the regulations, which shall be enforceable for each respective phase. The District recognizes 4 phases of a water shortage emergency as set forth in this section.

17.4.1. Phase 1—Ongoing Water Conservation. The District shall implement the following Phase 1 water conservation measures at all times regardless of the existence of a water shortage emergency:

17.4.1.1. Education programs

17.4.1.2. Promotion of water-saving landscaping.

17.4.1.3. Requirement of low-flow fixtures in new developments.

17.4.1.4. Meter and/or flow control for all customer accounts and plant production activities.

17.4.1.5. Maintain tiered water rates for treated water.

17.4.1.6. Prohibit wasteful use of water.

17.4.1.7. Review water measuring and/or metering devices for accuracy.

17.4.2. Phase II – Voluntary Conservation Measures. Upon the findings of the Board of Directors in accordance with Section 18.03 that there is a potential threat of an emergency or water shortage based on forecasted precipitation, snowpack and reservoir levels, or if San Francisco Public Utilities Commission calls for Phase II conservation measures, the District shall adopt a resolution that implements the following measures:

17.4.2.1. Declare a threat of emergency or shortage exists; and

17.4.2.2. Identify a water reduction goal of ten percent (10%); and

17.4.2.3. Immediately implement the following Phase II conservation measures:

- (a) Increase public awareness.
- (b) Prohibit fire hydrant flow testing.
- (c) Restaurants shall serve water only upon customer request.
- (d) Voluntary customer water usage reduction. Water customers will be notified that it is a low water year and will be requested to reduce water usage from the previous year's usage. The District will provide information on conservation methods.
- (e) Contact high water users. The District will contact the highest water users to encourage use of water conservation methods.

17.4.3. Phase III – Mandatory Water Conservation Measures. Upon the findings of the Board of Directors in accordance with Section 18.03 that an emergency or water shortage exists based on forecasted precipitation, snowpack and reservoir levels, or if San Francisco Public Utilities Commission calls for Phase III conservation measures, the District shall adopt a resolution that implements the following measures:

17.4.3.1. Declare a state of emergency for the District service area until such time that the District determines that conditions no longer merit Phase III conservation measures; and

17.4.3.2. Identify a water reduction goal of twenty percent (20%); and

17.4.3.3. Immediately implement the following Phase III conservation measures:

- (a) All measures identified in Phase II.
- (b) Establish a Phase III water reduction goal based on the severity of the emergency for approval by the District.
 - (1) If the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission has declared Phase III conservation measures, the District's water reduction goal must match or exceed the water reduction goal identified by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission. The water reduction goal will be defined as a percentage reduction of the prior year's water usage and may be updated as conditions change.
 - (2) The meeting to consider the resolution adopting the Phase III measures shall be a public hearing providing customers the

opportunity to be heard regarding the declaration of water shortage emergency conditions.

(c) Landscape watering restrictions:

(1) Watering of lawns, gardens and other outdoor vegetation by use of irrigation systems, hoses, faucets or other outlets connected to the public water supply is prohibited, unless specified otherwise below.

(2) Individual garden plants or trees may be irrigated only by the use of buckets, containers or properly maintained irrigation drip systems.

(3) Watering lawns is allowed whenever the water reduction goal is forty percent (40%) or less.

(d) Landscape watering allowed under this section may only be undertaken at the following times:

(1) Properties with addresses ending in an even number may irrigate only on Tuesday and Thursday.

(2) Properties with addresses ending in an odd number may irrigate only on Wednesday and Friday.

(3) Irrigation may occur only between 7:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m.

(e) Irrigation which results in water running onto driveways, gutters, streets, adjoining property, and/or any other water runoff is prohibited.

(f) Washing of cars, boats, trailers, equipment or other vehicles by hose or by use of water directly from faucets or outlets connected to the public water supply is prohibited. Washing such vehicles may occur at District approved commercial washing facilities that utilize water recycling capabilities.

(g) Washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, patios, parking lots, graveled areas, tennis courts or other hard-surfaced areas, including residential and commercial establishments, by hose or by use of water from faucets or other outlets connected to the public water supply is prohibited.

(h) New construction service applications shall be granted upon condition that water shall be used only for interior purposes and landscaping that does not require watering. Any landscaping requiring the use of water

shall be delayed until repeal of Phase III restrictions.

(i) Use of water in decorative fountains, pools, recreational ponds and the like shall be limited to the minimum necessary to preserve aquatic life if present.

(j) Use of water for dust control, earth compaction, and other outdoor construction activities is prohibited.

(k) Filling of new or existing swimming pools, spas and recreation ponds is prohibited.

(l) Fire hydrants shall be used only for emergency purposes.

(m) Leak restrictions:

(1) Allowing any plumbing system leak to remain un-repaired, without reasonable cause as determined by the District, for seven calendar days following written notification by the District is prohibited.

(2) Failure to repair leaks as specified is subject to the following special enforcement:

(i) Water service will be shut off until such time that leak(s) are repaired.

(ii) Reinstatement of water service will be subject to the fees listed on the District's most current rate schedule.

(n) Excessive Water Use:

(1) Excessive water use, without reasonable cause as determined by the District, is prohibited.

(2) Excessive water use is defined as monthly water use that exceeds a certain percentage of the prior year's usage for the same month. This percentage varies based on the reduction goal and is determined by the following chart:

Reduction Goal	Excessive Use Percentage
20% to 25%	90%
30% to 35%	85%
40% to 45%	80%
50%	75%

If the reduction goal is 40%, excessive water use is monthly use that exceeds 80% of last year's monthly use.

(3) Monthly water use less than 4,000 gallons will not be considered excessive.

(4) Commercial and industrial customers may contact the District to discuss the individual water needs required to maintain their business.

(5) Excessive water use is subject to the following special enforcement:

(i) First Violation: Customer will receive a written warning from the District that a further violation will result in water restrictions and penalties.

(ii) Second Violation: Payment of \$50 penalty.

(iii) Third Violation: Payment of a \$100 penalty and customer's service will be restricted by a flow restriction device for 30 days.

(iv) Fourth Violation: Payment of a \$500 penalty and customer's water service will be restricted by a flow restriction device until the District repeals the state of emergency, threat of emergency or shortage.

(v) Continued Violation: Payment of a \$500 penalty and continued water service restriction. The District may, in its discretion, pursue misdemeanor charges pursuant to Water Code Section 71644 which may result in imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 30 days, or by fine not exceeding \$600, or by both.

17.4.4. Phase IV – Mandatory Conservation Measures for Extreme Emergency. Upon the findings of the Board of Directors in accordance with Section 18.03 that an extreme emergency or water shortage exists based on forecasted precipitation, snowpack and reservoir levels, or an emergency event, or if San Francisco Public Utilities Commission calls for Phase IV conservation measures, the District shall adopt a resolution that implements the following measures:

17.4.4.1. Declare a state of emergency for the District service area until such time that the District Board of Directors determines that conditions no longer merit Phase III conservation measures; and

17.4.4.2. Identify a water reduction goal of up to fifty percent (50%); and

17.4.4.3. Immediately implement the following Phase IV conservation measures:

(a) All measures identified in Phase III.

(b) Establish a Phase IV water reduction goal based on the severity of the emergency for approval by the District.

(1) If the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission has declared Phase IV conservation measures, the District's water reduction goal must match or exceed the water reduction goal identified by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission. The water reduction goal will be defined as a percentage reduction of the prior year's water usage and may not exceed fifty 50%. The water reduction goal may be updated as conditions change.

(2) The meeting to consider the resolution adopting the Phase IV measures shall be a public hearing providing customers for the opportunity to be heard regarding the declaration of water shortage emergency conditions.

(c) Immediately notify appropriate media outlets, and post local road signage notifying the public of the current water use restrictions.

(d) Landscape/outdoor watering by hose or by use of water directly from faucets or outlets connected to the public water supply shall be strictly prohibited.

(e) Excessive Water Use:

(1) Excessive water use, without reasonable cause as determined by the District, is prohibited.

(2) Excessive water use is defined as monthly water use that exceeds a certain percentage of the prior year's usage for the same month. The percentage varies based on the reduction goal and is determined by the following chart:

Reduction Goal	Excessive Use Percentage
20%	90%
25%	85%
30%	80%
35%	75%
40%	70%

45%	65%
50%	60%

If the reduction goal is 40%, excessive water use is monthly use that exceeds 70% of last year's monthly use.

(3) Monthly water use less than 4,000 gallons will not be considered excessive.

(4) Commercial and industrial customers may contact the District to discuss the individual water needs required to maintain their business.

(5) Excessive water use is subject to the following special enforcement:

(i) First Violation: Customer will receive a written warning from the District that a further violation will result in water restrictions and penalties.

(ii) Second Violation: Payment of a \$50 penalty and customer's service will be restricted by a flow restriction device for 30 days.

(iii) Third Violation: Payment of a \$100 penalty and customer's water service will be restricted by a flow restriction device until the District repeals the state of emergency, threat of emergency, or shortage.

(iv) Fourth Violation: Payment of a \$500 penalty and continued water service restriction.

(v) Continued Violation: Payment of a \$500 penalty and continued water service restriction. The District may, in its discretion, pursue misdemeanor charges pursuant to Water Code Section 71644 which may result in imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 30 days, or by fine not exceeding \$600, or by both.

Section 17.5. Request for Increase in Allocation.

17.5.1. All applicants for an increase in allocation during a declared water shortage emergency must submit an application in writing to the District on an application form provided by the General Manager.

17.5.2. The General Manager will review all written requests for increased allocations and the General Manager shall determine if the application is approved, approved with modification, or denied.

17.5.3. All residential applicants for an additional allocation based on additional person residing at the residence shall show proof of residency for all residents at the property.

17.5.4. Water allocations may be adjusted by the General Manager upon written application where the requested adjustment is found to be reasonably necessary. Factors for consideration shall include without limitation:

17.5.4.1. Additional people residing full time at the residence.

17.5.4.2. Unusual medical needs.

17.5.4.3. Change of property use.

17.5.4.4. Where a District audit of nonresidential customer's water-using appliances and usage shows that all reasonable conservation measures are being employed and the applicant provides a conservation plan demonstrating the measures employed and compliance with the plan.

17.5.4.5. Where a nonresidential customer has demonstrated growth in business volume over the base year in providing a water-related service to the public, the allocation may be adjusted at the discretion of the General Manager.

17.5.4.6. Hospitals, health care facilities, nursing care facilities, health clinics, and similar users may be excepted from the percentage reductions provided that a water conservation plan demonstrating reductions in consumption to the maximum extent feasible without jeopardizing patient care is approved by the General Manager.

17.5.5. A decision in writing shall be mailed to the applicant within fifteen (15) days of the receipt of the application.

Section 17.6. Appeals.

17.6.1. Procedure. Any customer may appeal for reconsideration the General Manager's written decision under Section 18.05 of this article for an increase in allocation. Appeals for reconsideration shall be processed as set forth below.

17.6.1.1. Any customer appealing for reconsideration of the classification or allocation shall do so in writing to the General Manager by either using forms provided by the District or by letter setting forth in detail the reasons for the appeal.

17.6.1.2. The appeal for reconsideration shall be reviewed by the General Manager and a site visit scheduled if required. The General Manager shall also notice a hearing by regular mail whereby the applicant may present their arguments. The notice of hearing to the applicant identifying the date, time and location of the hearing shall be deposited into the U.S. mailed at least 7 calendar days before the hearing.

17.6.1.3. The General Manager shall issue a written decision on the appeal with his/her decision within 10 days of the hearing.

17.6.1.4. If an appeal for reconsideration is sustained, a condition of approval may include a requirement for the installation of water efficient plumbing fixtures and/or irrigation systems.

17.6.1.5. If an applicant disagrees with the General Manager's decision, the decision may be appealed in the same procedural manner as specified in Subsection (a) of this section to the Board of Directors. If an appeal to the Board of Directors is requested, the customer shall be notified of a hearing date by mail. Such hearing shall be scheduled within thirty (30) days of filing the appeal. A decision shall be forwarded to the applicant within fifteen (15) days after completion of the hearing.

17.6.2. Each appeal to the Board of Directors shall be accompanied by the payment of an appeal fee in an amount set by resolution of the Board of Directors from time to time to defray the costs of the appeal to the District.

Section 17.7. New Connections Requirements.

All applicants for new water service connections for new construction shall be required to furnish proof of installation in residential, commercial and/or industrial buildings of ultra-low flow toilets with a maximum tank size or flush capacity of 1.6 gallons and shower heads with a maximum flow capacity of 3 gallons per minute.

Section 17.8. Financial Assistance.

The District may request that federal and state agencies provide financial and other assistance to residents, water suppliers, water rights holders, ranchers, farmers, business owners and any local governments who are harmed by the drought emergency in its territorial limits to help them mitigate the effects of the persistent drought conditions.”

ARTICLE XVIII. Other Fees and Charges

Section 18.1. Service Connections & Charges.

The District will furnish and install a service of such size and at such location as the applicant requests, provided such requests are reasonable and approved by District. The service will be installed from the water distribution main to the curb line or property line of the premises, which may abut the street, on other thoroughfares, or on District rights-of-way or easements. Charges for new services are payable in advance and shall include charge for the service box, meter, meter installation, and participation fee.

Section 18.2. Charge for Service (Meter) Box.

The charge for a service box with fittings installed by District shall be the actual cost for labor, equipment, and materials determined after installation as established in Table A.

Section 18.3. Meter Charges and Participation Fees.

The District charges a participation fee (also known as “connection fee and capacity charge”) in order to reimburse existing rate payers for the investment they have made to oversize the water system’s facilities so that sufficient excess capacity is available to new customers. Section 66000 of the California Government Code describes how participation fees should be calculated and restricts how the funds collected from such fees can be utilized.

The equivalent meter unit ratio multiplier was calculated for the District by the consulting firm of Hilton, Farnkopf & Hobson, in the Water Rate Study completed for the District on November 1, 1995.

Meter installation charges established in Table A are based on the actual cost for the District to purchase the meter at the time this ordinance was promulgated, plus one man-hour of installation time at the rate of \$25 per hour. The actual prevailing meter cost will be charged to the applicant at the time installation is done.

Section 18.4. Water Connection/Extension Application Fee.

The Water Connection or Extension Application Fee established in Table A covers the District’s administrative costs for new file preparation and provides applicant with copy of agreement form and current fee schedule.

Section 18.5. Administrative Fee for Water Extension.

The non-refundable Water Extension Administrative Fee established in Table A covers the District’s expected administrative staff time, which would involve assistance to the applicant regarding agreement preparation, agenda scheduling, and bookkeeping functions.

Section 18.6. Engineering Deposit for Water Extension.

The Water Extension Engineering Deposit established in Table A covers the District’s actual Engineering (in-house or contracted) time and materials expended for review of CEQA requirements, plan reviews, easement reviews, project management, and construction site and

facility inspections. Any unused money left from the deposit will be credited back to the applicant.

Section 18.7. Meter Test—Deposits.

If a customer desires to have the meter serving the customer's premises tested, they shall first deposit a fee established in Table A.

Section 18.8. Disconnection/Termination Fee.

A disconnection fee plus penalties established in Table A will be made and collected prior to renewing service following discontinuance. If the user calls the District to reconnect service outside of normal District business hours, then the After Hours Reconnection Fee established in Table A shall apply.

Section 18.9. Water Main Extension Fees.

The applicant for water main extension shall submit the required charges and fees established in Table A prior to the District's review, inspection, and final acceptance for the Water Main Extension Project. Funds collected under the Administrative Expense and Engineering Expense Deposits shall maintain a positive balance at all times; any charges in excess of the deposit will be monthly. Any funds collected under the District Engineer Expense Deposit but not used, shall be refunded after the close of the one-year warranty period.

Section 18.10. Temporary Authorized Use of Fire Hydrant Water.

The District may authorize the temporary beneficial use of water from fire hydrants. The District has identified four hydrants throughout the service area from which water can be drawn after receiving permission from the District. The Customer shall pay the applicable fees established in Table A.

Damage to the hydrant and/or meter by the customer shall be repaired at the customer's expense.

Section 18.11. Charge for Unauthorized Use of Fire Hydrants.

In the event any person, other than organized fire protection agencies, makes any connection to a fire hydrant without written permission from the District, the charge established in Table A shall be paid to the District by the person making such connection. Any such unauthorized connection shall be immediately disconnected upon discovery thereof, and no further connection by said person shall be permitted until payment of the charge for unauthorized use plus the estimated water use rendered by the District has been paid.

Section 18.12. Charge for Tampered or Destroyed Meter and Locks.

If the customer places an object that interferes with meter access, tampers with, or destroys a meter lock installed by the District, the charge established in Table A shall be billed to the customer.

A Meter or Curbstop destroyed or damage shall result in a charge to the customer established in Table A.

GROVELAND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

FEE SCHEDULE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026-2027

WATER AND SEWER MONTHLY CHARGES

<u>Water Monthly Fixed Rate Service Charges</u>		
Meter Size	EMU Ratio	Monthly Charge
5/8-3/4-inch	1.0	\$57.40
1.0 inch	1.6	\$88.53
1.5 inch	2.6	\$166.36
2.0 inch	3.5	\$259.75
3.0 inch	5.5	\$508.79
4.0 inch	7.8	\$788.97

<u>Water Usage Variable Rate Charges</u>		
Gallons Used per Month	Usage Charge per Gallon	Usage Rate Category
0 to 3300	\$.01571	Baseline Usage Rate
>3300	\$.03049	Peak Demand Usage Rate

<u>Sewer Monthly Fixed Rate Service Charges</u>	
Residential	Commercial
\$169.02	\$88.68

<u>Sewer Usage Variable Rate Charges per Gallon</u>
Commercial
\$.01872

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE FEES

Abandonment of PUE	<u>Non-refundable application fee</u>	<u>\$254</u>
	<u>Refundable deposit</u>	<u>\$575 (applied to District Engineer fees at \$160/hr)</u>
Administrative Fee	Administrative Correspondence	\$114

Agenda Mailing Fee (Annual)	Required if requested, includes postage and envelope, assume 2 monthly mailings	Actual Costs (Envelope and Postage)
Customer Payment Processing Error	Processing fee for transfer of payment to correct account.	\$13
Copies	Public Records Requests	.25 per page or
Engineering Request Processing Fee	Charge for processing engineering request documents	\$44
Establishment of Tenant Account	Charged to account per tenant agreement. Property owner must sign agreement with District to send bills to tenant of property. Owner is ultimately responsible for payment of water and/or sewer service to property.	\$44
Inspection Labor Rate	Inspection Labor Rate Charged to a customer for District Staff to perform an inspection	\$114
Meter Final/Closing Read Fee	Charged to account for request of a final/closing read of meter at service address.	\$33
Meter re-read/Re-inspection Fee	Charged to account for customer generated re-read of meter at service address. This charge is per service address. If at any time a re-read is a District error, the account will not be charged a re-read fee.	\$33
Meter Shut Off Fee	Charged to account when customer requests District turn meter off due to maintenance or other reasons	\$38
Meter Test Fee	Charged to account for customer generated meter test. If meter is found to be reading inaccurately, the account will not be charged a test fee.	\$33
Meter Turn On Fee	Charged to account when customer requests meter be turned back on after maintenance complete or other reasons	\$38
New Water/Sewer Service Application	Charge for processing application to establish new water and/or sewer service connection	\$44
Overpayment Refund Request	Charged to account for each overpayment refund request. This charge is deducted from the credit for the fees associated with processing the refund check.	\$33

Property Transfer/Account Set-up	Charged to set-up new owner's account for the transfer of property	\$44
Realtor Unlock Fee	Paid by realtor to unlock the water meter for inspections. Access is limited to one business day.	\$76
Reestablishing Account in Owner's Name	Transfer of account back into owner's name once tenant vacates property	\$43
Water/Sewer Main Line Extensions	Fee for the District Engineer to assess feasibility of extending water and/or sewer service to the applicant's property.	\$1,500
	Non-refundable Application Fee:	\$200

COLLECTION PROCESSING FEES

After Hours Service Fee	Charge to accounts for non-emergency services requested by customer after normal business hours. (ie. non lock-off meter turn-on/off)	\$164
Continued Interest on Past Due Balances	Charged on account balances over two billing cycles past due	1%
Cut Lock/Removal Fee	Charged to account for each cut lock/removal	\$164
Denial Access Fee	Charged to account when access is intentionally denied to perform proper operation and maintenance to system, to enforce disconnection of service for non-payment and for the protection of public health. This includes locked gates, placement of vicious animals, placement of objects obstructing access, etc.	\$219
Late Payment Interest Penalty Fee	Charged on past due account balances not paid by due date	10%
Payment Returns/Chargebacks	Charged to account for each returned payment from the bank for reasons such as process	\$38

	errors, invalid account number, closed account, fraudulent transactions, or non-sufficient funds (NSF).	
Placement of Liens	Charged to account for processing each Notice of Lien on service connection property for non-payment	\$70
Reconnection Fee during normal business hours	Charged to account for processing each service connection reconnection after shut off.	\$55
Release of Lien	County pass-through fee for filing the satisfaction of lien	\$21
Removal of County Tax Roll Fee	Paid to the County when customer is placed on Tax Roll and pays the District directly	\$75
Satisfaction of Lien Fee	Charged to account for processing each Satisfaction of Lien on service connection property	\$70

FIELD SERVICE WORK BY DISTRICT STAFF

Labor Rates	Per Man Per Hour
Construction and Hot Tap Labor Rate	\$ 109 Per Man Hour
Engineering Labor Rate	\$157 Per Man Hour
Inspection Labor Rate	\$114 Per man Hour

*Total fees will be based on a minimum of two (2) hours compensation.

DISTRICT EQUIPMENT RATES

Vehicle Type	Hourly Rate
Backhoe	\$127 Per Hour +\$109 Per Man Hour
Bobcat Skid Steer	\$63 Per Hour + \$109 Per Man Hour
Boom Truck	\$63 Per Hour +\$109 Per Man Hour
Excavator	\$115 Per Hour +\$109 Per Man

	Hour
Flush Truck	\$63 Per Hour +\$109 Per Man Hour
Service Truck	\$47 Per Hour + \$109 Per Man Hour
Sole Air Compressor	\$37 Per Hour + \$109 Per Man Hour
Vac-Con Truck	\$122 Per Hour + \$109 Per Man Hour
Vac Truck	\$61 Per Hour +\$109 Per Man Hour

FIRE HYDRANT TEMPORARY USE

Non-Refundable Service Charge for Flow Meter	\$109
Daily Hydrant Use Charge	\$58
Rental Deposit	Current Meter Replacement Cost
Charge per 100 Gallons	\$ 2.42
Flow Meter Relocation Charge	\$68

UNAUTHORIZED USE OF DISTRICT FIRE HYDRANT

Charge for Unauthorized Use of District Fire Hydrants (per occurrence, includes estimated water usage fees)	\$ 1,092
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DAMAGE TO DISTRICT FACILITIES (INCLUDING VANDALISM)

Facility/Infrastructure Repair, Replacement, Restoration or Clean Up Cost (Contracted or District labor)	Actual Cost + 15% Admin Fee
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CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL BACKFLOW PREVENTION FEES

Installation of Backflow Device	Charged for the installation of backflow prevention device	Actual device cost and labor
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		charges
Annual Inspection Fee	Charged for annual backflow device inspection	\$176
Repair/Replace Backflow Device	Charge for the repair or replacement of failed backflow device	Actual material/device cost and labor charges
Annual Backflow Administration Fee	Charged to monitor, report, notify customers of testing needed, and associated recordkeeping	\$46

NEW METER CHARGES AND WATER SYSTEM PARTICIPATION FEES

Meter Size	EMU Multiplier	Participation Fees	Meter Install Charge
5/8-inch	1.0	\$1,827	Actual Device and Labor Charges
¾ inch	1.0	\$1,827	Actual Device and Labor Charges
1.0 inch	1.7	\$3,106	Actual Device and Labor Charges
1.5 inch	3.3	\$6,029	Actual Device and Labor Charges
2.0 inch	5.3	\$9,684	Actual Device and Labor Charges
3.0 inch	11.7	\$21,377	Actual Device and Labor Charges
4.0 inch	20.0	\$36,542	Actual Device and Labor Charges

SEWER SERVICE PARTICIPATION FEES

Participation/Connection Fee	\$7,000
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WATER/SEWER MAIN EXTENSION FEES

Subject to Development Agreement (Contracted Cost or District labor)	Actual cost + 15% Admin Fee
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ENGINEERING FEES

District Engineer Fee (Applicant/Customer requests requiring engineering review; contract hourly rate +15%)	\$160/hr
<u>Engineering Deposit</u>	\$1,500

Easement Abandonment Requests (site inspection, records research, documentation)	Non-Refundable Application Fee	\$262
	Actual District Engineer Fees	At District Engineer Hourly Rate (Deducted from \$575 Refundable Deposit)
Easement Acceptance Requests (as a Condition of PUE Abandonment)	Application Fee	\$109
	Title Report and County Recording Fees	Actual Cost
Encroachment Permit	Non-Refundable Application Fee	\$262
	Non-Refundable Administration Fee	\$114
	County Recording Fees	Actual Recording Cost
	Actual District Engineer Fees	At District Engineer Hourly Rate (Deducted from \$575 Refundable Deposit)
Service Application for New Development Projects	Non-Refundable Application Fee	\$219
	Non-Refundable Administration Fee	\$245
	Actual District Engineer Fees	At District Engineer Hourly Rate (Deducted from \$2500 Refundable Deposit)
Special District Construction Application	Non-Refundable Application Fee	\$134
	Additional time – as needed	\$90/hr
	Inspection Fee – as needed	\$114

PARK FEES

PARK DAY USE FEES	
0-100 People	\$36/day
101-300 People	\$52/day
301-500 People	\$155/day
500 or more “Large Event or PSPS Community Resource Center Fee”	\$515/day
Picnic Area	\$52/day
JANITORIAL SERVICES	
0-100 Janitorial Services (minimum two (2) hours)	\$113
101-300 Janitorial Services (minimum three (3) hours)	\$144

301-500 Janitorial Services (minimum three (3) hours)	\$175
500 or more Janitorial Services "Large Event" (Required)	\$258
LEON ROSE BALL FIELD USE FEES (NON-REFUNDABLE)	
Ball Field	\$52 /day
Field Lights	\$41/night
Janitorial Services	\$57/visit
Baseball Field - Season	\$1,000
District Staff Time Durning Event	\$42/hour per person
Leon Rose Deposit Fee (REFUNDABLE)	
Small Event Security Deposit	\$100 per event
Large Event Security Deposit	\$500 per event
DISTRICT PROPERTY USE FEES	
District Chairs	\$35/Day
District Tables	\$35/Day
Concession Stand	\$50/Day
Lost Key Fee	\$25 each
Damaged/Lost Chair Fee	\$50
Damage/Lost Table Fee	\$205
CONCESSION STAND EQUIPMENT USE FEE	
Popcorn Machine	\$75 Day Rate Deposit \$500
Nacho Cheese Machine	\$115 Day Rate Deposit \$500
Chili Machine	\$115 Day Rate Deposit \$500
Cotton Candy Machine	\$115 Day Rate Deposit \$500.00
DOG PARK USE FEES	
1-2 Dogs	\$27 Per 2 Dogs Per Calendar Year + \$11 Per Additional Dog

APPENDIX I
PUBLICATION OF NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

AFFP
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING GROVE

Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF CALIFORNIA } SS
COUNTY OF TUOLUMNE }

Rebecca Dotson, being duly sworn, says:

That she is Principal Clerk of the Union-Democrat, a daily newspaper of general circulation, published in Sonora, Tuolumne County, California; that the publication, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

August 26, 2026, September 02, 2026

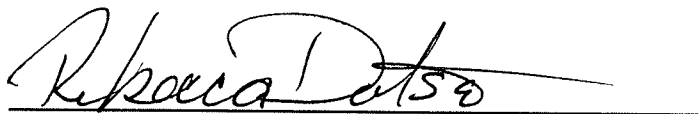
That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated on those dates.

SIGNED:



Principal Clerk

Subscribed to and sworn to me this 2nd day of September 2026.



Rebecca Dotson, Principal Clerk, Tuolumne County, California

00003642 00042567

Norma Chavez
AM CONSULTING ENGINEERS
5150 N SIXTH STREET, STE 124
FRESNO, CA 93710

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
GROVELAND COMMUNITY
SERVICES DISTRICT
2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT
PLAN AND WATER SHORTAGE
CONTINGENCY PLAN

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Groveland Community Services District has prepared a Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Draft Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act (California Water Code Section 10610 et seq.) and California Water Code Section 10632.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the Groveland Community Services District Board of Directors will conduct a public hearing to receive public comments and consider adoption of the Draft 2025 UWMP and Draft WSCP on Wednesday, September 9, 2026, at 9:00 A.M., or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard, at the board room located at the Groveland Community Resilience Center, 18986 Ferretti Road, Groveland, CA, 95321.

The Draft 2025 UWMP describes the District's existing and projected water demands, water supply sources, water supply reliability, demand management measures, and long-term water resource planning efforts through the year 2050. The Draft WSCP establishes the District's response actions and procedures for managing water shortages and drought conditions.

Copies of the Draft 2025 UWMP and Draft WSCP are available for public inspection and review at the District's Administration Office located at 18966 Ferretti Road, Groveland, CA 95321 during normal business hours and on the District's at <https://www.gcsd.org/>.

During the public hearing, the Board of Directors will hear and consider all oral and written comments regarding the Draft 2025 UWMP and Draft WSCP. All interested persons are invited to attend and provide comments.

Written comments may also be submitted prior to the public hearing to:

Peter Kampa
General Manager
18966 Ferretti Road
Groveland, CA 95321
Office: (209) 436-6019
E-mail: pkampa@gcsd.org
DATED: 8/20/2026
Published dates: 08/29/2026 & 09/02/2026
The Union Democrat, Sonora CA 95370

APPENDIX J
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

August 20, 2026

Turlock Irrigation District
Brad Koehn
General Manager
333 East Canal Drive
P.O. Box 949
Turlock, CA 95381

Subject: Notice of Public Hearing – Groveland Community Services District 2025
Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan Adoption

Dear Mr. Koehn,

Pursuant to California Water Code Sections 10621(b) and 10642, the Groveland Community Services District (GCSD) hereby provides notice that the Board of Directors will conduct a public hearing regarding the GCSD's Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Draft Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP).

The public hearing will be held on:

Date: September 9, 2026

Time: 9:00 A.M.

Location: Board Room located at the Groveland Community Resilience Center,
18986 Ferretti Road, Groveland, CA, 95321

The Draft 2025 UWMP and Draft WSCP have been prepared in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act (California Water Code Section 10610 et seq.) and include the GCSD's projected water demands, water supply reliability, demand management measures, and water shortage response actions through the year 2050.

At the public hearing, the Board of Directors will receive and consider oral and written comments regarding the Draft 2025 UWMP and Draft WSCP prior to consideration of adoption.

If you have any questions or comments regarding the Draft 2025 UWMP or WSCP, please feel free to our District Engineer, Mr. Alfonso Manrique at 559-473-1371 or email at alfonso.manrique@am-ce.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Peter Kampa', with a stylized, flowing script.

Peter Kampa
General Manager
Groveland Community Services District
18966 Ferretti Road
Groveland, CA 95321
Office: (209) 436-6019
E-mail: pkampa@gcsd.org

August 20, 2026

Modesto Irrigation District
Luke Crawford, PE
Senior Civil Engineer
1231 11th Street
Modesto, CA 95354

Subject: Notice of Public Hearing – Groveland Community Services District 2025
Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan Adoption

Dear Mr. Crawford,

Pursuant to California Water Code Sections 10621(b) and 10642, the Groveland Community Services District (GCSD) hereby provides notice that the Board of Directors will conduct a public hearing regarding the GCSD's Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Draft Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP).

The public hearing will be held on:

Date: September 9, 2026

Time: 9:00 A.M.

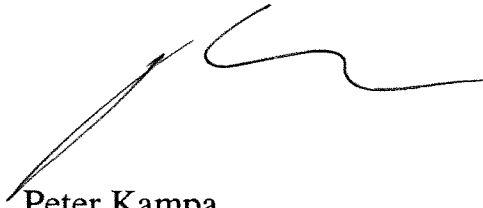
Location: Board Room located at the Groveland Community Resilience Center,
18986 Ferretti Road, Groveland, CA, 95321

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If you have any questions or comments regarding the Draft 2025 UWMP or WSCP, please feel free to our District Engineer, Mr. Alfonso Manrique at 559-473-1371 or email at alfonso.manrique@am-ce.com.

Sincerely,

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Peter Kampa
General Manager
Groveland Community Services District
18966 Ferretti Road
Groveland, CA 95321
Office: (209) 436-6019
E-mail: pkampa@gcsd.org

August 20, 2026

County of Tuolumne

Brian Bell

Assistant Director-Chief Building Official

2 S. Green Street

Sonora, CA 95370

Subject: Notice of Public Hearing – Groveland Community Services District 2025
Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan Adoption

Dear Mr. Bell,

Pursuant to California Water Code Sections 10621(b) and 10642, the Groveland Community Services District (GCSD) hereby provides notice that the Board of Directors will conduct a public hearing regarding the GCSD's Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Draft Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP).

The public hearing will be held on:

Date: September 9, 2026

Time: 9:00 A.M.

Location: Board Room located at the Groveland Community Resilience Center,
18986 Ferretti Road, Groveland, CA, 95321

The Draft 2025 UWMP and Draft WSCP have been prepared in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act (California Water Code Section 10610 et seq.) and include the GCSD's projected water demands, water supply reliability, demand management measures, and water shortage response actions through the year 2050.

At the public hearing, the Board of Directors will receive and consider oral and written comments regarding the Draft 2025 UWMP and Draft WSCP prior to consideration of adoption.

If you have any questions or comments regarding the Draft 2025 UWMP or WSCP, please feel free to our District Engineer, Mr. Alfonso Manrique at 559-473-1371 or email at alfonso.manrique@am-ce.com.

Sincerely,

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Peter Kampa
General Manager
Groveland Community Services District
18966 Ferretti Road
Groveland, CA 95321
Office: (209) 436-6019
E-mail: pkampa@gcsd.org

August 20, 2026

City of Sonora
Tyler Summersett
Community Development Director
94 N. Washington Street
Sonora, CA 95370

Subject: Notice of Public Hearing – Groveland Community Services District 2025
Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan Adoption

Dear Mr. Summersett,

Pursuant to California Water Code Sections 10621(b) and 10642, the Groveland Community Services District (GCSD) hereby provides notice that the Board of Directors will conduct a public hearing regarding the GCSD's Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Draft Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP).

The public hearing will be held on:

Date: September 9, 2026

Time: 9:00 A.M.

Location: Board Room located at the Groveland Community Resilience Center,
18986 Ferretti Road, Groveland, CA, 95321

The Draft 2025 UWMP and Draft WSCP have been prepared in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act (California Water Code Section 10610 et seq.) and include the GCSD's projected water demands, water supply reliability, demand management measures, and water shortage response actions through the year 2050.

At the public hearing, the Board of Directors will receive and consider oral and written comments regarding the Draft 2025 UWMP and Draft WSCP prior to consideration of adoption.

If you have any questions or comments regarding the Draft 2025 UWMP or WSCP, please feel free to our District Engineer, Mr. Alfonso Manrique at 559-473-1371 or email at alfonso.manrique@am-ce.com.

Sincerely,

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Peter Kampa
General Manager
Groveland Community Services District
18966 Ferretti Road
Groveland, CA 95321
Office: (209) 436-6019
E-mail: pkampa@gcsd.org

August 19, 2026

San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
Dennis Herrera
General Manager
525 Golden Gate Ave
San Francisco, CA 94102

Subject: Notice of Public Hearing – Groveland Community Services District 2025
Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan Adoption

Dear Mr. Herrera,

Pursuant to California Water Code Sections 10621(b) and 10642, the Groveland Community Services District (GCSD) hereby provides notice that the Board of Directors will conduct a public hearing regarding the GCSD's Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Draft Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP).

The public hearing will be held on:

Date: September 9, 2026

Time: 9:00 A.M.

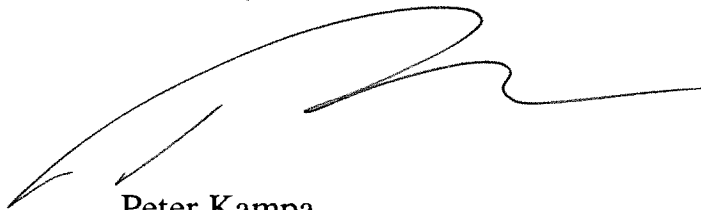
Location: Board Room located at the Groveland Community Resilience Center,
18986 Ferretti Road, Groveland, CA, 95321

The Draft 2025 UWMP and Draft WSCP have been prepared in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act (California Water Code Section 10610 et seq.) and include the GCSD's projected water demands, water supply reliability, demand management measures, and water shortage response actions through the year 2050.

At the public hearing, the Board of Directors will receive and consider oral and written comments regarding the Draft 2025 UWMP and Draft WSCP prior to consideration of adoption.

If you have any questions or comments regarding the Draft 2025 UWMP or WSCP, please feel free to our District Engineer, Mr. Alfonso Manrique at 559-473-1371 or email at alfonso.manrique@am-ce.com.

Sincerely,

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Peter Kampa
General Manager
Groveland Community Services District
18966 Ferretti Road
Groveland, CA 95321
Office: (209) 436-6019
E-mail: pkampa@gcsd.org

APPENDIX K
2025 UWMP AND WSCP ADOPTION RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION 29-2026

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE GROVELAND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ADOPTING THE 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

WHEREAS, the Urban Water Management Planning Act (California Water Code Sections 10610 through 10656) requires every urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 service connections or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually to prepare and periodically update an UWMP (UWMP); and

WHEREAS, California Water Code Section 10621 requires urban water suppliers to review and update their UWMP every five years and submit the adopted Plan to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR); and

WHEREAS, the Groveland Community Services District (District) is an urban water supplier as defined by California Water Code Section 10617 and previously adopted its 2020 UWMP on November 9, 2021; and

WHEREAS, the District has the authority to construct, operate and maintain the water distribution system; and

WHEREAS, the Draft 2025 UWMP has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Urban Water Management Planning Act and the California Department of Water Resources 2025 UWMP Guidebook; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to California Water Code Sections 10621 and 10642, the District provided notice of its intent to prepare the 2025 UWMP to the applicable public agencies, made the Draft 2025 UWMP available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing in accordance with Government Code Section 6066; and

WHEREAS, a duly noticed public hearing was held by the Board of Directors on September 9, 2026, during which all interested persons were given an opportunity to be heard and all comments received regarding the Draft 2025 UWMP were considered prior to adoption.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of the Groveland Community Services District hereby approves the Groveland Community Services District's 2025 UWMP; and

BE IT FUTHER RESOLVED, that, the General Manager, or designee, is authorized and directed to submit the adopted 2025 UWMP to the California Department of Water Resources, the California State Library, and all other agencies as required by California Water Code Section 10644, to make the adopted Plan available for public review, and to take all actions necessary to implement the requirements of the Urban Water Management Planning Act.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors Groveland Community Services District on September 9, 2026 by the following vote:

AYES: Director's Armstrong, Kwiatkowski, Mora, Swan, and Turney.

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

APPROVE:



John Armstrong, Board President

ATTEST:



Rachel Pearlman, Board Secretary

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY

I, Rachel Pearlman, the duly appointed and acting Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Groveland Community Services District, do hereby declare that the foregoing Resolution was duly passed and adopted at a Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Groveland Community Services District, duly called and held on September 9, 2026.

DATED: 9/9/2026

RESOLUTION 30-2026

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE GROVELAND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ADOPTING THE 2025 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

WHEREAS, the Urban Water Management Planning Act (California Water Code Sections 10610 through 10656) requires every urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 service connections or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually to prepare and periodically update an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP); and

WHEREAS, California Water Code Section 10632 requires each urban water supplier to prepare and adopt a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) that establishes the actions the supplier will undertake to respond to water shortages and catastrophic water supply interruptions; and

WHEREAS, the Groveland Community Services District (District) is an urban water supplier as defined by California Water Code Section 10617 and previously adopted its 2020 WSCP on November 9, 2021; and

WHEREAS, the Draft 2025 WSCP has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Urban Water Management Planning Act and the California Department of Water Resources 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook; and

WHEREAS, the 2025 WSCP establishes six standard water shortage levels, identifies corresponding demand reduction actions, response measures, communication procedures, enforcement provisions, annual water supply assessment procedures, and actions to address catastrophic water supply interruptions in accordance with California Water Code Section 10632; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to California Water Code Sections 10621 and 10642, the District provided notice of its intent to prepare the 2025 WSCP to the applicable public agencies, made the Draft WSCP available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing in accordance with Government Code Section 6066, and provided notice of the hearing to the cities and counties within which the District provides water service; and

WHEREAS, a duly noticed public hearing was held by the Board of Directors on September 9, 2026, during which all interested persons were given an opportunity to be heard and all comments received regarding the Draft 2025 WSCP were considered prior to adoption.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of the Groveland Community Services District hereby approves the Groveland Community Services District's 2025 WSCP; and

BE IT FUTHER RESOLVED, that, the General Manager, or designee, is authorized and directed to submit the adopted 2025 WSCP to the California Department of Water Resources, the California State Library, and all other agencies as required by California Water Code Section 10644, to make the adopted Plan available for public review, and to take all actions necessary to implement the requirements of the Urban Water Management Planning Act and WSCP.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors Groveland Community Services District on September 9, 2026 by the following vote:

AYES: Director's Armstrong, Kwiatkowski, Mora, Swan, and Turney.

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

APPROVE:



John Armstrong, Board President

ATTEST:



Rachel Pearlman, Board Secretary

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY

I, Rachel Pearlman, the duly appointed and acting Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Groveland Community Services District, do hereby declare that the foregoing Resolution was duly passed and adopted at a Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Groveland Community Services District, duly called and held on September 9, 2026.

DATED: 9/9/2026

APPENDIX L
2025 UWMP CHECKLIST

Retail (x = required)	Wholesale (x = required)	Order	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location (Page Number(s))
x	x	1	Chapter 1	10615	A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities.	Introduction and overview	n/a	7-10
x	x	2	Chapter 2	10630.5	Each plan shall include a simple description of the Supplier's plan including water availability, future requirements, a strategy for meeting needs, and other pertinent information. Additionally, a Supplier may also choose to include a simple description at the beginning of each chapter.	Plan preparation	n/a	11-15
x	x	2.1	Section 2.1	10620(b)	Every person that becomes a Supplier shall adopt UWMP within one year after it has become a Supplier.	Plan preparation	n/a	11-12
x	n/a	2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report the Public Water Systems number, volume of delivered water, and number of connections that are included in this UWMP.	Plan preparation	2-1	12
x	x	2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report if this UWMP is an individual UWMP and whether the Supplier belongs to a regional UWMP or regional alliance.	Plan preparation	2-2	13
x	x	2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report whether the data is in fiscal or calendar years and the units of measure used for reporting water volumes.	Plan preparation	2-3	13-14
x	x	2.4	Section 2.4	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has encouraged active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan and contingency plan.	Plan preparation	n/a	14-15
x	x	2.4	Section 2.4.2	10620(d)(3)	Coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other Suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.	Plan preparation	n/a	14-15
x	n/a	2.4	Section 2.4.1	10631(h)	Retail Suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their Wholesale Supplier(s)—if any—with water use projections from that source.	Plan preparation	2-4 R	14
n/a	x	2.4	Section 2.4.1	10631(h)	Wholesale Suppliers will provide their Suppliers with identification and quantification of the existing and planned sources of water available from the Wholesale Supplier to the Supplier during various water year types.	Plan preparation	2-4 W	n/a
x	x	3	Chapter 3.0	10631(a)	Describe the Supplier service area.	System description	n/a	16-21
x	x	3.3	Section 3.3	10631(a)	Describe the climate of the Supplier's service area.	System description	n/a	17-18
x	x	3.4	Section 3.4.1	10631(a)	Provide the current and projected service area populations for 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050.	System description	3-1	18-19
x	x	3.4	Section 3.4.2	10631(a)	Describe other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the Supplier's water management planning.	System description	n/a	19-20
x	x	3.5	Section 3.5	10631(a)	Describe the land uses within the service area... include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the Supplier's water management planning. Describe the land uses within the service area.	System description and baselines	n/a	21
x	Optional	4.2	Sections 4.2.3 and 4.2.4	10631(d)(1)	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors.	System water use	4-1 and 4-2	26-29
x	Optional	4.3	Section 4.3.1	10631(d)(3)(A)	Report the distribution system water loss for each of the five years preceding the plan update.	System water use	4-5	33-34
x	n/a	4.3	Section 4.3.2	10631(d)(3)(C)	Retail Suppliers shall provide data to show the distribution loss standards were met.	System water use	4-6	34-35
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.5.4	10631.1(a)	Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the Supplier.	System water use	4-3	29-30
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(A)	In projected water use, include estimates of water savings from adopted codes, plans, and other policies or laws.	System water use	4-3	29-30
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(B)	Provide citations of codes, standards, ordinances, or plans used to make water use projections.	System water use	4-3	29-30
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(B)(ii)	To the extent that a Supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water Supplier shall... Indicate the extent that the water use projections consider savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. Water use projections that do not account for these water savings shall be noted of that fact.	System water use	4-3	29-30
x	x	4.2	Section 4.2.5.6	10635(b)	Demands under climate change considerations must be included as part of the drought risk assessment.	System water use	n/a	32
n/a	x	5.1	Section 5.1	10608.36	Wholesale Suppliers shall include an assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help their Retail Suppliers achieve targeted water use reductions.	Baselines and targets	n/a	n/a
x	n/a	5.2	Section 5.2	10608.4	Retail Suppliers shall report on their compliance in meeting their water use targets. Reporting requirements will vary depending on whether the Supplier: - Was considered an urban retail water supplier in 2020, - Met its 2020 target in 2020, or - Was part of a merger or consolidation since 2020. Chapter 5 Subsections 5.2.1, 5.2.2, and 5.2.3 address each of these situations.	Baselines and targets	5-1	38
x	x	6.1	Section 6.1	10631(b)(2)	When multiple sources of water supply are identified, describe the management of each supply in relationship to other identified supplies.	System supplies	n/a	39-59
x	x	6.1	Sections 6.1 and 6.2	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, including changes in supply due to climate change.	System supplies	n/a	39-59
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(C)	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the Supplier. If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water... (include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years.	Water supplies and recycled water	6-1	39
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(A)	Indicate whether a groundwater sustainability plan or groundwater management plan has been adopted by the Supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization.	System supplies	n/a	39
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Describe the groundwater basin.	System supplies	n/a	39
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Indicate if the basin has been adjudicated and include a copy of the court order or decree and a description of the amount of water the Supplier has the legal right to pump.	System supplies	n/a	39
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins... (include) information as to whether DWR has identified the basin as a high- or medium-priority basin in the most current official departmental bulletin.	Water supplies and recycled water	n/a	39
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins... describe efforts by the Supplier to coordinate with sustainability or groundwater agencies to achieve sustainable groundwater conditions.	Water supplies and recycled water	n/a	39
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(C)	If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water... (include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years.	System supplies	n/a	39
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(D)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped.	System supplies	6-9	39
x	x	6.1	Section 6.1	10631(b)	Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050.	System supplies	6-8 and 6-9	55-56
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.7	10631(c)	Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.	System supplies	n/a	51-52
x	n/a	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(a)	Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the Supplier's service area with quantified amount of collection and treatment and the disposal methods.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-2	44-47
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(b)	Describe the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-3	48-49
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(c)	Describe the recycled water currently being used in the Supplier's service area.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4	50
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(d)	Describe and quantify the potential uses of recycled water and provide a determination of the technical and economic feasibility of those uses.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4	50
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(e)	Describe the projected use of recycled water within the Supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and describe the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4 and 6-5	50

Retail (x = required)	Wholesale (x = required)	Order	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location (Page Number(s))
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(f)	Describe the actions that may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-6	50-51
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(g)	Provide a plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the Supplier's service area.	System supplies (recycled water)	n/a	50-51
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.6	10631(g)	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	System supplies	6-7	51
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.10	10631(f)	Describe the expected future water supply projects and programs that may be undertaken by the water Supplier to address water supply reliability in average, single-dry, and for a period of drought lasting five consecutive water years.	System supplies	6-7	52-54
x	x	6.3	Section 6.3 and Appendix O	10631.2(a)	The UWMP must include energy information, as stated in the code, that a Supplier can readily obtain.	System suppliers, energy intensity	O-1A, O-1B, O-1C, and O-2	57-59
x		7.1	Section 7.1	10634	Provide information on the quality of existing sources of water available to the Supplier and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	60-71
x	x	7.2	Section 7.2	10635(a)	Service Reliability Assessment: Assess the water supply reliability during normal, dry, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years by comparing the total water supply sources available to the Supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years.	Water supply reliability assessment	7-2, 7-3, and 7-4	65-67
x	x	7.2	Section 7.2.3	10620(f)	Describe water management tools and options to maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	67-68
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)	Provide a drought risk assessment as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	68-71
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(1)	Include a description of the data, methodology, and basis for one or more supply shortage conditions that are necessary to conduct a drought risk assessment for a drought period that lasts five consecutive years.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	68-71
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(2)	Include a determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	68-71
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(3)	Include a comparison of the total water supply sources available to the Supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.	Water supply reliability assessment	7-5	69-70
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(4)	Include considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	68-71
x	x	8	Chapter 8	10632(a)	Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	72-100
x	x	8	Chapter 8	10632(a)(1)	Provide an analysis of water supply reliability (from Guidebook Chapter 7) in the WSCP.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	72-100
x	x	8.2	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(A)	Provide the written decision-making process and other methods that the Supplier will use each year to determine its water reliability.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	74-76
x	x	8.2	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(B)	Provide data and methodology to evaluate the Supplier's water reliability for the current year and one dry year pursuant to factors in the code.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	74-76
x	x	8.3	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(A)	Define six standard water shortage levels of 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50% shortage, and greater than 50% shortage. These levels shall be based on supply conditions, including percent reductions in supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation, or other conditions. The shortage levels shall also apply to a catastrophic interruption of supply.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	76-77
x	x	8.3	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(B)	Suppliers with an existing WSCP that uses different water shortage levels must cross reference their categories with the six standard categories.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-1	77
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(A)	Suppliers with WSCPs that align with the defined shortage levels must specify locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2	80-81
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(B)	Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-3	86-89
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(C)	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2	80-81
x	x	8.4	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	8-3	86-89
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(E)	Estimate the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2 and 8-3	80-89
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4.6	10632.5	The UWMP shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan.	Water shortage contingency plan	n/a	92-93
x	x	8.5	Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(A)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any current or predicted water shortages.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	94-95
x	x	8.5	Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(B), 10632(a)(5)(C)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered and other relevant communications.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	94-95
x	n/a	8.6	Section 8.6	10632(a)(6)	Retail Supplier must describe how it will ensure compliance with and enforce provisions of the WSCP.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	95
x	x	8.7	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(A)	Describe the legal authority that empowers the Supplier to enforce shortage response actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	95-96
x	x	8.7	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(B)	Provide a statement that the Supplier will declare a water shortage emergency per Water Code Chapter 3, <i>Water Shortage Emergencies</i> .	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	95-96
x	x	8.7	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(C)	Provide a statement that the Supplier will coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	95-96
x	x	8.8	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(A)	Describe the potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	97
x	x	8.8	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(B)	Provide a description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	97
x	n/a	8.8	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(C)	Retail Suppliers must describe the cost of compliance with Water Code Chapter 3.3, <i>Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought</i> .	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	97
x	n/a	8.9	Section 8.9	10632(a)(9)	Retail Suppliers must describe the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data are collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	97-98
x	x	8.10	Section 8.10	10632(a)(10)	Describe reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluation the WSCP to ensure risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	98
x	n/a	8.11	Section 8.11	10632(b)	Analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	98-99
x	x	8.12	Section 8.12	10632(c)	Make available the WSCP to customers and any city or county where it provides water within 30 days after adoption of the plan.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	99-100
x	n/a	9.1	Sections 9.1	10631(e)(1)	Retail Suppliers shall provide a description of the nature and extent of each demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The description will address specific measures listed in code.	Demand management measures	n/a	101-109
n/a	x	9.2	Sections 9.2	10631(e)(2)	Wholesale Suppliers shall describe specific demand management measures listed in code, their distribution system asset management program, and Supplier assistance program.	Demand management measures	n/a	n/a
x	n/a	10	Chapter 10	10608.26(a)	Retail Suppliers shall conduct a public hearing to discuss adoption, implementation, and economic impact of water use targets (recommended to discuss compliance).	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	110-114
x	x	10.2	Section 10.2.1	10621(b)	Notify, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing, any city or county within which the Supplier provides water that the Supplier will be reviewing the UWMP and considering amendments or changes to the plan.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	10-1	110-111
x	x	10.4	Section 10.4	10621(f)	Each urban water Supplier shall update and submit its 2025 plan to DWR by July 1, 202 6.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	111-112
x	x	10.2	Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier made the UWMP and WSCP available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing about the UWMP and WSCP.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	110-113
x	x	10.2	Section 10.2.2	10642	The Supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the Supplier provides water.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	10-1	111

Retail (x = required)	Wholesale (x = required)	Order	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location (Page Number(s))
x	x	10.3	Section 10.3.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the UWMP and WSCP has been adopted as prepared or modified.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	111-112
x	x	10.4	Section 10.4	10644(a)	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to the California State Library.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	111-112
x	x	10.4	Section 10.4	10644(a)(1)	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to any city or county within which the Supplier provides water no later than 30 days after adoption.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	111-112
x	x	10.5	Sections 10.5.1 and 10.5.2	10644(a)(2)	The UWMP, or amendments to the UWMP, submitted to DWR shall be submitted electronically.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	112-113
x	x	10.9	Section 10.9.2	10644(b)	If revised, submit a copy of the WSCP to DWR within 30 days of adoption.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	114
x	x	10.5	Section 10.5	10645(a)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its UWMP with DWR, the Supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	112-113
x	x	10.5	Section 10.5	10645(b)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its WSCP with DWR, the Supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	112-113
x	x	10.6	Section 10.6	10621(c)	If Supplier is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, include its plan and contingency plan as part of its general rate case filings.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	113